

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Waste Permits Division Correspondence Cover Sheet

Date: <u>06/14/2024</u> Facility Name: <u>City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station</u> Permit or Registration No.: <u>2422</u> Nature of Correspondence:

- Initial/New
- Response/Revision to TCEQ Tracking No.: <u>29805585</u> (from subject line of TCEQ letter regarding initial submission)

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

Applications	Reports and Notifications
New Notice of Intent	Alternative Daily Cover Report
Notice of Intent Revision	Closure Report
\square 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
Uvoluntary Revocation	Special Waste Request
Subchapter T Disturbance Non-Enclosed Structure	Other:
Other:	

Table 1 - Municipal Solid Waste Correspondence

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:	

Public Works



"The City Built for Family Living"

April 30, 2024

Kelly Keel Executive Director Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 12100 Park 35 Circle, MC-109 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station Type V Permit Application Coryell County, Texas

Dear Kelly Keel:

Please find enclosed a Type V Permit Application to revise the layout of the existing City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station. Included are three copies of the application for your technical review.

The City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) is an existing Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility located at 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, Texas 76522 in Coryell County. The City of Copperas Cove TS provides and will continue to provide an efficient means to transfer MSW that is generated in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas to a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) permitted MSW landfill. Following the proposed site revisions, the transfer station will have an estimated capacity of 1,100 tons per day.

It is requested that this permit application be processed per Title 30 TAC §330.9(b)(3). The City of Copperas Cove is fully committed to operating the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station consistent with TCEQ rules and regulations in order protect human health and the environment.

We appreciate your technical review of this permit application. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Scott Osburn Director of Public Works

Enclosures: Registration Application (3 copies)

cc: Charles R. Marsh, Weaver Consultants Group, LLC TCEQ, Region 9

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW-2422

TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION

Prepared for

The City of Copperas Cove

April 2024

Revised June 2024



Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC

TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Blvd., Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00

This document is issued for permitting purposes only.

CONTENTS

- PART I APPLICATION FORM TCEQ Core Data Form Public Involvement Plan Plain Language Summary
- PARTS I/II GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
- PART III FACILITY DESIGN REPORT
- PART IV SITE OPERATING PLAN





Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Part I Application Form for New Permit, Permit Amendment, or Registration for a Municipal Solid Waste Facility

A plication Tracking Information

Facility Name: <u>City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station</u>			
Permittee or Registrant Name: City of Copperas Cove			
MSW Authorization Number: ²⁴²²			
Initial Submission Date: 05/2024			
Revision Date: 06/2024			

Instructions for completing this Part I Application Form are provided in <u>TCEQ 00650-instr</u>¹. Include a <u>Core Data Form (TCEQ 10400)</u>² with the application for the facility owner, and another Core Data Form for the operator if different from the owner. If you have questions, contact the Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section by email to phone at 512-239-2335.

Application Data

1. Submission Type	
Initial Submission	Notice of Deficiency (NOD) Response

2. Authorization Type	
Permit	Registration

3. Application Type	
New Permit	
🗌 Permit Major Amendment	Permit Limited Scope Major Amendment
New Registration	

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

² www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/coredata

4. Application Fee

Amount

\$2,050—New Landfill Permits, and Landfill Permit Major Amendments Described in 30 TAC <u>305.62(j)(1)</u>

\$150—Other Permits, Landfill Limited Scope Major Amendments, Permit Amendments for Storage and Processing Facilities, and Registrations

Payment Method

Check

Online through ePay portal <u>www3.tceq.texas.gov/epay/</u>

If paid online, enter ePay Trace Number: 582EA000608091

5.	Ap	plicat	tion	URL

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

https://ftwweaverboos.com/

6. Party Responsible for	Party Responsible for Publishing Notice			
Indicate who will be responsib	le for publishing notice:			
🗌 Applicant	Agent in Service	Consultant		
Contact Name: Charles Marsh				
Title: Project Director				
Email Address: <u>cmarsh@wcgrp</u> .	com	_		

7. Alternative Language Notice

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

Is an alternative language notice required for this application?

🔳 Yes 🛛 No

Indicate the alternative language: Spanish

8. Public Place for Copy of Application

Name of the Public Place: Copperas Cove Public Library

Physical Address: 501 S. Main St

City: Copperas Cove

County: Coryell

State: TX Zip Code: 76522

9. Consolidated Permit Processing

Is this submittal part of a consolidated permit processing request, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 33?

🗌 Yes 🔳 No

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

10. Confidential Documents

Does the application contain confidential documents?

🗌 Yes 🛛 🔳 No

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

11. Permits and Construction Approvals

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

Table 1. Permits and Construction Approvals.

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

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

12. Facility General Information			
Facility Name: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station			
Contact Name: Larry Scott Title: Director of Solid Waste			
MSW Authorization Number (if existing): 2422			
Regulated Entity Reference Number: RN <u>102668464</u>			
Physical or Street Address (if available): 2605 S. FM116			
City: <u>Copperas Cove</u> County: <u>Coryell</u> State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>76522</u>			
Phone Number: 254-547-5245			
Latitude (Degrees, Minutes Seconds): <u>31° 05′ 38″ N</u>			
Longitude (Degrees, Minutes Seconds): 97° 54' 06" W			
Benchmark Elevation (above mean sea level): 1073.54 feet			
Description of facility location with respect to known or easily identifiable landmarks:			
Facility is located north of Crestview Christian Church on FM 116 Road, approximately 0.25 miles southeast of U.S. Highway 190.			
Sourcest of 0.0. Highway 100.			
Access routes from the nearest United States or state highway to the facility:			
From U.S. Highway 190, exit FM 116 and go approximately 0.25 miles to the south and proceed to TS entrance.			
Coastal Management Program			
Is the facility within the Coastal Management Program boundary?			
🗌 Yes 🔲 No			

13. Facility Types				
🗌 Туре I	🗌 Туре IV	Туре V		
🗌 Туре ІАЕ	🗌 Type IVAE	Туре VI		

14. Activities Conducted at the Facility		
Storage	Processing Disposal	

15. Facility Waste Management Units Check the box for each type of waste management unit proposed. Landfill Unit(s) Container(s) Incinerator(s) Roll-off Boxes Class 1 Landfill Unit(s) Surface Impoundment Process Tank(s) Autoclave(s) Storage Tank(s) Refrigeration Unit(s) Tipping Floor Mobile Processing Unit(s) Storage Area Compost Pile(s) or Vessel(s) Other (specify):

16. Description of Proposed Facility or Changes to Existing Facility

Provide a brief description of the proposed activities if application is for a new facility, or the proposed changes to an existing facility or permit conditions if the application is for an amendment.

This facility accepts and transfers MSW and provides receiving and sorting capacity for recyclables. MSW tipping will occur within the transfer station building. Commercial vehicles will tip on the tipping floor away from the self-hual vehicles. All tipped MSW material will be stored on the tipping floor and pushed by wheel loaders toward the tunnel located along the west wall of the building. The proposed changes to the facility include adding a recycling drop-off center, enlarging the existing transfer station and constructing additional roads, scales, and infrastructures.

17. Facility Contact Information

•				
Site Operator (Permittee or	Registrant)			
Name: City of Copperas Cove				
Customer Reference Number:	CN_600260467			
Contact Name: Larry Scott		Title: Direc	tor of Solid Was	ste
Mailing Address: 507 S Main St.				
City: Copperas Cove			State: TX	Zip Code: 76522
Phone Number: 254-547-5245				
Email Address:				
Texas Secretary	_			
Operator (if different from S	Site Operator)			
Name:				
Customer Reference Number:	CN			
Contact Name:		Title:		
Mailing Address:				
City:	County:		_ State:	Zip Code:
Phone Number:				
Email Address:				
Texas Secretary of State (SOS)	Filing Number:			
Consultant (if applicable)				
Firm Name: Weaver Consultants	Group, LLC			
Consultant Name: Charles R. Ma	arsh			
Texas Board of Professional Eng	gineers Firm Regis	tration Num	per: <u>F-3727</u>	
Contact Name: Charles Marsh		Title: Proje	ct Director	
Mailing Address: 6420 Southwes	t Blvd. Suite 206			
	_ County: <u>Tarrant</u>		State: TX	Zip Code: 76109
Phone Number: <u>817-735-9770</u>				
Email Address:				
Agent in Service (required f	or out-of-state a	pplicants)		
Name:				
Mailing Address:				
City:				Cip Code:
Phone Number:				
Email Address:				

18. Facility Supervisor License

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

Class A Supervisor License 🔳 Class B Supervisor License

19. Ownership Status of the Facility			
Business Type			
Corporation	County Government		
🗌 Individual	State Government		
Sole Proprietorship	Federal Government		
General Partnership	Other Government		
Limited Partnership	Military		
City Government	Other (specify):		
Facility Owner			
Does the Site Operator (Permi property?	ttee or Registrant) own all the facility units and all the facility		
Yes No			
If "No", provide the following	nformation for other owners.		
Owner Name:			
	County: State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code:		
Phone Number:			
Email Address:			

20. Other Go	vernment En	tities Information	
Texas Departm	ent of Transpo	ortation	
District: Waco			
District Engineer	's Name: Stanle	y Swiatek, P.E.	
Mailing Address:	100 S. Loop Driv	ve	
City: <u>Waco</u>		County: <u>McLennan</u>	_ State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>76704</u>
Phone Number:	254-867-2700		
Email Address:			

Local Government Authority Responsible for Road Maint	enance (if applicable)			
Government or Agency Name: <u>Copperas Cove Public Works</u>				
Contact Person's Name: Scott Osburn				
Mailing Address: 1601 N. First St.				
City: Copperas Cove County: Coryell	State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>76522</u>			
Phone Number: <u>254-547-0751</u>				
Email Address				
City Mayor In				
City Mayor's Name: Dan Yancey				
Mailing Address: 914 S. Main St.				
City: Copperas Cove County: Coryell	State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: 76522			
Phone Number: 254-547-4221				
Email Address				
City Health A				
Authority Name: Copperas Cove Health Department				
Contact Person's Name: Brandy Varner				
Mailing Address: <u>312 S. Main St. Suite 102</u>				
City: <u>Copperas Cove</u> County: <u>Coryell</u>	State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: 76522			
Phone Number: 254-547-8383				
Email Address:				
County Judge				
County Judge's Name: <u>Roger A. Miller</u>				
Mailing Address: <u>800 E. Main Street, Suite A</u>				
City: <u>Gatesville</u> County: <u>Coryell</u>	State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>76528</u>			
Phone Number: 254-865-5911				
Email Address:				
County Health				
Agency Name: Coryell Health				
Contact Person's Name: Kathy Lee				
Mailing Address: 1507 W. Main St.				
City: <u>Gatesville</u> County: <u>Coryell</u>	State: TX Zip Code: 76528			
Phone Number: 254-865-2166				
Email Address:				

State Representative Information				
District Number: <u>59</u>				
State Representative's Name: Shelby Slawson				
District Office Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 2910			
	_ County: <u>Travis</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code:	78768
Phone Number: <u>512-463-0628</u>				
Email Address:				
State Senator				
District Number: 24				
State Senator's Name: Pete Flo				
District Office Mailing Address:	2180 North Main Street, H1 & H2			
	_ County: Bell	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code:	76513
Phone Number: 254-939-3854				
Email Address:				
Council of Go				
COG Name: Central Texas Coun	cil of Governments			
COG Representative's Name:				
COG Representative's Title: Ex	ecutive Director			
Mailing Address: 2180 North Ma				
-	_ County: Bell	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code:	76153
Phone Number: <u>254-770-2235</u>				
Email Address:				
River Basin A				
Authority Name: Brazos River A				
Contact Person's Name: David	Collinsworth			
Watershed Sub-Basin Name: <u>E</u>				
Mailing Address: 4600 Cobbs Dr				
City: Waco	_ County: <u>McLennan</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code:	76710
Phone Number: 254-761-3100				
Email Address:				
U.S. Army Co				
Indicate the U.S				
🗌 Albuquerque, NM	🗌 Galveston, TX			
🔳 Ft. Worth, TX	🗌 Tulsa, OK			

Local Government Jurisdiction

Within City Limits of: <u>Copperas Cove</u>

Within Extraterritorial Jurisdiction of: $\frac{N/A}{2}$

Is the facility located in an area in which the governing body of the municipality or county has prohibited the storage, processing, or disposal of municipal or industrial solid waste?

🗌 Yes 🔳 No

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

Signature Page

Site Operator or Authorized Signatory

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

Name:	Title:
Email Address:	
Signature:	Date: 08/08/2024

Operator or Principal Executive Officer Designation of Authorized Signatory

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

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

Operator or Principal Executive Officer Name:	
Email Address:	
Signature:	Date:
Notary	2
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said	Kyan Haverlah
On this 8th day of Hugest, 2014	0
My commission expires on the 20th day of Aeptan	<u>br, 2025</u>
A Dall.	
Notary Public in and for	LISA WILSON Notary Public, State of Texas
<u>Coryll</u> County, Texas	Comm. Expires 09-29-2025 Notary ID 2694249

Note: Application Must Bear Signature & Seal of Notary Public

Part I Attachments

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

Required Attachments	Attachment Number
Supplementary Technical Report	Parts I/II, Section 2
Property Legal Description	Parts I/II, Section 13
Property Metes and Bounds Description	Parts I/II, Section 13
Facility Legal Description	Parts I/II, Section 13
Facility Metes and Bounds Description	Parts I/II, Section 13
Metes and Bounds Drawings	Parts I/II, Section 13
On-Site Easements Drawing	Parts I/II, Section 13
Land Ownership Map	Parts I/II, Section 5
Landowners List	Provided Electronically
Mailing Labels (printed and electronic)	Parts I/II, Section 5
Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) County Map	Parts I/II, Section 4
General Location Map	Parts I/II, Section 4
General Topographic Map	Parts I/II, Section 4
Verification of Legal Status	Parts I/II, Section 15
Property Owner Affidavit	Parts I/II, Section 14
Evidence of Competency	Parts I/II, Section 16

Attachments Table 1. Required attachments.

Attachments Table 2. Additional attachments as applicable.

Additional Attachments as Applicable (select all that apply and add others as needed)	Attachment Number
TCEQ Core Data Form(s)	
Signatory Authority Delegation	
Fee Payment Receipt	
Confidential Documents	
Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Ordinances	
Final Plat Record of Property	

Additional Attachments as Applicable (select all that apply and add others as needed)	Attachment Number
Certificate of Fact (Certificate of Incorporation)	
Assumed Name Certificate	
Other (describe):	
Other (describe):	
Other (describe):	



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please desc	1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)			
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data H	Form should be submitted with a	he program application.)		
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the	Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)			
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued) Follow this link to search		3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)		
for CN or RN numbers in				
CN 600260467		RN 102668464		

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Cu	4. General Customer Information 5.			5. Effectiv	Ctive Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)10/13/2023				10/13/2023				
New Custor		Verifiabl		•	omer Informa of State or Tex		ptrol		-	egulated Ent nts)	ity Owne	ership	
	The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State												
(SOS) or Texa	(SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).												
6. Customer I	Legal Nam	e (If an i	individual, prii	nt last name j	first: eg: Doe, .	lohn)			<u>If new</u>	v Customer, o	enter pre	evious Custome	er below:
City of Coppera	City of Copperas Cove												
7. TX SOS/CP	A Filing Nu	umber		8. TX State	e Tax ID (11 d	ligits)			9. Fe	deral Tax II	D	10. DUNS	lumber (if
									(9 dig	its)		applicable)	
11. Type of Customer: Corporation						🗌 Individ	lividual Partne			ership: 🗌 Gen	eral 🗌 Limited		
Government:		County [Federal	Local 🗌 Sta	te 🗌 Other			Sole Pr	oprieto	orship 🗌 Other:			
12. Number o	of Employe	ees							13. Independently Owned and Operated?				
0-20	21-100] 101-25	50 🛛 251-	500 🗌 50	1 and higher			🗌 Yes 🛛 No					
14. Customer	r Role (Prop	posed or	Actual) – <i>as it</i>	t relates to th	e Regulated E	ntity list	ed or	n this form.	Please c	check one of	the follo	owing	
Owner Occupationa	al Licensee		erator esponsible Par		wner & Opera] VCP/BSA App					Other:			
15. Mailing	2605 S. FI	M116											
Address:													
City Copperas Cove				State	ТХ		ZIP	76522	2		ZIP + 4		
16. Country N	Mailing Inf	ormatio	on (if outside	USA)	1		17	. E-Mail Ac	ldress	(if applicable	e)	1	
18. Telephone Number				19. Extensio	on or C	ode			20. Fax N	umber	(if applicable)		

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

	Regard		<u>, </u>	matio					
21. General Regulated Er	21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)								
New Regulated Entity	🛛 Update to	Regulated Entity Nar	ne 🗌 Updat	e to Regulat	ed Entity Infor	mation			
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).									
22. Regulated Entity Nan	22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)								
City of Copperas Cove Trans	fer Station								
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:									
(No PO Boxes)		1						1	
<u></u>	City	Copperas Cove	State	ТХ	ZIP	76522		ZIP + 4	
24. County	Coryell								
If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.									
25. Description to									
Physical Location:									
26. Nearest City						State		Nea	rest ZIP Code
Latitude/Longitude are r used to supply coordinat	-					lards. (Ge	ocoding of t	the Physica	l Address may be
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	al:			28	. Longitude	(W) In Dec	imal:		
Degrees	Minutes	Sec	conds	De	grees		Minutes		Seconds
29. Primary SIC Code	Primary SIC Code 30. Secondary SIC Code 31. Primary NAICS Code 32. Secondary NAICS Code					CS Code			
(4 digits)	(4 digits) (5 or 6 digits) (5 or 6 digits)								
4212				56211					
33. What is the Primary I	Business of t	this entity? (Do no	ot repeat the SIC	or NAICS de	scription.)				
Municipal Solid Waste Trans	fer&Recycling								

34. Mailing	2605 S. FM116							
34. Maning								
Address:								
	City	Copperas Cove	State	тх	ZIP	76522	ZIP + 4	
35. E-Mail Address:	ł	scott@copperascove	tx.gov	·			· ·	
36. Telephone Number		37. Extension or Code			38. Fax Number (if applicable)			
(254) 547-5245					() -		

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

Dam Safety	Districts	Edwards Aquifer	Emissions Inventory Air	Industrial Hazardous Waste
🛛 Municipal Solid Waste	New Source Review Air	OSSF	Petroleum Storage Tank	D PWS
40145				
Sludge	Storm Water	Title V Air	Tires	Used Oil
	TXR05AV48			
Voluntary Cleanup	U Wastewater	Wastewater Agriculture	UWater Rights	Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Charles R. Marsh, P.E.			41. Title:	Project Director
42. Telephon	e Number	43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number		45. E-Mail	Address
(817) 735-977	70		(817) 735-9775		

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

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

Company:	City of Copperas Cove Job Title: City M		City Manager	Aanager		
Name (In Print):	Ryan Haverlah		Phone	: (254) 547- 4221		
Signature:		ed by Ryan Haver 6.14 08:13:16-05'		06/14/2024		



⁷ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Public Involvement Plan Form for Permit and Registration Applications

The Public Involvement Plan is intended to provide applicants and the agency with information about how public outreach will be accomplished for certain types of applications in certain geographical areas of the state. It is intended to apply to new activities; major changes at existing plants, facilities, and processes; and to activities which are likely to have significant interest from the public. This preliminary screening is designed to identify applications that will benefit from an initial assessment of the need for enhanced public outreach.

All applicable sections of this form should be completed and submitted with the permit or registration application. For instructions on how to complete this form, see TCEQ-20960-inst.

Section 1. Preliminary Screening

New Permit or Registration Application

New Activity – modification, registration, amendment, facility, etc. (see instructions)

If neither of the above boxes are checked, completion of the form is not required and does not need to be submitted.

Section 2. Secondary Screening

Requires public notice,

Considered to have significant public interest, and

Located within any of the following geographical locations:

- Austin
- Dallas
- Fort Worth
- Houston
- San Antonio
- West Texas
- Texas Panhandle
- Along the Texas/Mexico Border
- Other geographical locations should be decided on a case-by-case basis

If all the above boxes are not checked, a Public Involvement Plan is not necessary. Stop after Section 2 and submit the form.

Public Involvement Plan not applicable to this application. Provide **brief** explanation.

Section 3. Application Information
Type of Application (check all that apply):
Air Initial Federal Amendment Standard Permit Title V
Waste Municipal Solid Waste Industrial and Hazardous Waste Scrap Tire Radioactive Material Licensing Underground Injection Control
Water Quality
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES)
Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP)
State Only Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)
Water Treatment Plant Residuals Disposal Permit
Class B Biosolids Land Application Permit
Domestic Septage Land Application Registration
Water Rights New Permit
New Appropriation of Water
New or existing reservoir
Amendment to an Existing Water Right
Add a New Appropriation of Water
Add a New or Existing Reservoir
Major Amendment that could affect other water rights or the environment
Section 4. Plain Language Summary
Provide a brief description of planned activities.

The proposed project is an expansion of a Registered Type V Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station (TS) that will collect waste from collection vehicles and consolidate that waste into larger vehicles to be sent to a permitted landfill. The TS facility will include a 135' x 103' building, paved roads, fencing, utilities, and stormwater management facilities. The proposed project also includes the construction of a Recycling Center, Office Building, and additional infrastructure.

Section 5. Community and Demographic Information
Section 5. Community and Demographic information
Community information can be found using EPA's EJ Screen, U.S. Census Bureau information, or generally available demographic tools.
Information gathered in this section can assist with the determination of whether alternative language notice is necessary. Please provide the following information.
Copperas Cove
(City)
Coryell
(County)
108.03
 (Census Tract) Please indicate which of these three is the level used for gathering the following information. City County Census Tract (a) Percent of people over 25 years of age who at least graduated from high school According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the percentage of people over 25 years of age who at least
graduated from high school in Coryell County, Texas was 90% from 2018-2022.
(b) Per capita income for population near the specified location According to the U.S. Census Bureau, The per capita income for the population in Coryell County, Texas was \$26,699 between 2018-2022.
 (c) Percent of minority population and percent of population by race within the specified location According to the U.S. Census Bureau, White: 56.2%, Hispanic or Latino: 20.3%, Black or African American: 17.7%, American Indian and Alaska Native: 1.3%, Asian: 2.4%, Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander: 1.0%, Two or more races: 4.5% (d) Percent of Linguistically Isolated Households by language within the specified location Per the 2022 Census, Spanish: 10.8%, Other Indo-European languages: 2.2%, Asian and Pacific Island languages: 1.7%, Other languages: 0.3%
(e) Languages commonly spoken in area by percentage Per the 2022 Census, English: 85.0%, Spanish: 10.8%, Other Indo-European languages: 2.2%, Asian and Pacific Island languages: 1.7%, Other languages: 0.3%
(f) Community and/or Stakeholder Groups Chamber of Commerce, Keep Copperas Cove Beautiful Commission.
(g) Historic public interest or involvement None at this site

Section 6. Planned Public Outreach Activities
(a) Is this application subject to the public participation requirements of Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 39? Yes No
(b)If yes, do you intend at this time to provide public outreach other than what is required by rule? Yes X No If Yes, please describe.
If you answered "yes" that this application is subject to 30 TAC Chapter 39, answering the remaining questions in Section 6 is not required.
(c) Will you provide notice of this application in alternative languages?
Please refer to Section 5. If more than 5% of the population potentially affected by your application is Limited English Proficient, then you are required to provide notice in the alternative language.
If yes, how will you provide notice in alternative languages?
Publish in alternative language newspaper
Posted on Commissioner's Integrated Database Website
Mailed by TCEQ's Office of the Chief Clerk
Other (specify)
(d) Is there an opportunity for some type of public meeting, including after notice?
Yes No
(e) If a public meeting is held, will a translator be provided if requested?
(f) Hard copies of the application will be available at the following (check all that apply):
TCEQ Regional Office TCEQ Central Office
Public Place (specify) Copperas Cove Public Library
Section 7. Voluntary Submittal
For applicants voluntarily providing this Public Involvement Plan, who are not subject to formal
public participation requirements.
Will you provide notice of this application, including notice in alternative languages?
Yes No What types of notice will be provided?
Publish in alternative language newspaper
Posted on Commissioner's Integrated Database Website
Mailed by TCEQ's Office of the Chief Clerk
Other (specify)



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

Transferring solid waste from collection vehicles to larger vehicles with more capacity for transfer to a permitted landfill.

B. Information About the Applicant

Name: The City of Copperas Cove

Applicant Type: Type V

Facility Name: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station

Permit Application Number: 2422

Customer Number (CN): CN600260467

Regulated Entity Reference Number (RN): RN102668464

C. Location of the Proposed Facility

Facility Address (or description of site location if no address): 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, TX 76522

Link to Map of Facility Location (TCEQ Location Mapper²): https://arcg.is/1b51vP1

D. Information about Facility Operation

What types of waste would be received?

Household waste, brush, yard waste, commercial solid waste, Class 2 and Class 3 industrial waste (nonhazardous), special waste, and construction-demolition waste.

What geographical area would the wastes come from?

Service Area consists of the City of Copperas Cove, Killeen, Fort Hood, and Lampasas and rural areas of Coryell, Lampasas, Bell, and Burnett Counties.

¹www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/view-30tac

²<u>www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/hb-610-viewer</u>

What days and hours would the facility operate?

Waste acceptance hours and days are between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Heavy equipment operation, transfer trailer loading, and transportation of materials off the site may occur between 5:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

At what rate would wastes be accepted?

A maximum of 1,100 tons per day.

How would wastes be managed?

The TS facility currently is and will be a steel-framed and roofed structure with corrugated metal walls and an open concrete tipping floor. Waste materials deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed by front-end loaders into the transfer trailers and hauled to an area landfill. The tipping floor will have an area of approximately 13,500 square feet (135 feet by 100 feet).

E. Pollution Control Methods

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

All waste processing and storage currently does and will occur within the building. Storage of waste will not exceed 72 hours and will average 24 hours. To control odors, routine tipping, sorting and transfer operations currently are and will continue to be confined within the building. The following measures currently are and will be employed to assist in air pollution/odor control:

- Buffer zones onsite; Odor mister system as necessary;
- Covering transfer trucks; No liquid waste or sludges accepted;
- Special procedures for odorous loads as described in Part III 2.2.3;
- Cleaning all working surfaces that come in contact with waste at least weekly as described in Part IV 7:11.

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

Policing of litter and fugitive debris at the facility entrance area currently is and will be performed as part of a scheduled routine. Any litter scattered throughout the site, including along fences and access roads, and at the gate currently is and will be collected at least daily on the days the facility is in operation. Any spills currently are and will be contained within the building, analyzed as appropriate, and properly handled.



Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas Resumen en lenguaje sencillo de la solicitud de permiso municipal de residuos sólidos o de modificación del permiso

Los solicitantes están obligados por las normas de notificación pública del Título 30 del Código Administrativo de Texas, Capítulo 39, Sección <u>39.405(k)</u>¹ a proporcionar este resumen de una solicitud.

A. Objetivo de la instalación propuesta

Transferir los residuos sólidos de los vehículos de recopilación a vehículos con mas capacidad para transferir a un vertedero de residuo autorizado.

B. Información sobre el solicitante

Nombre: La Ciudad de Copperas Cove

Tipo de solicitante: Typo V

Nombre de la instalación: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station

Número de solicitud de permiso: 2422

Número de cliente (CN): CN600260467

Número de referencia de la entidad regulada (RN): RN102668464

C. Ubicación de la instalación propuesta

Dirección del establecimiento (o descripción de la ubicación del sitio si no hay dirección):

2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, TX 76522

Enlace al mapa de ubicación de las instalaciones en <u>TCEQ Location Mapper²</u>:

https://arcg.is/1b51vP1

D. Información sobre el funcionamiento de las instalaciones

¿Qué tipos de residuos se recibirían?

Desechos domésticos, matorrales, desechos de jardín, desechos comerciales, desechos industriales Clase 2 y Clase 3 (no peligrosos), residuos especiales, y residuos de construcción y demolición.

¿De qué zona geográfica procederían los residuos?

La zona de servicio consiste en la Ciudad de Copperas Cove, Killen, Fort Hood, and Lampasas.

¹ www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/view-30tac

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

¿Qué días y horas funcionará la instalación?

El horario la instalación recibira residuos sera de Lunes a Viernes de las 8:00 a.m. a las 5 p.m. Operación de equipo pesado, cargamento de el camion de transferencia y transportación de materiales fuera del sitio pueden ocurrir de Lunes a Viernes, entre las 5:00 am a las 9:00 pm.

¿A qué ritmo se aceptarían los residuos?

1,100 toneladas por día.

¿Cómo se gestionarían los residuos?

La instalación de transferencia de residuos será una estructura de marco de acero con un techo de concreto y paredes de metal corrugado que cubrirán el piso de descarga. Los materiales de residuo que son descargados en el piso dentro de del edificio serán empujados por cargadores frontales hacia los camiones de transferencia y llevados a un vertedero en el área. El piso de descarga tendrá un área de aproximadamente 13,500 pies cuadrados (135 pies por 100 pies).

E. Métodos de control de la contaminación

¿Qué métodos utilizará la instalación para contener los residuos y los olores, y para controlar las emisiones?

Todo el procesamiento y almacenamiento de residuos se realizará dentro de el edificio. EL almacenamiento de residuos no excederá 72 horas y promediará 24 horas. Para controlar los olores las operaciones rutinarias de volcado, clasificación y transferencia se limitarán al edificio. Las siguientes medidas serán tomadas para asistir en el control de olores y contaminación del aire:

- Zonas de amortiguamiento en el sitio; Sistema de olores según sea necesario.
- Cubriendo los camiones de transferencia; No se aceptan residuos líquidos o lodos residuales.
- Procedimientos especiales para cargas olorosas como se describe en parte III 2.2.3;
- Limpiar todas las superficies que están en contacto con los residuos por lo menos semanalmente como se describe en parte IV 7:11.

¿Qué métodos utilizaría o exigiría la instalación para evitar la basura o los derrames, y para la limpieza de la basura y los derrames?

Basura y escombros fugitivos en la entrada de la instalación serán vigilados rutinariamente. Cualquier tipo de basura dispersa por la instalación incluyendo alrededor de la cerca, las carreteras y el portón será colectada al diario en los días en los que la instalación este en operación. Cualquier tipo de derrames serán contenidos en el edificio, analizados apropiadamente y manejados adecuadamente.

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW-2422

TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION

PARTS I/II GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Prepared for

The City of Copperas Cove

April 2024 Revised July 2024

Revised September 2024



Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC

TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Blvd., Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00

This document is issued for permitting purposes only.

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APPENDIX I/IIC OIL AND WATER WELL INFORMATION

1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) is an existing registered Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) TS facility located within the city limits of Copperas Cove, Texas, currently registered as TCEQ No. 40145. If approved, this application will permit the TS as TCEQ Permit No. MSW-2422. The existing facility is located at 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, 76522 in Coryell County. The proposed improvements will provide enhanced

Parts I/II address §330.59, §330.61, and §305.45.

operations and a more efficient means to transfer MSW and recyclable materials that are generated in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas to an area landfill. The purpose of this Type V Permit Application is to amend the existing TCEQ permit for the site to allow for the expansion of the facility.

The General Application Requirements section (Parts I and II) of this permit application for the City of Copperas Cove TS has been prepared consistent with the applicable State of Texas requirements set forth in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC). Section 2, Supplementary Technical Report, presents an overview of the project and a detailed facility description as well as the types of waste that will be accepted at the facility. The remaining portions of the General Application Requirements section of the permit application present information on specific existing conditions on and around the TS and legal matters of the entities involved in the application process. The General Application Requirements have been combined in accordance with Title 30 TAC §330.57(c)(2).

2 SUPPLEMENTARY TECHNICAL REPORT

2.1 Facility Description and Project Overview

The City of Copperas Cove TS is an existing permitted municipal solid waste TS facility located within the city limits of Copperas Cove, Texas. The existing facility is located at 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, Texas 76522 in Coryell County, Texas. The longitudinal and latitudinal geographic coordinates for the City of Copperas Cove TS are shown in Section 4.

This report addresses §305.45(a)(7), §305.45(a)(8), §330.59(b)(2), §330.61(b), §330.61(l), §330.61(o), and §330.61(p).

The proposed improvements will establish a

permit boundary of 14.63 acres, providing enhanced operations and a more efficient means to transfer MSW and recyclable materials that are generated in the service area to an area landfill. The TS also provides services to contractors and selfhaulers (i.e., cars and pickups). This service area is based on economic conditions, and the facility may accept waste from areas other than those identified above.

The quantity and types of waste to be transferred at the proposed facility, as well as the site design and site operations, are discussed in the following subsections.

2.1.1 Waste Acceptance Plan

The existing transfer station facility consists of an approximate 10,000 square foot steel-framed building (approximately 8,500 square feet of tipping floor) with corrugated metal walls and concrete foundation. The steel building is about 130 feet long and 90 feet wide. The existing Type V transfer station facility includes a concrete tipping floor, push walls, a grapple loader, and the top-loading tunnel.

The major classifications of solid waste to be accepted at the improved City of Copperas Cove TS include household waste, brush, yard waste, commercial solid waste, Class 2 and Class 3 industrial waste (nonhazardous), special waste, and construction-demolition waste. Each classification of waste is defined in Title 30 TAC §330.3 and summarized below:

- **Household Waste:** Any solid waste (including garbage, trash) derived from households (including single family and multi-family residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas); does not include brush.
- **Brush:** Cuttings or trimming from trees, shrubs, or lawns and similar materials.
- **Yard Waste:** Leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris, and brush, including clean woody vegetative material not greater than six inches in diameter, that results from landscaping maintenance and land-clearing operations. The term does not include stumps, roots, or shrubs with intact root balls.
- **Commercial Solid Waste:** All types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.
- **Industrial Waste (Nonhazardous):** Solid waste resulting from or incidental to any process of industry or manufacturing, or mining or agricultural operations, classified as follows:
 - Class 2 Industrial Solid Waste Any individual solid waste or combination of industrial solid wastes that are not described as Hazardous, Class 1, or Class 3, as defined in Title 30 TAC §335.506 (relating to Class 2 Waste Determination).
 - Class 3 Industrial Solid Waste 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 as further defined in Title 30 TAC §335.507 (relating to Class 3 Waste Determination).
- **Construction-Demolition Waste:** Waste resulting from construction or demolition projects; includes all materials that are directly or indirectly the by-products of construction work or that result from demolition of buildings and other structures, including, but not limited to, paper, cartons, gypsum board, wood, excelsior, rubber, and plastics.
- **Special Waste:** Any solid waste or combination of solid wastes that because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, or biological properties requires special handling and disposal to protect the human health or the environment. Only the following special wastes will be accepted at this facility:
 - used cooking oil (for recycling only);
 - whole used or scrap tires or tire pieces (for recycling only); and
 - white goods.

Consistent with Title 30 TAC §330.15(e), the facility will not accept the following:

- Regulated Hazardous Waste other than from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG). Municipal hazardous waste from a CESQG may be accepted provided the generator provides a certification that it generates no more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per calendar month.
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) wastes, as defined under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 761.
- Items containing chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFCs), such as refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners, unless the generator or transporter provides written certification that the CFCs have been evacuated from the unit and that it was not knowingly allowed to escape into the atmosphere. These appliances may be accepted without certification at the discretion of NTMWD staff and stored until removed from the facility by a third party recycler who will engage a certified operator to properly remove the CFC's.
- Liquid waste which does not pass EPA Method 9095 Paint Filter Test unless it is bulk or non-containerized liquid waste that is:
 - household waste other than septic waste;
 - contained liquid waste and the container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in the household waste; or
 - in a container designated to hold liquids for use other than storage.
- Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials.
- Lead acid storage batteries.
- Used oil filters from internal combustion engines.
- Whole or used scrap tires (if not for recycling).
- Radioactive materials.
- Associated hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small-quantity generators that may be exempt from full controls under Chapter 335, Subchapter N of this title (relating to Household Materials Which Could Be Classified as Hazardous Wastes);
- Class 1 industrial nonhazardous waste;
- Untreated medical waste;
- Septic tank pumpings;
- Grease and grit trap wastes;
- Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants, air pollution control facilities, and tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as a hazardous constituent in 40 CFR, Part 261, Appendix VIIII but has not been listed as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Section 261.33(e) or (f);

- Incinerator ash;
- Sludges.

2.1.2 Projected Transfer Rate

The City of Copperas Cove TS will serve residences and businesses, including those in the Service Area. The TS received approximately 30,838 tons during the 2021 fiscal year beginning September 1, 2020 and ending August 31, 2021.

Waste will be transferred to a permitted facility on a daily basis except for extenuating circumstances such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown. As economic conditions, population growth, and waste generation rates change, the volume of incoming waste may vary.

An estimated 10-15% of incoming waste is currently diverted for recycling. Once the proposed recycling center is constructed, the estimated amount of recyclable material is anticipated to increase to 20% to 25% of the total incoming waste stream.

The estimated maximum annual waste acceptance rate for the facility for five years is shown in the following table.

NTMWD	Waste Acceptance Rate				
Fiscal Year ¹	Daily ²	Annually			
	(tons per day)	(tons per year)			
2021	84.5	30,838			
2022	85.8	31,319			
2023	87.1	31,808			
2024	88.5	32,304			
2025	89.9	32,808			

¹ The fiscal year runs from September to August. ² Averaged over 365 days per year.

As shown below, the average population equivalent using the above projected maximum waste acceptance rates varies from 33,800 persons to 35,960 persons. As the transfer station Service Area conditions change, adjustments to the service area population may occur. The population equivalent of the areas served was calculated as follows:

<u>(84.5 tons/day)(2,000 lbs/ton)</u> = 33,800 persons (5 lbs/person/day) (89.9 tons/day)(2,000 lbs/ton) = 35,960 persons (5 lbs/person/day)

A maximum of 1,100 tons of waste can be processed, transferred, and stored at the facility within the enclosed building. The maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste and recyclables will remain at the facility are 72 hours and 24 hours, respectively. Solid waste and recyclables will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating circumstances such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown. Non-stored wastes will be transported daily to a permitted landfill.

2.1.3 Facility Design Report

The site plans included within this permit application set forth the overall design and operating characteristics of the improved TS facility. Figures showing the proposed Type V TS facility layout are presented in Appendix IIIA of the Facility Design Report (Part III). A summary of the proposed development to expand the existing facility is listed below.

- The TS building is an existing, pre-cast concrete tilt wall building with a tipping floor area of approximately 8,500 square feet.
- Transfer trucks, collection vehicles, and self-haul vehicles will all enter the site from an existing driveway off of FM 116 and two proposed driveways off of Commerce Street.
- The collection vehicles will enter the transfer station building through the east side entrance bay, and unload waste onto the tipping floor. Collection trucks will then exit the east side of the transfer station building and follow the route to exit the facility.
- Self-haul vehicles will utilize bays on the north side of the TS building to unload waste. Material on the north side will be pushed south into the main tipping floor before being loaded into transfer trailers.
- All tipping will occur within the transfer station building. The commercial vehicles will tip on the tipping floor away from the self-haul vehicles. All tipped material will be stored on the tipping floor and pushed by wheel loaders toward the tunnel located along the west wall of the building.

2.1.4 Site Operating Plan

The SOP for the proposed City of Copperas Cove TS is presented in Part IV of this permit application. The site will be operated by appropriately-trained personnel. The SOP details the required equipment, personnel, and safety procedures required to operate the site in accordance with TCEQ regulations.

2.2 Abandoned Oil and Water Wells

2.2.1 Water Wells

A water well search was conducted by ERIS, for an area within one mile of the permit boundary, including within the facility boundary. The results by ERIS revealed that there are 28 water wells within 1 mile of the permit boundary, and the nearest one is over 1,400 feet away. Refer to Appendix I/IIC for their locations and distance from the TS permit boundary.

No existing or abandoned water wells are known within the facility boundary. In accordance with §330.61(l)(1), if during the operations of the facility a water well is discovered within the facility, the City of Copperas Cove shall, within 30 calendar days after discovery, provide written certification to the TCEQ that all such wells have been capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the TCEQ or other state agency.

2.2.2 Oil and Gas Wells

An oil and gas well search was conducted by ERIS, for an area within 500 feet of the permit boundary including within the facility boundary. The results by ERIS revealed that there were no producing well locations or plugged wells located within the study area. Refer to Appendix I/II C for excerpts from the ERIS report.

2.3 Texas Historical Commission Review

A Texas Historical Commission coordination letter is included in Appendix I/IIA. The Historical Commission concluded that two recorded siles are located within 5 miles of the transfer station tract. Clear Creek Baptist Church is located approximately 1.7 miles southwest of the site. The Ogletree stageshop and post office is located approximately 1.8 miles northwest of the site.

2.4 Central Texas Council of Governments

The proposed Type V facility is consistent with the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan for the Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG). A letter documenting coordination with the CTCOG is included in Appendix I/IIA.

In addition, this application was submitted to the CTCOG on April 22, 2024.

2.5 Internet Posting

In accordance with Title 30 TAC §330.57(i), a complete copy of this permit application will be posted to the internet at the following publicly accessible website: <u>https://www.ftwweaverboos.com</u>

All future revisions or supplements to this permit application will also be posted at the same location. This internet posting is for informational purposes only. The TCEQ website will also contain information regarding the filing of this permit application along with a link to the above-mentioned web address.

2.6 Other Permits/Authorizations

In accordance with Title 30 TAC §305.45(a)(7), the related permits and authorizations for the facility are summarized in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1Other Permits/Authorizations

Description	Status
Hazardous Waste Management program under the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act	No submittal is required nor been applied for under the Hazardous Waste Management Program under the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act.
Underground Injection Control (UIC) program under the Texas Injection Well Act	No submittal is required nor been applied for under the Underground Injection Control Program under the Texas Injection Well Act.
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) program under the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and Waste Discharge program under the Texas Water Code, Chapter 26	The City of Copperas Cove TS will maintain the current Notice of Intent (NOI) for the City of Copperas Cove TS. The facility SWPPP will be revised and implemented prior to operating the improved facility. The current TCEQ TPDES MSGP Authorization Number for this site is TXR05AN48.
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program under the Federal Clean Air Act	No submittal for a Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) is required or has been applied for.
Nonattainment Program under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA)	No submittal is required or has been applied for under the Nonattainment Program under the FCAA.
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction approval under the FCAA	No submittal is required nor been applied for under the NESHAPS preconstruction approval under the FCAA.
Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act	No submittal is required nor have ocean dumping permits been applied for under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.
Dredge or fill permits under the Federal Clean Water Act	No submittal is required nor have dredge and fill permits been applied for under the Federal Clean Water Act.
Licenses under the Texas Radiation Control Act	No submittal is required nor have licenses been applied for under the Texas Radiation Control Act.
Subsurface area drip dispersal system permits under Texas Water Code, Chapter 32.	No submittal is required nor has a subsurface area drip dispersal system permits been applied for under Texas Water Code, Chapter 32.
Air Permit requirements in Title 30 TAC §116.110 and §106.534	Transfer stations operating in compliance with the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act are permitted by rule. Documentation will be kept on site to demonstrate that the site will meet the requirements of Title 30 TAC §106.534 at the time the facility is constructed. If air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is utilized, it will be properly maintained and operated consistent with Title 30 TAC §330.245(e).
Other environmental permits	No other submittal is required, nor have other environmental permits been applied for.

3 EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

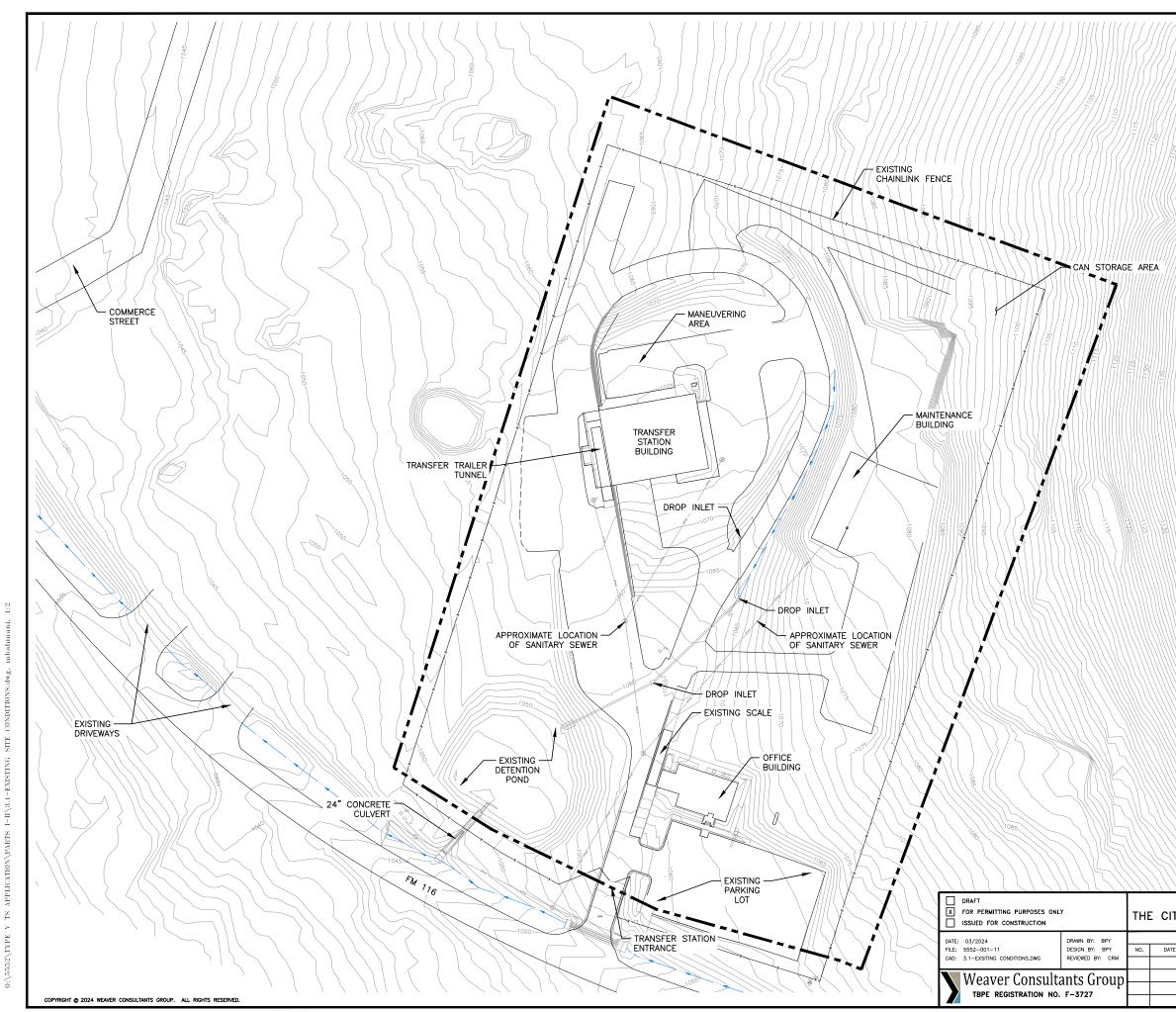
The existing conditions of the site are shown on Figure I/II-3.1. The proposed City of Copperas Cove TS permit boundary encompasses 14.63-acres. The south boundary is formed by FM 116. The east, west, and north boundary is formed by industrial/commercial properties.

This section addresses §330.61(a).

As shown on Figure I/II-3.1, the existing site topography is elevated along the north and east sides of the transfer station. The TS building is elevated near the middle of the property. The TS facility and other operations vary in elevation from approximately 1,049 to 1,115 feet above mean sea level (ft-msl). The surrounding area consists primarily of residential, light industrial property, transportation corridor, churches, retail/office property, and industrial/commercial property.

There are no site specific conditions that require special design considerations, possible mitigation of surrounding area land uses, transportation infrastructure improvements, soils and geology considerations, ground and surface water protection, abandoning oil and water wells, or impacting floodplains, wetlands, endangered species, significant archaeological or historic resources conditions, or sites with exceptional aesthetic qualities. Each of the criteria set forth in Title 30 TAC §330.61(h) through (o) are discussed in detail in Sections 7 through 13.

The existing registration boundary is surrounded by a 6-foot tall chain link fence and natural or manmade buffers/roadways that protect the public from exposure to potential health and safety hazards and discourage unauthorized or uncontrolled disposal of solid or hazardous material. The natural barriers include tree lines along the west, east, and north boundaries.



/	
	50 100 SCALE IN FEET LEGEND EXISTING REGISTRATION BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) EXISTING CHANNEL
PERFORMED BY WEAY TO JULY 8, 2022 AN	AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY VER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 ND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL ITION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
	CHARLES R. MARSH 105073 105073 04/30/2024
PREPARED FOR TY OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION
REVISIONS	EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION
	CORYELL, TEXAS

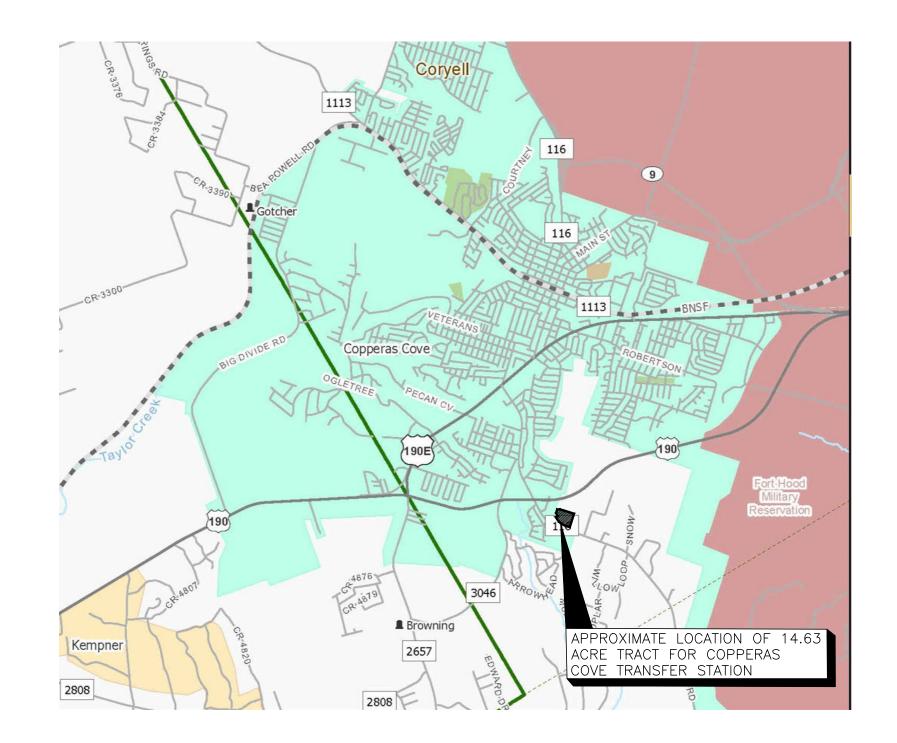
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FIGURE 1/11-3.1

A site location map and general topographic map are presented on Figures I/II-4.1 and I/II-4.2. Structures and inhabitable buildings located within 500 feet are shown on Figure I/II-4.3. The longitudinal and latitudinal geographic coordinates for the City of Copperas Cove TS are 31°05'38"N, 97°54'06"W.

This section addresses §330.59(c), §330.61(c), §330.61(e), §305.45(a)(6)(A), and §305.45(a)(6)(C).

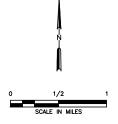
Figure I/II-4.1 and Figure I/II-4.2 show surface water bodies in accordance with Title 30 TAC §330.59(c)(1) and §305.45(a)(6)(A). Figure I/II-4.2 shows and/or indicates wells and springs in accordance with Title 30 TAC §330.59(c)(1) and §305.45(a)(6)(A). As noted in Figure I/II-4.2, no springs exist within a one-mile radius of the site.



1. R C 4



<u>____</u>



<u>LEGEND</u>

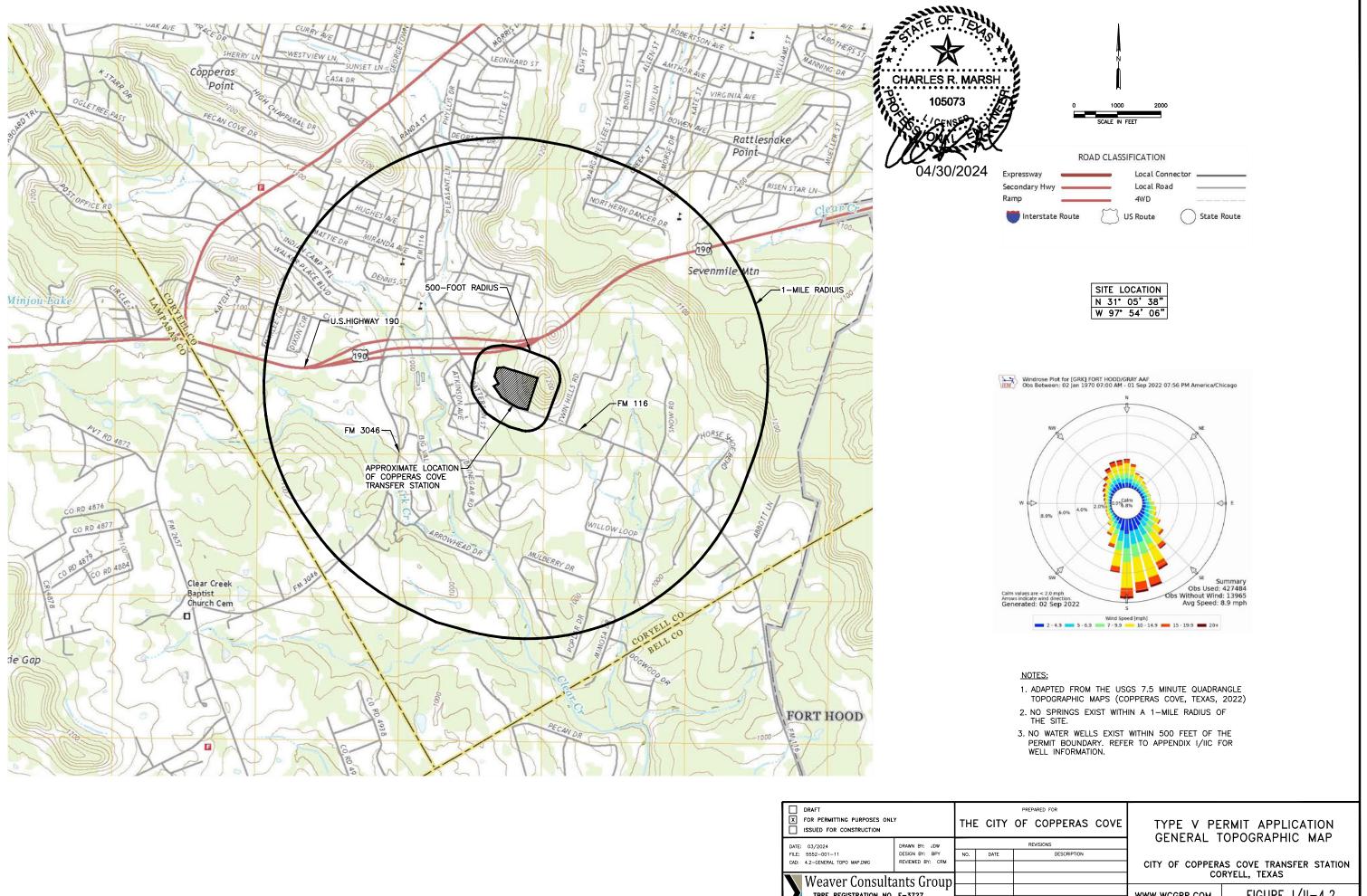
- Unincorporated Community
- County Seat
- 😁 Border Crossing
- Cemetery
- Cemetery (Inside City)
- 보 Deep Draft Port
- 😫 Shallow Draft Port
- Railroad
- Dam
- River or Stream
- TXDOT District
- Lakes
- Education
- Military
- Airport Runway
- Airport
- Prison
- Parks and Other Public Land

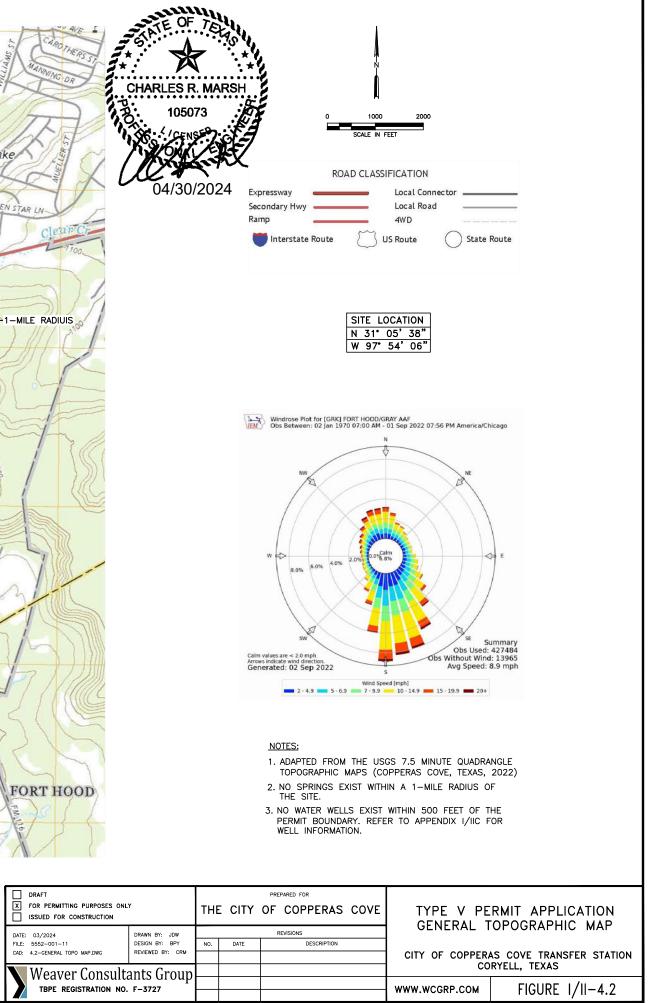


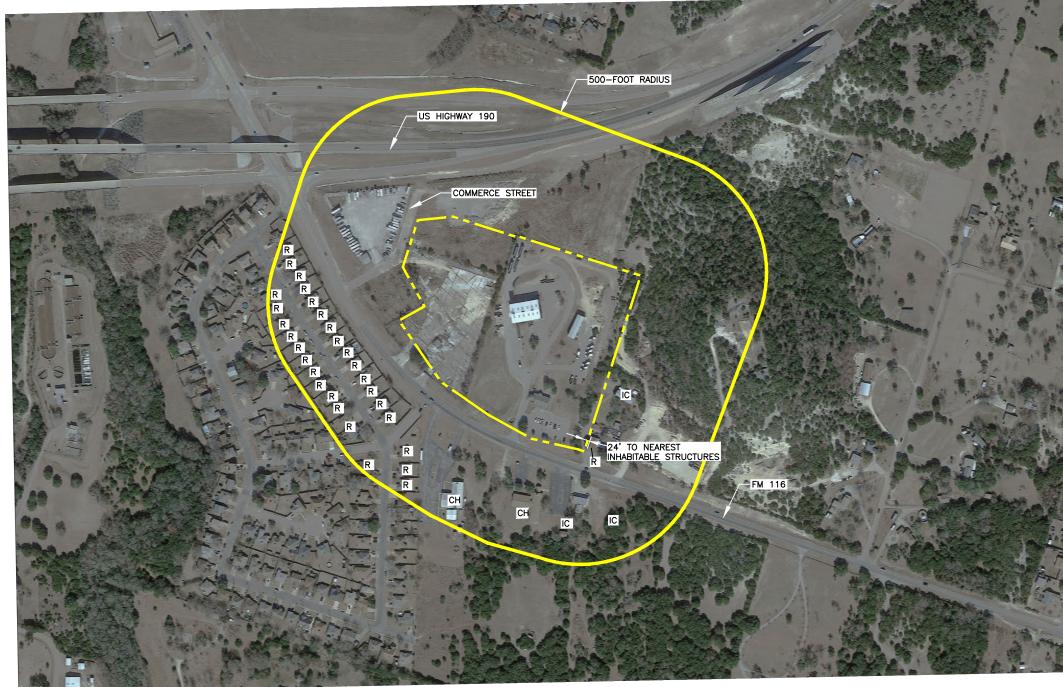
NOTES:

 REPRODUCED FROM THE COUNTY MAPBOOK 2018 (TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION).

	PREPARED FOR				
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION		
	REVISIONS		SITE LOCATION MAP		
DATE	DESCRIPTION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS		
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE I/II-4.1	









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E CITY		COPF		COVE
DATE	F	REVISIONS	SCRIPTION	
DATE				

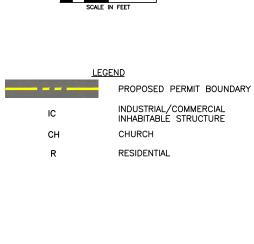
TYPE V PER	MIT APPLICATION
AERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH

STATION CITY

WWW.WCGRP.COM

FIGURE I/II-4.3

OF	COPPERA	S COVE	TRANS	FER	s
	COF	RYELL, T	EXAS		
				т /н	



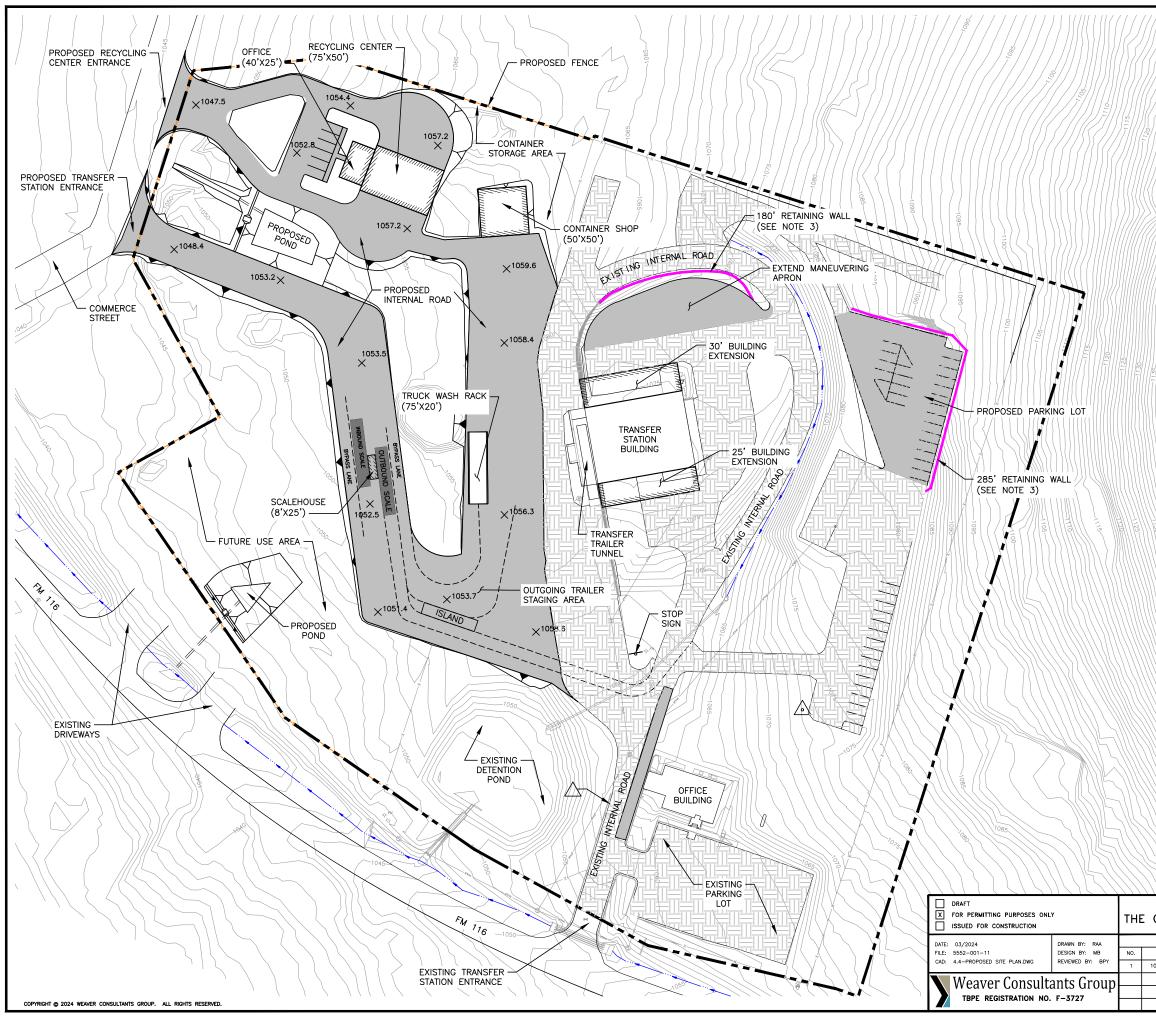
NOTE:

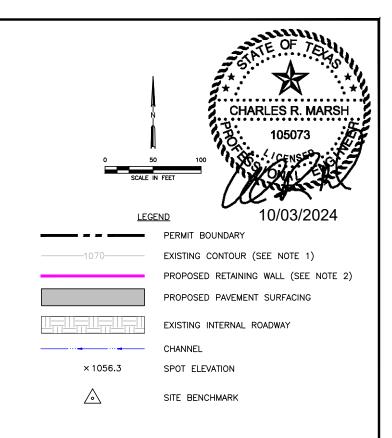
- 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.
- CHARLES R. MARSH

105073

04/30/2024

2. ALL STRUCTURES WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE PERMIT BOUNDARY ARE SHOWN ON THIS FIGURE. LAND USE WITHIN A 500–FOOT RADIUS OF THE SITE CONSISTS OF COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL, CHURCHES, AND RESIDENTIAL.





NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.

BENCHMARK INFORMATION				
NORTHING EASTING ELEVATION (FT-MSL)				
10370871.91	3058064.70	1073.54		

	PREPARED FOR					
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION PROPOSED SITE PLAN			
	REVISIONS		PROPOSED SITE PLAN			
DATE	DESCRIPTION					
/2024	PERMIT MODIFICATION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS			
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE I/II-4.4		

5 PROPERTY OWNERS LIST AND MAP

The following list (Table 5-1) and figure (Figure I/II-5.1) provide the names, mailing addresses, and locations of the "Adjacent and Potentially Affected Landowners" around the facility. The list is based on appraisal district records of the Coryell Central Appraisal District as of April 24, 2024 and includes tracts within 1/4 mile of the permit boundary. Refer to

This section addresses §330.59(c)(3) and §305.45(a)(6)(D).

Figure I/II-5.1, Property Owners Map, for location of the properties. The numbers on the landowners list correspond to the numbers listed on Figure I/II-5.1. The Coryell Central Appraisal District records do not list mineral rights ownership records.

TABLE 5-1 PROPERTY OWNERS LIST

- 1. CLARK JAMES W II & WESLEY ATKINSON PO BOX 280 KEMPNER, TX
- 2. FRAZIER MATHEW J & MEGAN E 2112 MILES STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- MANNING JAY & JOAN
 805 JONATHAN LN
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4428
- 4. SHERINIAN STEPHEN J & BRENDA J 2653 TWIN HILLS RD KEMPNER, TX 76539-6844
- 5. SWANNER JERRY W & PATRICIA A 2651 TWIN HILLS RD KEMPNER, TX 76539
- 6. MANIGAND EMMANUEL H 2623 TWIN HILLS ROAD KEMPNER, TX 76539
- 7. LITTON WESLEY 2617 TWIN HILLS RD KEMPNER, TX 76539-6844
- 8. LITTON JOHN ETAL 2607 TWIN HILLS RD KEMPNER, TX 76539-6844
- 9. KELLY WILLIAM JAMES PO BOX 72 KEMPNER, TX 76539-6809
- 10. CLARK JAMES W II PO BOX 727 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-0727

- 11. ROLL IN STORAGE LLC 814 S MAIN COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 12. ROLL IN STORAGE LLC 814 S MAIN COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 13. ROLL IN STORAGE LLC 814 S MAIN COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 14. CLARK JAMES W II & WESLEY ATKINSON PO BOX 280 KEMPNER, TX 76539
- 15. CLARK JAMES W II & WESLEY ATKINSON PO BOX 280 KEMPNER, TX 76539
- 16. CANTRELL VICKI 2750 S FM 116 KEMPNER, TX 76539-6808
- 17. GRISWOLD PAUL E & ELFRIEDE G PO BOX 1798 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-5798
- 18. OHAMA DAN 2720 WILLOW LOOP KEMPNER, TX 76539
- 19. MUNICH AUTO LLC 2702 S FM 116 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 20. CARR COLIN & ANN 2835 GILA BEND COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522

- 21. CARR COLIN & ANN 2835 GILA BEND COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 22. CHIN JOELLE I & BLACK DONNIE J 2743 VIGILANTE RD COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-7216
- 23. CHIN JOELLE I & BLACK DONNIE J 2743 VIGILANTE RD COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-7216
- 24. MAY CHARLES R JR & SUSANNE STAECKER 2717 VIGILANTE RD COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 25. CRESTVIEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH PO BOX 1095 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-5095
- 26. HILLSIDE EVANGELICAL METHODIST CHURCH S FM 116 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 27. CRESTVIEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH PO BOX 1095 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-5095
- HILLSIDE EVANGELICAL METHODIST CHURCH
 S FM 116 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 29. MAY CHARLES R JR & SUSANNE STAECKER 2717 VIGILANTE RD COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 30. MAY CHARLES R JR & SUSANNE STAECKER 2717 VIGILANTE RD COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522

- HILLSIDE EVANGELICAL METHODIST CHURCH
 2602 S FM 116 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4200
- 32. COLBURN JOHN 1611 TOPAZ RD KILLEEN, TX 76543
- NEWELL JAMES WILLIAM & YOUN 221 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 34. HODGES HOWARD T JR
 219 PATTERSON ST
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4620
- 35. WOOD JAMES A & ELIZABETH V 217 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4620
- PERRY DELLA R
 215 PATTERSON ST
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4620
- HADDAD FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST
 215 PATTERSON STREET
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- HATFIELD DAVID P & VIRGINIA A
 211 PATTERSON ST
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4620
- 39. LAMPE CHRISTINA 209 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 40. TOSADO AMELIA 207 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4620

- 41. WOODS LANUOLA S & ROBERT 205 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4620
- 42. CORK ENTZMINGER 203 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 43. SIMS RONALD W & JACKIE L 201 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4620
- 44. BRINGHURST BECKY JO 129 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 45. FIGUEROA KRISTY L & CRISTIAN 127 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- CHUA DANILO FABULA & ADORACION D 125 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 47. SMITH DONNIE RAY 123 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 48. SHELDON KEVIN M 121 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4618
- 49. SARGENT GEORGE C 119 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4618
- 50. TROENDLY FAMILY TRUST TROENDLY JEFFREY MICHAEL& WENDY 2454 FLAGSTONE DRIVE NAPA, CA 94558

- 51. MORRIS STEVEN Q & MARGARET 2419 NICKELBACK DR HARKER HEIGHTS, TX 76548-2795
- 52 SEEFELDT DANIEL L & CHRISTINE A 704 ASH ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-3005
- 53. OLALDE MICHELLE & CRYSTAN E CALDERON 111 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 54. DONELSON INGRID H 109 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4618
- 55. MASCOLL SYDNEY CREE 107 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 56. AKERS ZACHRY & ROBI 105 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4618
- 57. GIPSON BRENDA M 103 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4618
- SERIES 101 PATTERSON STREET
 2210 INTREPID DRIVE
 BUDA, TX 78610
- 59. JENKINS CAROLYN L 706 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4612
- 60. MURILLO JUAN 3114 LOIS LANE KEMPNER, TX 76539-6871

- 61. CURTIN ERIC 702 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 62. BEHANNA JAMES W JR & TORI K STOUT 632 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4600
- 63. RIOS-IRIZARRY CARLOS R & SUN NIM 630 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4600
- 64. LHCS LLC 1506 PASEO DEL PLATA SUITE 200 TEMPLE, TX 76502
- 65. HUNT BRIAN M 622 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 66. MENZIES KLINT & SAMANTHA 2844 S GRADE ROAD ALPINE, CA 91901
- 67. MADISON KENNETH E & CLAUDETTE 613 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4611
- 68. SARGENT SHANE & LINDSEY SILVA 615 ATKINSON AVENUE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 69. SAYERS MICHAEL M 24418 183RD AVE E APT A COVINGTON, WA 98042-4836
- 70. KOELLNER TIMOTHY J 2506 BIG DIVIDE RD COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522

- 71. CROCKETT ISSAC B 264 BOSWELL AVENUE NORWICH, CT 06360-3723
- 72. WILSON GEORGE L JR
 623 ATKINSON AVE
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4611
- 73. STROKLUND UH 146 PRIVATE ROAD 4924 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-6280
- 74. JACOBS MICHAEL T & DIANE M 627 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4611
- 75. PECHIN DENNIS R & JOANNE L 629 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4611
- 76. MCADAMS LATERRI LYNN 631 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 77. FLAKES REBA I & ALBERT J 216 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4619
- 78. TOM PHILLIP ROY & MALINDA K 214 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 79. BERTSCH OLUBUKOLA M 212 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 80. INGRAM JANICE N 210 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522

- 81. BLACK RICHARD A & JANELLE P 208 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4619
- SCHMIDT BRONSON M & HANNAH L
 6153 E MOMBASA LANE
 HEREFORD, AZ 85615-1008
- 83. BERRY LEONARD B & CHAE S 204 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4619
- 84. MERROW CHRISTOPHER & EMILY 202 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 85. SEEFELDT DANIEL L & CHRISTINE A 704 ASH ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-3005
- WESTERBERG BRENT & SHANNON
 203 PAULA STREET
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 87. BERRIER JOSHUA DILLON & JORDAN LEIGH
 205 PAULA STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 88. HARRIS ROBERT 207 PAULA STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 89. JOHNSON CHRISTOPHER ALAN 209 PAULA STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 90. PARKHAM LLC 4140 TAMWORTH RD FORT WORTH, TX 76116

- 91. ASHCRAFT PATRICIA J 503 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 92. SANCHEZ MIGUELANGEL GREGORIO & AISLINN SELENA KNIGHT 103 BENJAMIN CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 93. LHCS LLC 1506 PASEO DEL PLATA SUITE 200 TEMPLE, TX 76502
- 94. HOWARD JAMES L JR ETAL 107 BENJAMIN CIR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4614
- 95. BRYANT REGINALD E & LAZELLE D 12213 REDWOOD CT WOODBRIDGE, VA 22192-1611
- 96. CUMMINS HOLLIE 111 BENJAMIN CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 97. RUDD JARED D & ELYSHA K 113 BENJAMIN CIR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4614
- 98. RAMIREZ NORMA L & RAMIRO 115 BENJAMIN CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 99. BARNES WAYNE STUART 117 BENJAMIN CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 100. FLORA ALVIN E 119 BENJAMIN CIR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4614

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- 101. DEBY RAFAL & GEETA 907 SARATOGA LANE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 102. MJTJ LLC 13123 OPAL LANE WOODBRIDGE, VA 22193
- 103. HIRSCH SHAWN & ANGELITA 604 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 104. RODRIGUEZ DORIS M 207 QUAIL TRAIL LN ARLINGTON, TX 76002-3377
- 105. JOHNSON CHRISTOPHER ALAN 506 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4624
- 106. MOORE ANDREE & STACY 504 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 107. HART VONYA R 1806 FREEDOM LN COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 108. WEEKES ASHLEY 406 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 109. LUNA NORMAL L 404 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4604
- 110. MARTINEZ JUAN JR & DAVIDA A 402 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4606

- 111. JOHNSON ALYSSA TRACY 14307 VANDEVER STREET AUSTIN, TX 78725
- 112. WISNIEWSKI SHARON PO BOX 505 24 LAKEVIEW DRIVE ANNA MAIA, FL 34216
- 113. CECIL TINA M & CHARLES G 304 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4604
- 114. CROCKETT DEREK A PO BOX 697 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 115. DIXON MARILYN A 222 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4623
- 116. MOORE MELVIN W & JENNIFER D 220 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 117. REIN TEJAS LLC 251 OAK BEND DR LIBERTY HILL, TX 78642-4561
- 118. GARCIA EUGENIO G & JUANITA M 103 FRIAR TUCK COURT EL PASO, TX 79924-5405
- 119. STOKESBARY GLENN H & DEBRA K 5225 BREAKER CIRVLE TEMPLE, TX 76502
- 120. ORTIZ JOSE VIRGILIO SR & TERESA DE JESUS GOMEZ 600 SHERIDAN AUSTIN, TX 78745

- 121. DIETZ JASON E 210 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4602
- 122. LHCS LLC 1506 PASEO DEL PLATA SUITE 200 TEMPLE, TX 76502
- 123. MELTON THOMAS 206 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 124. WHITE LINDA F & LAVERA R GODSIL 204 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4602
- 125. BAKER BRITTANY E 202 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 126. HOME PLACE PROPERTIES LLC PO BOX 745 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4601
- 127. CARLILE MARK J & BRIANNA N 102 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 128. ATKINSON WESLEY PO BOX 280 KEMPNER, TX 76539
- 129. CITY OF COPPERAS COVE PO BOX 1449 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 130. DANIELS ZANE H 109 OLIVIA COURT LEXINGTON, NC 27292

- 131. MOORE CLAUDIA 208 PAULA ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4621
- 132. WILKERSON CORI R & AKIL J 206 PAULA ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4621
- 133. TAYLOR MARY LYNN & BART 204 PAULA STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 134. RIGGS JEREMY 202 PAULA STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 135. MINGA GEORGE G & ANN 130 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 136. BREWINGTON MITCHELL 128 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 137. SIBILLE ANGELO R & CAITLIN M GRAHAM126 PATTERSON STCOPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 138. LOPEZ CHRIS O 124 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4617
- 139. MENADUE ALAN L & VERA L 2316 TIFFANY DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4337
- 140. DECHERT ROBIN 120 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4617

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- 141. MYERS PAUL V & KAREN A 401 WROUGHT IRON DRIVE HARKER HEIGHTS, TX 76548
- 142. ST LOUIS DAVID & CADEEJAH 116 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 143. BATTLE LAWAN ROCHELLE 114 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 144. ARMSTRONG RICHARD H 112 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4617
- 145. MYERS PAUL V & KAREN 401 WROUGHT IRON DRIVE HARKER HEIGHTS, TX 76548
- 146. FANO SOLOMONA S & ELENA FANO 108 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4617
- 147. RATTA KAREN T 106 PATTERSON STREET COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 148. BROWN LESLIE C 104 PATTERSON ST COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4617
- 149. SHIN SEONG & MICHAEL ALAN GABOURY 2522 FOLSON COURT COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 150. AKUI DANIEL K 1411 PONY EXPRESS LN COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-3723

- 151. LAKEY ROSE M 209 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4603
- 152. MULL DAVID & JESSICA 507 KUDU TRAIL HARKER HEIGHTS, TX 76548
- 153. RAMIREZ JOSE M & MARGARITA V 101 MANDY CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4616
- 154. WAIL LANCE & MERIAH 103 MANDY CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 155. ROBERTS BRYAN & RIDGET ARLENE 105 MANDY CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 156. OUSIP ELENA 381 MEMORY LANE TURLOCK, CA 95382
- 157. COUSTE JON PIERRE & KARRI LYNN 1888 DIVOT ROAD CARSON CITY, NV 89701
- 158. LAVER GARY W & ANN L 303 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 159. COSME VAZQUEZ EDWARD 103 JAMIE CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 160. MOSTELLER RONNIE D 105 JAMIE CIR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4615

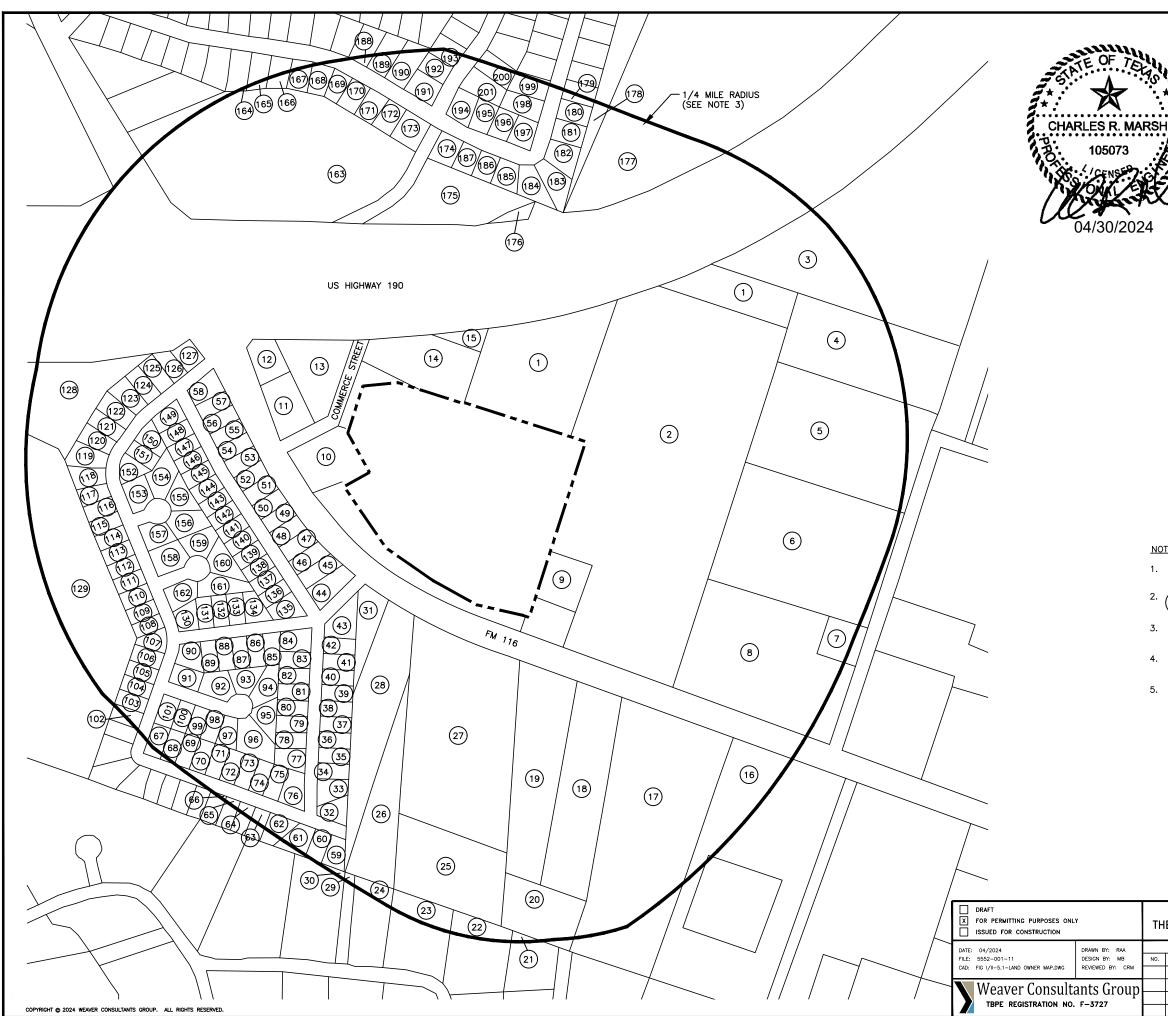
- 161. HOUSE MICHAEL G & NATIVIDAD 107 JAIME CIRCLE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 162. THAXTON ANDREW C 401 ATKINSON AVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 163. CITY OF COPPERAS COVE PO BOX 1449 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-5449
- 164. SIROIS DEBORAH ANN 2719 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 165. LOYELACE JOHN M & LAVONNIE S 2717 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 166. SHELDON CRISPIN M ETUX 2715 PHYLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 167. SHERMAN WILLIAM L & SUN CHA 2713 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 168. COLEMAN VIRGINIA L 2711 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 169. HOWELL DIANA A 2709 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 170. YOST THOMAS SAMUEL & BRIDGET NICHOLE CARRIE 2707 PHYLLIS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522

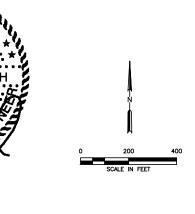
- 171. BOBO JOHNNY L III & CRYSTAL L 2705 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4312
- 172. BOND PAMELA 2703 OHYLLIS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 173. SMITH ROBERT S & BARBARA 2701 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4312
- 174. ALLEN JUSTIN & KAITLYN 2627 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 175. CITY OF COPPERAS COVE PO BOX 1449 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-5449
- 176. STATE OF TEXAS 00000
- 177. MANNING JAY & JOAN 805 JONATHAN LN COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4428
- 178. MANNING JAY & JOAN 805 JONATHAN LN COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4428
- 179. KEEFER JOHN L W & LISA A 2609 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4328
- 180. BEAVERS SUSAN & CHARLIE E 776 COUNTY ROAD 4745 KEMPNER, TX 76539

- 181. SHEDD LARRY M & MALEE 2613 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4328
- 182. MARTINEZ ROSALIA 2615 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4328
- 183. KAUFFMAN RENITA K 2617 PHYLLIS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 184. FOKSINSKI MIRIAM 13676 ANDORRA DRIVE WOODBRIDGE, VA 22193
- 185. BOWDEN BRANDON & JORDAN ANN
 2621 PHYLLIS DRIVE
 COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 186. ROBINETTE JEFFREY B 1239 GRASS VALLEY DR COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80906-7712
- 187. MARTINEZ ERIC D 2625 PHYLLIS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 188. MORENO SALVADOR & MARICELA 2708 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 189. HERMANN DOUGLAS CHARLES JR & ERIS
 2706 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 190. ROGER JASON ANTONIO 2704 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522

- 191. YESTER JUSTIN C 1101 TIMMONS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 192. VEJAR CARLOS & LEDIS 1103 TIMMONS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 193. WILD CACTUS PROPERTIES LLC PO BOX 223 JARRELL, TX 76537
- 194. ATKINSON OE SUK 2620 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4333
- 195. KINDRED LARRY D 2618 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4333
- 196. BLOME CASEY & WILLIAM 2616 PHYLLIS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 197. LEE TERRY W & ELSIE 2614 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522-4333
- 198. TILLMAN ARBRIA D & DAVID JOHNSON 2612 PHYLLIS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 199. ORTEGA GABRIELA 2610 PHYLLIS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522
- 200. WRIGHT WILLIAM A III 1106 TIMMONS DRIVE COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522

201. LITTLE INES A 1104 TIMMONS DR COPPERAS COVE, TX 76522





<u>LEGEND</u>

 $\left(1\right)$

PERMIT BOUNDARY PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINES PROPERTY OWNER DESIGNATION

NOTE:

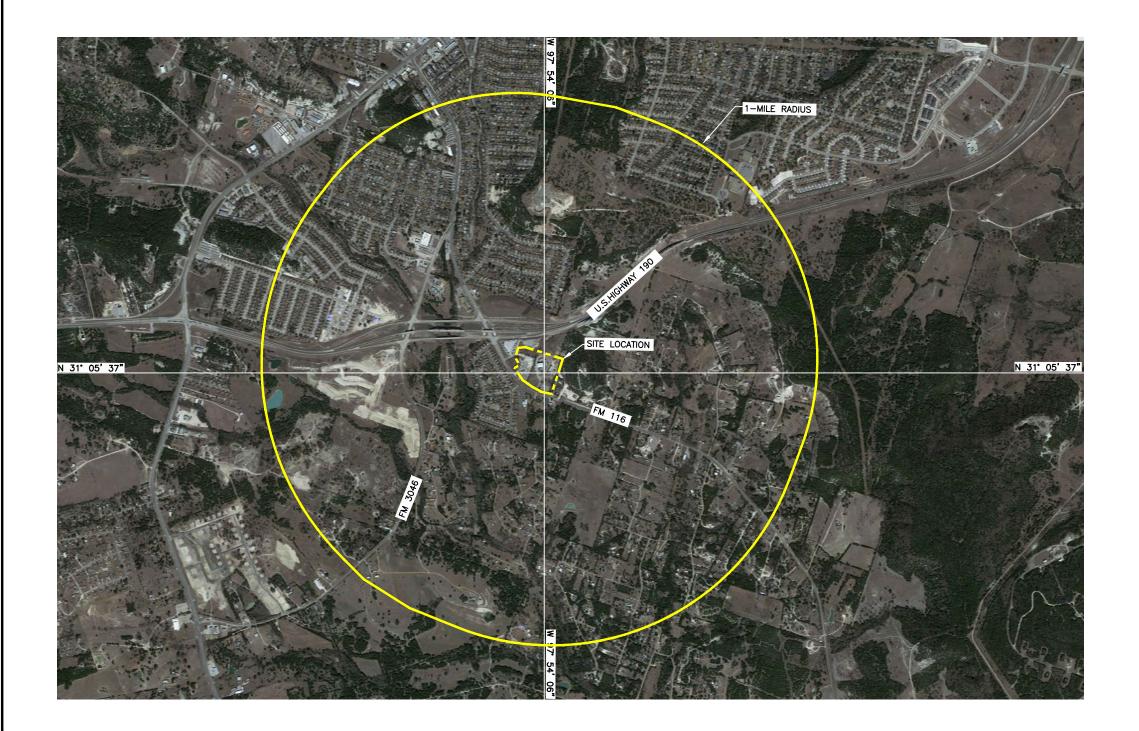
- 1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES REPRODUCED FROM THE CORRELL COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT WEBSITE.
- REFERS TO PROPERTY OWNERS LISTED ON PROPERTY OWNERS LIST IN SECTION 5, PROPERTY OWNERS LIST AND MAP. 2. / 1
- 3. THIS LINE REPRESENTS A 1/4-MILE DISTANCE FROM THE PERMIT BOUNDARY.
- 4. PROPERTY OWNERS LIST WAS DEVELOPED FROM CORYELL COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT RECORDS AS OF APRIL 24, 2024.
- 5. * INDICATES THAT THE CORYELL COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT HOLDS NO RECORDS OF THE OWNER OF THESE PROPERTIES.

PREPARED FOR				
THE CITY OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION			
REVISIONS				
D. DATE DESCRIPTION	CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS			
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE I/II-5.1		

6 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

An aerial photograph of the proposed Type V TS site and surrounding area (minimum of one-mile radius from the site) is presented on Figure I/II-6.1.

This section addresses §330.61(f).





PREPARED FOR				
Y OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION AFRIAL PHOTOGRAPH-1 MILE			
REVISIONS	CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS			
DESCRIPTION				
	- WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE I/II-6.1		



NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.

N 31°05'37" GEODETIC COORDINATE



<u>LEGEND</u> PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY 1-MILE RADIUS

7.1 Character of Surrounding Land and Land Use

A land use evaluation was performed for the area within one mile of the City of Copperas Cove TS permit boundary. Land use information is summarized in the following maps. This section addresses §330.61(g), §330.61(h), and §305.45(a)(6)(B).

- Figure I/II-7.1 (Land Use Map Aerial). This map highlights land use within a one-mile radius of the site on an aerial photograph.
- Figure I/II-7.2 (Zoning Map). This map indicates the City of Copperas Cove Zoning designations within two miles of site.
- Figure I/II-7.3 (Cities within 5 Miles Aerial). This map is used to show area cities within 5 miles.

7.2 Location and Zoning

The City of Copperas Cove TS is located within the city limits of Copperas Cove, Texas. The site is located approximately 1.3 miles northwest of the Coryell-Bell County line and 1 mile northeast of the Coryell-Lampasas County line in Coryell County. Land use within a one mile radius is shown on Figure I/II-7.1 and consists of mostly residential areas, with open space/agriculture and industrial/commercial uses making up the remainder.

Zoning in the vicinity of the site is shown graphically on Figure I/II-7.2. As shown, the primary zoning designations around the TS site is residential and agricultural. Within 2 miles of the site, the majority of zoned properties are residential and open space/agricultural, with retail and commercial zones located along the Highway 190 corridor.

As shown on Figure I/II-7.2, the 14.63-acre permit boundary is presently zoned Manufacturing District, which provides for the continued operation of a transfer station.

7.3 Surrounding Land Use

Land use within a one-mile radius of the permit boundary is a mix of mainly residential and agricultural/openspace property. The properties located immediately northwest and west are industrial; immediately to the south is bounded by S. FM 116 Road, and beyond that are residential properties and a church. Properties to the northeast and east are primarily residential or undeveloped land.

Zoning Name	Zoning ID	Acres	Percent
Public Facilities ¹	PF	412.0	11.5
Agricultural	AG	216.1	6.0
Low Density Residential	LR	2131.7	59.4
Medium Density Residential	MR	107.7	3.0
High Density Residential	HR	105.3	2.9
Alternative Residential	AR	27.8	0.8
Real Estate	RE	21.5	0.6
Neighborhood Commercial	NC	13.8	0.4
Business Park	BP	46.6	1.3
Downtown	DT	8.2	0.2
Retail and Commercial	RC	234.8	6.5
Heavy Commercial	НС	221.9	6.2
Light Industrial ²	LI	39.1	1.1
	Total	3586.5	100.0%

Table 7-1Zoning within 2 Miles of Permit Boundary

^{1.} Includes 9.11-acres of the transfer station permit boundary.

^{2.} Includes 5.52-acres of the transfer station permit boundary.

The nearest residential building to the site is located approximately 24 feet east of the permit boundary. There are 3 schools and 4 churches within one mile of the permit boundary. There are no cemeteries within one mile of the permit boundary.

7.4 Growth Trends of the Nearest Community

The permit boundary is located completely within the city limits of the City of Copperas Cove. Census data and the projected population growth was used to determine the growth trend (or percent change in population) for the service area. The average annual growth rates are presented in Table 7-2. The population projections were calculated based on data obtained from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), 2021 Regional Water Plan.

Table 7-2 Growth TrendsAverage Annual Growth Rate

Community	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050	2050-2060
Service Area	1.56	1.41%	1.2%	1.07%

As shown on Table 7-2, growth in the area is anticipated to be fairly slow and consistent.

7.5 **Proximity to Residences and Other Uses**

The City of Copperas Cove TS is located in a predominately residential area and undeveloped area. The highest area land usage within 1-mile of the permit boundary is residential area. The nearest residence is approximately 24 feet east of the permit boundary.

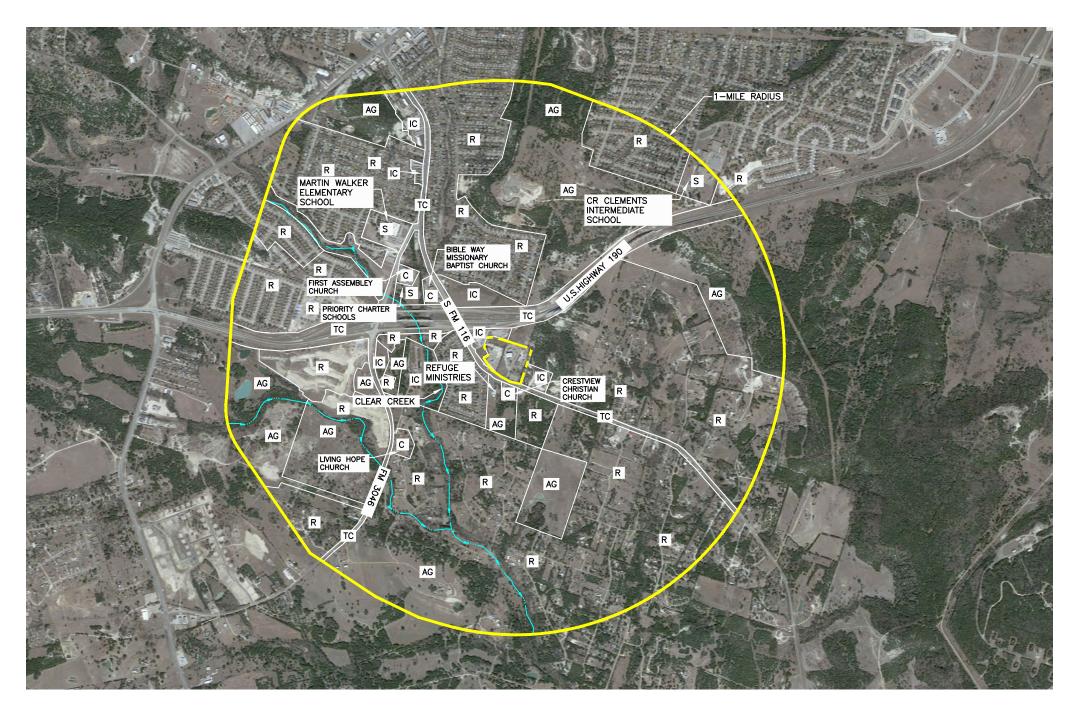
7.6 Impact on Surrounding Areas

The continued use of this land for the transfer station site represents a compatible land use for the following reasons.

- The Transfer Station received its registration and has been in operation since 1998.
- As discussed in Section 2.3, the TS is consistent with the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan for the CTCOG. A letter documenting coordination with the CTCOG is included in Appendix I/IIA.
- The TS is near other light industrial-zoned properties.
- All waste transfer operations will occur within the transfer station building.
- The TS is allowed by the current zoning classification.
- The TS will not adversely impact human health or environment.

7.7 Oil and Water Wells

According to a December 2022 report completed by ERIS, there are no known oil or gas wells located within 500 feet of the proposed TS site. A one-mile water well search was conducted for the TS site and identified 28 water wells within one mile of the proposed TS site. Excerpts from the ERIS report are included in Appendix I/IIC.



NOTE:

- 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.
- 2. LAND USE IS SHOWN ONLY WITHIN THE 1-MILE BOUNDARY.
- 3. REFER TO FIGURE I/II-7.2 FOR SITE ZONING INFORMATION.
- ^{4.} THERE ARE NO KNOWN HOSPITALS, LAKES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES OR SITES WITH EXCEPTIONAL AESTHETIC QUALITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE ONE MILE RADIUS. APPROXIMATELY 210 RESIDENTIAL AND 20 COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ARE WITHIN THE ONE MILE RADIUS.
- REFER TO FIGURE I/II-4.3 FOR INFORMATION REGARDING STRUCTURES AND INHABITABLE BUILDINGS LOCATED WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE PERMIT BOUNDARY.

DRAFT X FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ON ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	LY	THE	: CI
DATE: 03/2024 FILE: 5552-001-11 CAD: FIG 7.1-LAND USE MAP.DWG	DRAWN BY: RAA DESIGN BY: MB REVIEWED BY: BPY	NO.	DAT
Weaver Consult tbpe registration no	1		

PREPARED FOR TY OF COPPERAS COVE		RMIT APPLICATION MAP - AERIAL
REVISIONS		MAP - ALKIAL
E DESCRIPTION		S COVE TRANSFER STATION COUNTY, TEXAS
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE /II-7.1

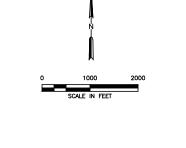
CHARLES R. MARSH

04/30/2024

	TE STE	OF TEXES
		100.00%
R STATION	TS	0.6%
	S	1.6%
	С	0.6%
AL/COMMERCIAL	IC	12.0%
ΓIAL	R	48.9%
IURE/OPEN SPACE	AG	30.1%

С	CHURCH	
LAND USE WITHIN 1 MI	E OF PERMIT	BOUNDARY
NSPORTATION CORRIDOR	TC	6.2%
ICULTURE/OPEN SPACE	AG	30.1%
DENTIAL	R	48.9%
JSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL	IC	12.0%
RCH	С	0.6%
OOL	S	1.6%

LEGE	<u>ND</u> PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY 1-MILE RADIUS
	EXISTING STREAM
R	RESIDENCE
IC	INDUSTRIAL/COMERCIAL INHABITABLE STRUCTURE
AG	AGRICULTURE/OPEN SPACE
TC	TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR
S	SCHOOL
С	CHURCH







ZONING WITHIN 2 MILES OF F	PERMIT BOU	INDARY
PUBLIC FACILITIES ¹	PF	11.5%
AGRICULTURAL	AG	6.0%
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	LR	59.4%
MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	MR	3.0%
HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	HR	2.9%
ALTERNATIVE RESIDENTIAL	AR	0.8%
RURAL ESTATE	RE	0.6%
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL	NC	0.4%
BUSINESS PARK	BP	1.3%
DOWNTOWN	DT	0.2%
RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL	RC	6.5%
HEAVY COMMERCIAL	нс	6.2%
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL ²	LI	1.1%
TOTAL		100.00%

1. INCLUDES 9.11-ACRES OF THE TRANSFER STATION PERMIT BOUNDARY 2. INCLUDES 5.52-ACRES OF THE TRANSFER STATION PERMIT BOUNDARY



- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND ZONING INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM CITY OF COPPERAS COVE GIS DATABASE, HTTPS://COCC.MAPS.ARCGIS.COM/ DATED OCTOBER 2023.
- 2. COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION IS INCLUDED IN LI AND PF ZONINGS.

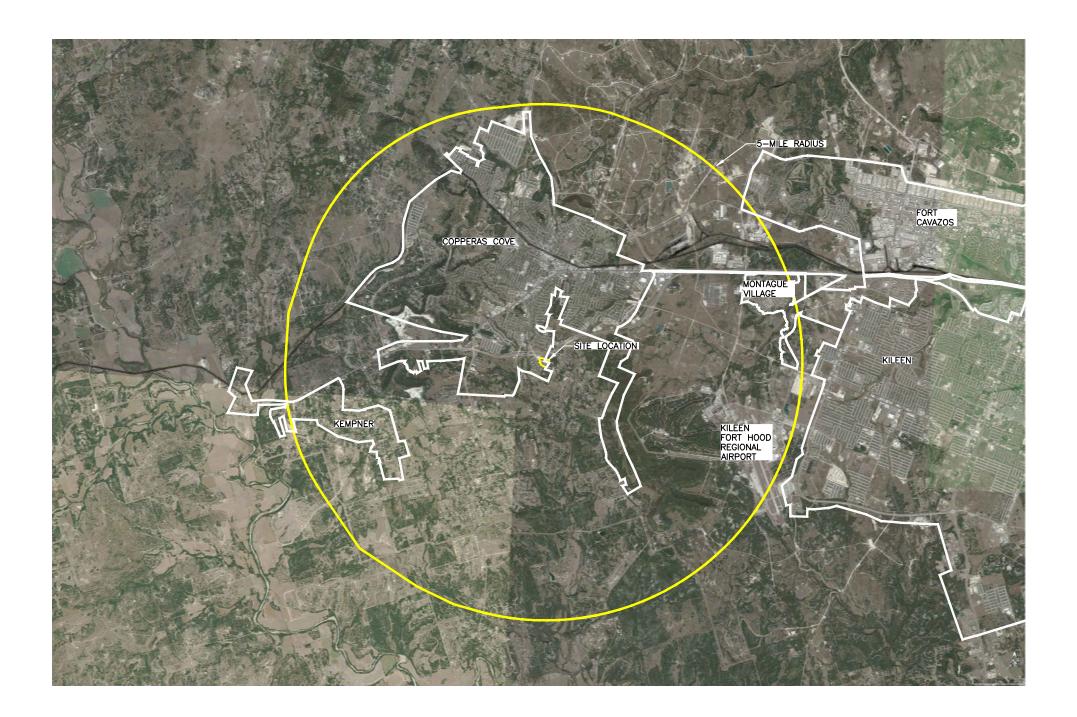
COPYRIGHT © 2024 WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

<u>0</u>2

TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION 70NING MAP		COVE	COPPERAS	OF	CITY
	20		REVISIONS	R	
			DESCRIPTION		DATE
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION					
CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS	CORTELL				
- www.wcgrp.com FIGURE 1/11-7.2					
WWW.WCORF.COM FIGURE 1/11-7.2	WWW.WCORF.COM				

PREPARED FOR

LEGEND	
	MIT BOUNDARY PERAS COVE CITY LIMIT
PF	PUBLIC FACILITIES
AG	AGRICULTURAL
LR	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
MR	MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
HR	HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
AR	ALTERNATIVE RESIDENTIAL
RE	RURAL ESTATE
NC	NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
BP	BUSINESS PARK
DT	DOWNTOWN
RC	RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL
HC	HEAVY COMMERCIAL
LI	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL





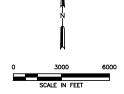
ITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE		RMIT APPLICATION IN 5-MILE RADIUS
	REVISIONS			IN J-MILE RADIUS
TE	DESCRIPTION			
				AS COVE TRANSFER STATION
			CO	RYELL, TEXAS
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 1/11-7.3
			WWW.WCORF.COM	100KL 1/11-7.5



NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.



PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY 1-MILE RADIUS



8.1 Traffic Information

Vehicles bound for the City of Copperas Cove TS will access the site using S. FM 116 Road and Commerce Street. U.S. Highway 190, S. FM 116 Road, FM 3042 Road, and Commerce Street are the only access roads within one mile of the site.

This section addresses §330.61(i).

Consistent with Title 30 TAC §330.61(i), a traffic study for the transfer station was completed and submitted to TxDOT in February 2024. The traffic study is included in Appendix I/IIA. Improvements to FM 116 (e.g., left turn lane, existing pavement replacement) will be constructed before the improved portions of the TS facility can accept waste.

8.2 Airport Impact

There is one public-use airport within six miles of the facility. Killeen Fort Hood Regional Airport is located approximately 5.2 miles southeast of the site. In accordance with Title 30 TAC 330.61(i)(5), an airport impact evaluation of the facility is required only for landfill units and landfill mining operations, and thus is not required for a transfer station.

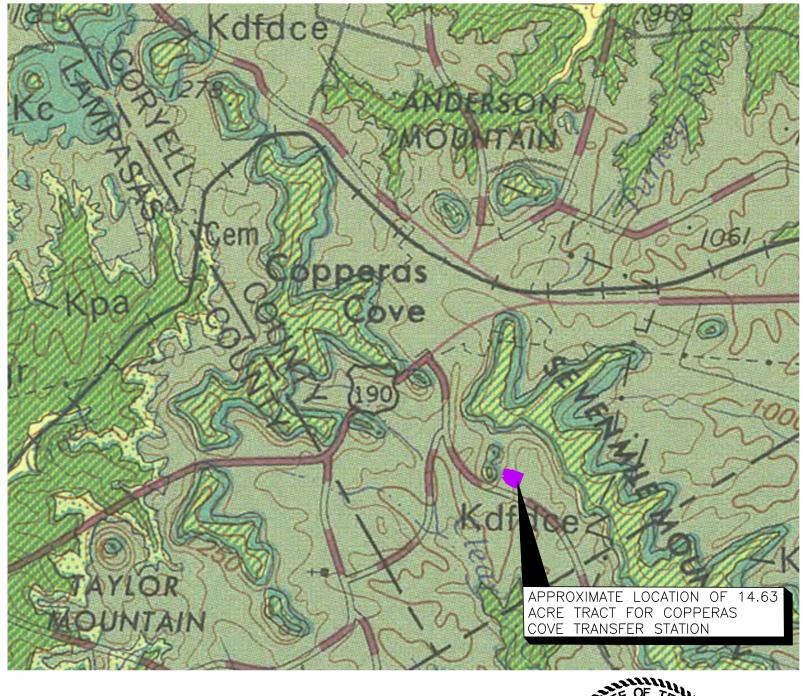
9 GENERAL GEOLOGY AND SOILS STATEMENT

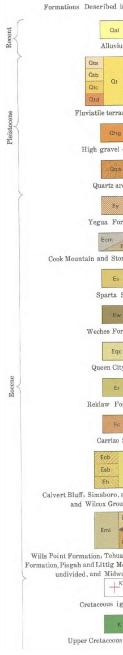
According to the Waco Sheet of the Geologic Atlas of Texas, the majority of the City of Copperas Cove permit boundary is located in the walnut clay geologic unit. The age of this unit dates to the early cretaceous period. The primary rock type of this unit is clay or mud and the secondary type is limestone. The remainder of the permit boundary is located in undivided parts of Washita and Frederiksberg

This section addresses §330.61(j).

groups, which also date back to the early cretaceous period. The primary rock types of these groups are clay or mud and the secondary rock type is limestone.

The Web Soil Survey of Coryell County, Texas indicates the soils beneath the existing TS are classified as clay loam. The slopes for these soils range from 8 to 40 percent.







1. REPRODUCED FROM THE ARMY MAP SERVICE (AJSX), CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U.S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D.C.





0	1/2	_1	
	scale in miles LEGEND		
eparate Text	QUATERNARY	Kkm Kn Kemp Clay, Nacatoch Sand, Neylandville Formation, and Marlbrook Marl ("upper Taylor marl") Kemp Clay, Nacatoch Sand, Neylandville Formation, and Marlbrook Marl ("upper Taylor marl") Kep Recan Gap Chalk, Wolfe City Formation, and Ozan Formation ("lower Taylor marl") Kau Austin Chalk Kab South Bosque Formation Kw Lake Waco Formation Kp Kub Deper Shale and Woodbine Formation	CRETACEOUS
d tion nd tion d Hooper Formations adivided a Member of Kincaid errs of Kincaid Formation roup undivided	TERTIARY	Buda Limestone Kgy Grayson Marl ("Del Rio Clay") Kgt Georgetown Formation Kms Main Street Limestone Fawpaw Formation and Weno Limestone undivided Kow Pawpaw Formation and Weno Limestone undivided Kow Denton Clay, Fort Worth Limestone, Duck Creek Limestone, Kiamichi Clay, and Edwards Limestone Comanche Peak Limestone Kwa Walnut Clay	CRETA
REVENORS		Kpa Paluxy Sand Ber Formation	

WWW.WCGRP.COM

FIGURE I/II-9.1

10.1 Groundwater Statement

According to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), the Trinity Aquifer (outcrop) is near the TS Permit Boundary in parts of Coryell County. TWDB data indicate groundwater of the Trinity Aquifer is approximately 500 feet beneath the site.

This section addresses §330.61(k).

10.2 Surface Water Statement

The permit boundary for the TS is located in the drainage basin of Clear Creek. This creek drains southeast, eventually merging with The Lampasas River located approximately 7 miles to the south.

The majority of the onsite and offsite runoff that enters and exits the permit boundary drains south and southwest into roadside ditches along FM 116.

The TS improvements have been developed to achieve the following goals.

- 1. Prevent a discharge of solid wastes or pollutants adjacent to or into the water in Texas.
- 2. Prevent a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States.
- 3. Prevent a discharge of dredged or fill material to waters of the United States.
- 4. Prevent a discharge of nonpoint source pollution to waters of the United States.
- 5. Avoid adverse alteration of existing drainage patterns.

Drainage from the permit boundary area is designed to maintain the current drainage patterns on the permit boundary and will prevent the offsite discharge of waste and feedstock material, including, but not limited to, in-process and/or processed materials. Surface water drainage in and around the TS facility will be controlled to minimize surface water running onto, into, and off the processing area.

The TS facility will operate in such a manner as to prevent discharge of pollutants into waters of the state or United States as defined by the Texas Water Code and the Federal Clean Water Act. The site is subject to the TCEQ's stormwater permit requirements and herby certifies that it will continue to operate under the TPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges, under Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 4212 (Transportation and Warehousing).

The site will maintain the current Notice of Intent (NOI). The facility SWPPP will be revised and implemented prior to operating the improved facility. The site's current TCEQ TPDES MSGP Authorization number is TXR05AV48.

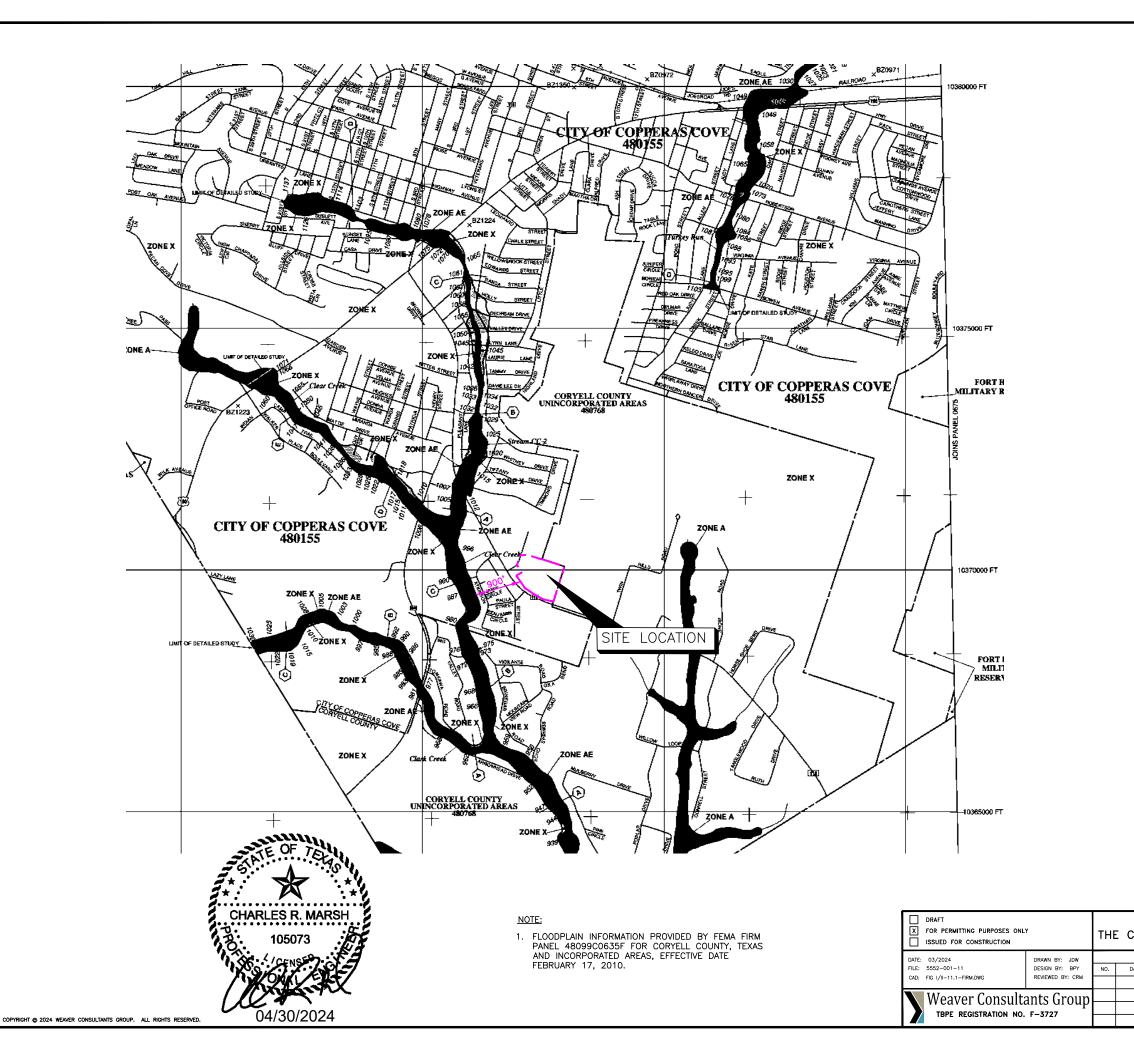
11.1 Floodplain Statement

As shown on Figure I/II-11.1, the TS facility is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The nearest FEMA defined floodplain is located over 900 feet southwest of the permit boundary, within Clear Creek.

This section addresses §330.61(m).

11.2 Wetlands Statement

WCG performed a determination of "waters of the US" (WOTUS) including wetlands for the TS facility. The jurisdictional determination consisted of a pre-field literature review and a site assessment. A copy of the report can be found in Appendix I/IIB. Based on the information included in the report, there are no WOTUS located within the permit boundary.



PREPARED FOR	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS	
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE		
REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION		
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE I/II-11.1



12 PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES

WCG conducted a threatened and endangered species study for the TS area to determine whether the project would have an adverse effect on threatened and endangered species and/or their habitat. Based on the information included in the report, 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

This section addresses §330.61(n).

the taking of an endangered or threatened species as described in TAC $\S330.61(n)(1)$. Therefore, this facility will be in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws regarding threatened and endangered species. A copy of the report can be found with the WOTUS determination in Appendix I/IIB.

13 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A legal description of the 14.63-acre permit boundary is included on the following pages. The area within the permit boundary is owned by City of Copperas Cove. The current ownership records for the property may be found in Document 403, Volume 415, Page 305 and Document 362733 of the Coryell County Official Public Records.

This section addresses §330.59(d)(1).

EXHIBIT A

REGISTRATION BOUNDARY LEGAL DESCRIPTION 637,512 SQUARE FEET (14.63 ACRES) OUT OF THE FRED GRAHAM SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 1647, THE J.C. WALKER SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 1802, AND THE M.F. RICHARDSON SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 1361 COPPERAS COVE, CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

Being a 637,512 square foot (14.63 acre) tract of land situated in the Fred Graham Survey, Abstract No. 1647, the J.C. Walker Survey, Abstract No. 1802, and the M.F. Richardson Survey, Abstract No. 1361, City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, Texas and being all of the remainder of a called 9.487 acre tract of land described in a Cash Warranty Deed to City of Copperas Cove, recorded in Instrument No. 107254, Deed Records, Coryell, County, Texas (D.R.C.C.T.) and all of Lot 1, Block 1, South Industrial Park Replat, an addition to the City of Copperas Cove according to the Final Plat recorded in Instrument No. 361904, Plat Records, Coryell County, Texas (P.R.C.C.T) and being all of a tract of land described in a Special Warranty Deed to City of Copperas Cove tract"), recorded in Instrument No. 362773, D.R.C.C.T. and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a mag nail set in a concrete driveway in the north right-of-way (R.O.W.) line of F.M. Highway No. 116 (a variable width R.O.W.) and for the southwest corner of a called 0.287 acre tract of land described in a Revocable Transfer on Death Deed to William James Kelly, recorded in Instrument No. 290119, D.R.C.C.T. and for the southeast corner of the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract and having surface coordinates of Northing: 10,370,573.48, Easting: 3,058,122.71 relative to the Texas Coordinate System of 1983, Central Zone, NAD83(2011) epoch 2010.00;

THENCE along the common line of the north R.O.W. line of said F.M. Highway No. 116 and the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract, the following courses and distances:

North 70° 51' 03" West (called North 68° 11' 14" West), a distance of 24.88 feet to a 1/2" iron rod found;

North 77° 03' 29" West (called North 74° 23' 40" West), a distance of 200.69 feet to a 8" concrete monument found for the east corner of a called 0.110 acre tract of land described in a Deed to The State of Texas, recorded in Instrument No. 198295, D.R.C.C.T., from which a 1/2" iron rod found for a southerly corner of said 0.110 acre tract and said 9.487 acre tract bears North 66° 46' 35" West (called North 66° 45' 07" West) a distance of 192.52 feet;

THENCE along the common line of the north R.O.W. line of said F.M. Highway No. 116 and said 0.110 acre tract and the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract, the following courses and distances:

North 61° 01' 20" West (called South 60° 59' 58" East), a distance of 207.00 feet to a brass disc found;

North 55° 10′ 03" West (called South 55° 12′ 03" East), a distance of 112.74 feet (called 112.65 feet) to a point for the east corner of a called 0.521 acre tract of land described as a Save and Except in a General Warranty Deed to The State of Texas, recorded in Instrument No. 201679, D.R.C.C.T. and for the south corner of said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract and for the southwest corner of the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract and for the north corner of said 0.110 acre tract, from which a 1/2" iron rod with aluminum cap found bears South 14° 33' 30" East a distance of 0.30 feet;

THENCE along the common line of the north R.O.W. line of said F.M. Highway No. 116 and said 0.521 acre tract and said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract, the following courses and distances:

North 55° 11' 29" West (called North 55° 11' 38" West), a distance of 126.51 feet to a TxDOT type II concrete monument with 3" aluminum disc stamped "355+00 75.00" found;

North 34° 17′ 28" West (called North 34° 17′ 37" West), a distance of 309.51 feet to a 1/2" iron rod with aluminum cap found for the east corner of a called 0.361 acre tract of land described in Deed to The State of Texas, recorded in Instrument No. 198022, D.R.C.C.T. and for the south corner of the remainder of Lot 8, Block 1, South Industrial Park, an addition to the City of Copperas Cove, according to the plat recorded in Cabinet A, Slide 236, P.R.C.C.T. and a called 0.56 acre tract of land described in a General Warranty Deed to James W. Clark II, recorded in Instrument No. 362983, D.R.C.C.T. and for the southerly west corner of said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract and for the north corner of said 0.521 acre tract;

THENCE along the common line of the remainder of said Lot 8, Block 1 and said 0.56 acre tract and said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract, the following courses and distances:

North 61° 07′ 40" East (called North 61° 07′ 31" East), a distance of 121.12 feet to a 1/2" iron rod with yellow cap stamped "Quintero 10194111" found;

North 28° 53′ 51" West (called North 28° 54′ 00" West), a distance of 187.59 feet to a 3/8" iron rod found in the southeast R.O.W. line of Commerce Street (A.K.A. Industrial Circle, a 60 foot R.O.W. as described on said South Industrial Park Addition) and for the north corner of the remainder of said Lot 8, Block 1 and said 0.56 acre tract and for the northerly west corner of said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract;

THENCE North 17° 46′ 08" East (called North 17° 45′ 52" East), along the common line of the southeast R.O.W. line of said Commerce Street and said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract, a distance of 205.70 feet to a 1/2" iron rod with yellow cap stamped "WCG" set for the southwest corner of Lot 2, Block 1 of said South Industrial Park Replat and the remainder of a called 3.63 acre tract of land described in a General Warranty Deed to James W. Clark II and Westley Atkinson, recorded in Instrument No. 323813, D.R.C.C.T. and for the northwest corner of said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract;

THENCE along the common line of said Lot 2, Block 1 and the remainder of said 3.63 acre tract and said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract the following courses and distances:

North 84° 30' 35" East (called South 84° 30' 26" West), a distance of 147.38 feet to a 1/2" iron rod with yellow cap stamped "WCG" set;

South 72° 13′ 53" East (called North 72° 14′ 02″ West), a distance of 283.36 feet to a 1/2" iron rod with yellow cap stamped "WCG" set in the west line of the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract and for the southeast corner of said Lot 2, Block 1 and the remainder of said 3.63 acre tract and for the northeast corner of said Lot 1, Block 1 and said City of Copperas Cove tract;

THENCE North 17° 48′ 10" East (called North 17° 48′ 01" East), along the common line of the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract and said Lot 2, Block 1 and the remainder of said 3.63 acre tract, a distance of 4.87 feet to a 1-1/2" iron pipe found for the southwest corner of a called 3.75 acre tract of land described as "Tract One" in a General Warranty Deed to James W. Clark II and Westley Atkinson, recorded in Instrument No. 310832, D.R.C.C.T. and for the northwest corner of the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract, and from which a 1/2" iron rod found bears South 43° 52′ 52" West, a distance of 1.48 feet;

THENCE South 72° 11′ 44" East (called South 69° 38′ 33" East), along the common line of said "Tract One" and the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract, passing at a distance of 416.05 feet (called 415.93 feet), a 1-1/2" iron pipe found for the west corner of a called 18.61 acre tract of land described in Real Estate Deed of Trust to Mathew Frazier, recorded in Instrument No. 321518, D.R.C.C.T. and for the southeast corner of said "Tract One", continuing along the common line of said 18.61 acre tract and the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract for a total distance of 535.86 feet (called 535.99 feet) to a 1-1/2" iron pipe found for the inner ell corner of said 18.61 acre tract and for the northeast corner of the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract;

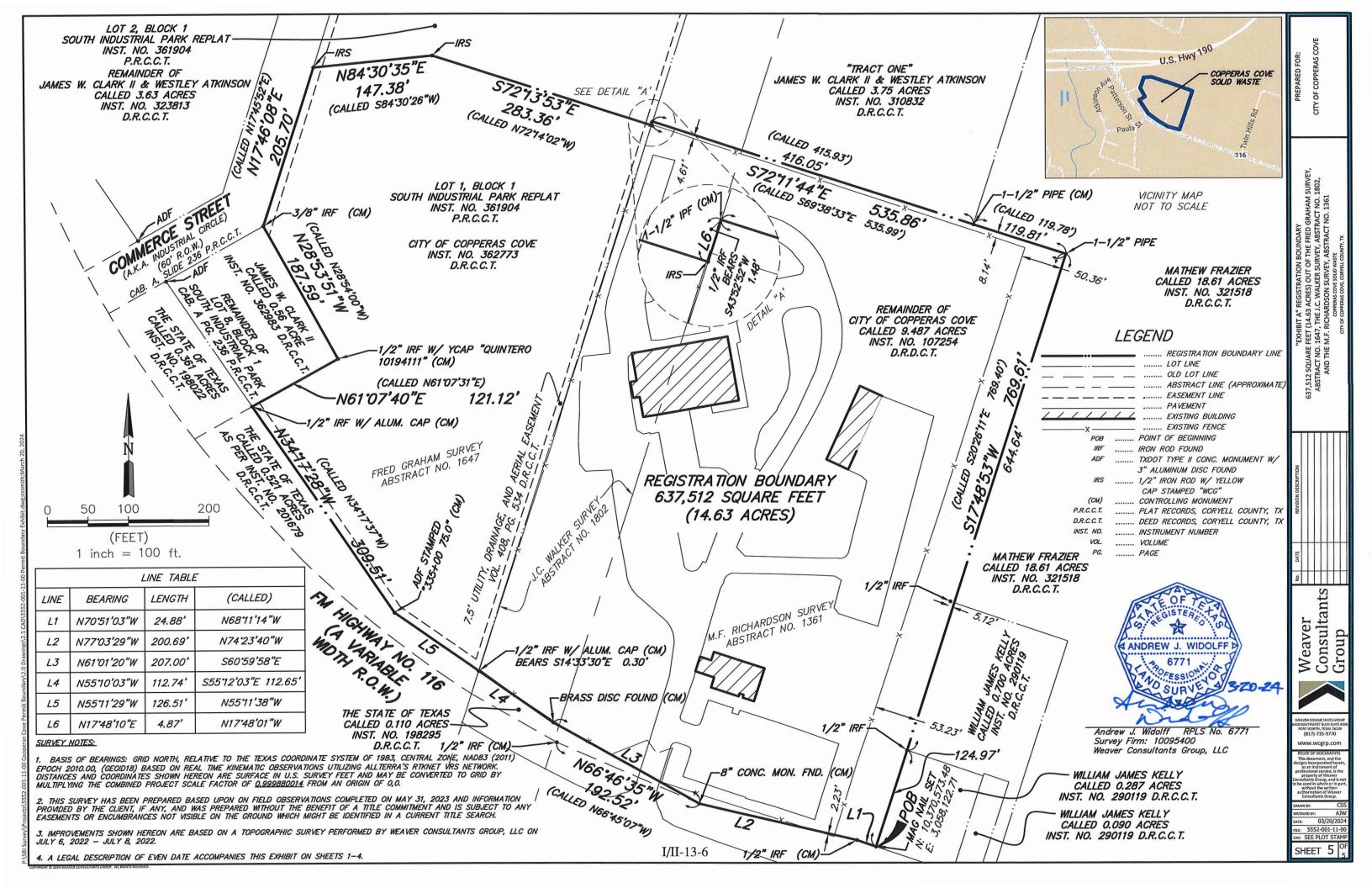
THENCE South 17° 48' 53" West (called South 20° 26' 11" East), along the common line of said 18.61 acre tract and a called 0.700 acre tract of land described in a Revocable Transfer on Death Deed to William James Kelly, recorded in Instrument No. 290119, D.R.C.C.T. and the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract, passing at a distance of 644.64 feet, a 1/2" iron rod found for the north corner of said 0.287 acre tract and for the west corner of said 0.700 acre tract, continuing along the common line of said 0.287 acre tract tract and the remainder of said 9.487 acre tract for a total distance of 769.61 feet (called 769.40 feet) to the **POINT OF BEGINNING** and containing **637,512 square feet (14.63 acres)** of land, more or less.

SURVEY NOTES:

- 1. A survey exhibit of even date accompanies this description, shown on sheet 5 of this document.
- Basis of Bearings: Grid North, relative to the Texas Coordinate System of 1983, Central Zone, NAD83 (2011) epoch 2010.00, (Geoid18) based on real time kinematic observations utilizing Allterra's RTKNET VRS network. Distances and Coordinates shown hereon are surface and may be converted to grid by multiplying the combined project scale factor of <u>0.999880014</u> from an origin of 0,0.
- 3. This survey has been prepared based on field observations completed on May 31, 2023 and information provided by the client, if any, and was prepared without the benefit of a title commitment and is subject to any easements or encumbrances not visible on the ground which might be identified in a current title search.

Weaver Consultants Group 6420 Southwest Blvd | Suite 206 Fort Worth, TX 76109 817-735-9770 TBPLS REG# No. 10095400 TBPE REG# F- 3727





14 PROPERTY OWNER AFFIDAVIT

The property owner affidavit is included on the following pages.

This section addresses §330.59(d)(2).

PROPERTY OWNER AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF TEXAS § S COUNTY OF CORYELL §

On this day, Age 1 30 2024, on behalf of the City of Copperas Cove, appeared before me, the undersigned notary public, and after I administered an oath to him upon his oath he said:

"My name is <u>Ryan Haverlah</u>. I am more than 21 years of age and capable of making this affidavit."

The City of Copperas Cove, hereafter referred to as the site owner, acknowledges that:

- The City of Copperas Cove is filing with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality a Permit Request for a Type V municipal solid waste transfer station on real property located in Coryell County, Texas, being more particularly described in Parts I/II Section 13 of the permit application (the Site).
- The City of Copperas Cove acknowledges that the State of Texas may hold the property owner of record, either jointly or severally responsible for the operation, maintenance, and closure and postclosure care of the facility.
- The City of Copperas Cove acknowledges that the owner or operator of the site and the State of Texas shall have access to the Site during the active life and postclosure care period, if required, after closure for the purpose of inspection and maintenance.

Ryan Haverlah(name)City Manager(title)

Signature

Date

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME by **Ryan** Haver lah on the **30** day of **Apr:** 2024, which witness my hand and seal of office.

ASHLEY OSBORN Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 01-27-2025 Notary ID 130211563

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

ler Osborn

My Commission Expires 1-27-2025

Q:\CITY OF COPPERAS COVE\TYPE V PERMIT APP\PARTS I-II\PARTS I&II TEXT.DOC

15 LEGAL AUTHORITY

The certificates provided on the following pages document the legal status of the applicant.

This section addresses §330.59(e).

CHARTER

Footnotes:

--- (1) ---

Editor's note— Printed herein is the Charter of the City of Copperas Cove, as adopted by the city council on May 18, 2010, by section 3 of Ordinance No. 2010-21. Amendments to the charter are indicated by parenthetical history notes following amended provisions. The absence of a history note indicates that the provision remains unchanged from the original charter. Obvious misspellings have been corrected without notation. For stylistic purposes, a uniform system of headlines, catchlines and citations to state statutes has been used, and capitalization has been conformed for consistency. Additions made for clarity are indicated by brackets, and footnotes have been inserted by the editor.

ARTICLE I. - INCORPORATION: FORM OF GOVERNMENT: CORPORATE POWERS

Sec. 1.01. - Incorporation.

The inhabitants of the City of Copperas Cove, within the corporate limits as now established or to be established in the future by law as directed by this charter, shall be a municipal body politic and corporate in continued growth under the name of the City of Copperas Cove.

Sec. 1.02. - Form of government.

The municipal government provided by this charter shall be of the type known as the council-manager government. The municipal government provided by this charter shall consist of a mayor and council members, elected by the people and responsible to the people, and a city manager, appointed by and responsible to the council for proper administration of the affairs of the city.

Sec. 1.03. - Home rule.

- (a) The City of Copperas Cove shall have the power of local self government to the fullest extent permitted by law. The city shall have all the powers granted to cities by the Constitution and Laws of the State of Texas together with all of the implied powers necessary to carry into execution those powers and those express and implied powers necessary for the government, interests, health, welfare and good order of the city and its inhabitants. All powers shall be exercised and enforced in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State of Texas, in this charter and the city's ordinances.
- (b) All powers of the city shall be vested in the city council, except as otherwise provided by law or this charter, and the council shall provide for the exercise thereof and for the performance of all duties and obligations imposed on the city by law.

(C)

The powers of the city under this charter shall be construed liberally in favor of the city, and the specific mention of particular powers in the charter shall not be construed as limiting in any way the general power granted by the state or this charter.

Sec. 1.04. - Change of boundaries.

- (a) *Annexation.* The boundaries of the City of Copperas Cove may be enlarged and extended by the annexation of additional territory in any of the methods and in any manner and by any procedure that may now be provided by state law, or that may be hereafter provided by such law. Any territory annexed shall become a part of the city, and said land and its residents and future residents shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other citizens of the city subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- (b) Disannexation. Whenever there exists within the corporate limits of the City of Copperas Cove any territory not suitable or necessary for city purposes, or for the purpose of effectuating common boundary line agreements between the City of Copperas Cove and adjoining cities, the city council may, by ordinance duly passed, disannex said territory as a part of the city; said ordinance shall accurately describe the territory sought to be eliminated from the city and shall contain a plat designating such territory so that the same can be definitely ascertained, and when said ordinance has been duly passed the territory shall cease to be a part of said city, but said territory shall remain liable for its pro rata share of any debts incurred while said area was a part of the city, and the city shall continue to levy, assess and collect taxes on the property within said territory to pay the indebtedness incurred while said area was a part of the city as though the same had not been excluded from the boundaries of the city.
- (c) *Agreement.* Upon mutual agreement between the City of Copperas Cove and any other adjacent municipality may, by ordinance duly passed, exchange territory with the other adjoining municipality for the purpose of effectuating a common boundary line agreement.

Sec. 1.05. - Eminent domain.

The city shall have the full authority to exercise the right of eminent domain for public use when necessary or desirable to carry out any of the powers conferred upon it by this charter, or by the constitution or laws of the State of Texas.

ARTICLE II. - THE COUNCIL

Sec. 2.01. - Composition and terms of office.

- (a) Composition. The council shall be composed of a mayor and seven (7) council members. The mayor and all council members shall be elected from the city at large, and each council member shall occupy a position on the council, such positions being numbered one (1) through seven (7) consecutively. The mayor will not be designated as a numbered position on the ballot but shall be designated as "MAYOR."
- (b) Terms of office. At the first general election held under this charter, and each three (3) years thereafter, the mayor and two (2) council members shall be elected, with the mayor filling the office of mayor and the two (2) council members filling the office of numbered positions one (1) and two (2). The following year, and each three (3) years thereafter, three (3) council members shall be elected, to fill the office of numbered positions three (3), four (4) and five (5). The following year, and each three (3) years thereafter, two (2) council members shall be elected to fill the office of numbered positions six (6) and seven (7). A council member, unless sooner removed from office under the provisions of this charter, shall serve for a term of three (3) years, and shall serve not more than two (2) terms in succession in the office to which elected. <u>Section 2.07(c)</u> also applies.

Sec. 2.02. - Restrictions.

If any member of the city council desires to run for a different council office other than that which he/she holds, he/she must resign and vacate his/her present office at least sixty (60) days prior to the next election for the desired office. The resignation shall be effective on the date of such resignation. For the purposes of this provision there shall be only two (2) offices; the office of mayor and the office of numbered council member.

Sec. 2.03. - Presiding officer: mayor and mayor pro tempore.

- (a) The mayor shall be elected in the manner provided by this charter to serve for a term of three (3) years and shall not serve more than two (2) terms in succession. The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the city council and shall be recognized as head of the city government for all ceremonial purposes, by the governor for purposes of martial law, and shall serve as the emergency management director in times of an emergency as provided by state law, but shall have no day-to-day administrative duties other than signatory duties where the mayor signs a variety of documents to give them official legal effect. The mayor shall vote at council meetings only to break a tie.
- (b) At the city council's second regular meeting following each yearly regular election of council members, or runoff election if required, the council shall elect one (1) of its members as mayor pro tem, for a period of one (1) year. The mayor pro tem shall act as mayor during the absence or

disability of the mayor and, when so acting, shall have the same powers, duties, and restrictions as set forth for the office of mayor, except that he/she shall not lose the right to vote.

(c) In the event that both the mayor and mayor pro tem are absent from a council meeting, if there be a quorum as elsewhere stated in this charter, the council members present shall elect a chairperson who shall have the authority to conduct the meeting as if he/she were the mayor except that he/she shall not lose the right to vote.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14)

Sec. 2.04. - Qualifications.

A candidate for office must:

- (1) Be a United States citizen;
- (2) Be 18 years of age or older on the first day of the term to be filled at the election or on the date of appointment, as applicable;
- (3) Be registered to vote by the regular filing deadline for a candidate's application for a place on the ballot or on the date of appointment, as applicable;
- (4) Have resided continuously in the corporate limits of the city for twelve (12) months immediately preceding the regular filing deadline for a candidate's application for a place on the ballot or on the date of appointment, as applicable;
- (5) Not have been convicted of a felony for which he or she has not been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities;
- (6) Not have been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be:
 - (a) Totally mentally incapacitated; or
 - (b) Partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote;
- (7) Not be disqualified by reason of any section of this charter or by state or federal law; and
- (8) Satisfy any other eligibility requirements prescribed by law for the office.

(Amd. of 11-2-21(A), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 2.05. - Judge of qualifications.

The city council is the final judge of all elections and the qualifications of its members and of any other elected officials of the city.

Sec. 2.06. - Compensation of council members and mayor.

The mayor shall receive [fifty dollars] (\$50.00) and all other council members shall receive [twenty-five dollars] (\$25.00) for each regular and specially called meeting attended. No council member shall receive any compensation for attendance at any workshop meeting, except for any workshop meeting that is conducted on a date separate from a regular or special called meeting. In addition, city council shall establish by ordinance methods of reimbursement for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by the mayor and council members in the performance of their duties.

Sec. 2.07. - Vacancies, forfeitures, filling of vacancies.

- (a) *Vacancies.* The office of a council member or office of the mayor shall become vacant upon death, resignation, removal from office by recall, or forfeiture of his/her office.
- (b) Forfeiture.
 - 1. A council member or the mayor shall forfeit his/her office if he/she:
 - (1) Lacks at any time during the term of office any qualification for the office prescribed by this charter or by law,
 - (2) Violates any express prohibition of this charter,
 - (3) Is convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, felony or is assessed a deferred adjudication or probation for a felony,
 - (4) Fails to attend two (2) consecutive regular meetings unless excused by city council (said excusal may be obtained before or after the absence occurs) caused by sickness or emergency, or
 - (5) Moves his/her permanent residence outside the city limits.
 - 2. If a council member is alleged to have violated any provision of this section and does not immediately resign, the council and mayor may conduct a hearing to determine if the office holder has forfeited and should vacate his/her office. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the council, as a body, learning of the alleged forfeiture. The council may, by an affirmative vote of five (5) members, declare the office of said office holder to be forfeited and vacant. Disposition of the matter under this charter is final. Further relief may be sought in a court of law. The office holder subject to the forfeiture shall not have a vote. The mayor shall vote unless he/she is the office holder subject to the forfeiture.
- (c) [*Filling of vacancies*.] Any city council member or mayoral vacancy shall be filled as follows:
 - If the vacancy(s) results in an unexpired term of greater than twelve (12) months and within 120 days of the city's general election then the vacancy(s) shall be filled at the general election consistent with state law. Said term of office to be for the unexpired term of the office vacated.

If the vacancy(s) results in an unexpired term of greater than twelve (12) months and outside of 120 days of the city's general election then the vacancy(s) shall be filled at a special election within one hundred and twenty (120) days after such vacancy(s) occur consistent with state law. Said term of office to be for the unexpired term of the office vacated.

- 3. If the vacancy(s) results in an unexpired term of twelve (12) months or less and outside of 350 days of the city's general election then the vacancy(s) shall be filled by appointment of the city council upon a two-thirds vote of all city council members. Said term of office to be for the unexpired term of the office vacated.
- 4. If the vacancy(s) results in an unexpired term of twelve (12) months or less and within 68 days of the city's general election then the vacancy(s) shall be filled at the general election consistent with state law. Said term of office to be for the unexpired term of the office vacated.

After a vacancy in office is filled by election, if the unexpired term is one (1) year or less, that council member may seek re-election for two (2) additional consecutive terms. If the unexpired term exceeds one (1) year that council member may succeed himself/herself only once. For the purposes of this section the period from one [(1)] annual general election to the next annual general election shall be considered as one [(1)] year or less regardless of the number of calendar days involved.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14; Res. No. 2018-45, 11-13-18, approved 11-6-18; Amd. of 11-2-21(C), (G) approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 2.08. - Prohibitions.

- (a) *Holding other office.* Except where authorized by law, no mayor or council member shall hold any other city office or city employment during his/her term as mayor or council member, and no former mayor or council member shall hold any compensated appointive city office or city employment until two (2) years after the expiration of his/her term as mayor or council member.
- (b) Reserved.
- (c) *Appointments and removals.* Neither the council nor any of its individual members, including the mayor, shall in any manner dictate the appointment or removal of any city administrative officer or employee whom the city manager or any of his/her subordinates are empowered to appoint, however, the council may express its views and fully and freely discuss with the city manager anything pertaining to appointment and removal of such officers and employees.
- (d) Interference with administration. Neither the council nor its individual members, including the mayor, shall give any orders or direction, public or private, to any officer or employee who is subject to the direction and supervision of the city manager. Council members, including the mayor, shall not give orders or direction to the city secretary, city judge, city attorney or city manager unless acting as a council as a whole. This is not to preclude the council or its individual

members, including the mayor, from conducting a dialog with city staff where the spirit and intent is not to interfere with the management and administration of the city. The mayor is not prohibited from performing administrative duties under a Declaration of Emergency Disaster per section 2.13 or when performing administrative duties as the Emergency Management Director per section 2.15.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 1, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12; Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2(B), 8-15-23, approved 11-7-23)

Sec. 2.09. - Meetings of council.

The council shall hold at least two (2) regular meetings each month with the exception of December, which shall have a minimum of one (1) regular meeting, and as many additional meetings as it deems necessary to transact the business of the city and its citizens. The council shall fix, by ordinance, the days, time and place of the regular meetings. Special meetings of the council may be held at any time during the year.

(Amd. of 11-2-21(D), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 2.10. - Rules of procedure.

The council shall, by ordinance, determine its own rules and order of business and the rules shall provide that citizens of the city shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard at all regular and special council meetings in regard to any matter under consideration. The council shall provide for minutes being taken and recorded of all meetings, and such minutes shall be a public record. Voting, except on unanimous votes, shall be by roll call and the yeas, nays, and abstentions shall be recorded in the minutes. Four (4) council members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transaction of business. Unless otherwise required by law, no actions of council shall be valid and binding unless adopted by the affirmative vote of four (4) or more members of the council.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 2, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

Sec. 2.11. - Investigative power of the council.

The council shall have the power to inquire into or investigate the official conduct of any department, agency, office, officer, employee, council members and mayor of the city and for that purpose shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses, compel the production of books, papers, records or other evidence, and as it shall provide by ordinance, to punish and fix penalties for contempt for failure or refusal to obey any such subpoena or to produce any such books, papers, records, or other evidence, unless otherwise stated by state law.

Sec. 2.12. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, adopted Nov. 17, 2014, ratifying the results of a special election held on Nov. 4, 2014, repealed § 2.12, which pertained to city secretary and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3, adopted May 18, 2010. The user's attention is directed to § 4.05 of this charter for relevant provisions.

ARTICLE III. - ELECTIONS, INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

Sec. 3.01. - Municipal elections.

- (a) *Schedule.* The general municipal election shall be held annually on a day established by the city council and compliant with state law. The runoff election date will be held in accordance with state election law. The city council shall be responsible to specify places for holding all elections.
- (b) *Special elections.* The city council may order a special election for ordinances, bond issues, charter amendments, recall or other purposes deemed appropriate. Special elections must be held on a uniform election date in accordance with state election law.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 3, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

Sec. 3.02. - Filing for office.

Any qualified person may have his or her name placed on the official ballot as a candidate for mayor or council member at any election held for such purpose and in accordance with state law.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 4, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

Sec. 3.03. - Official ballots.

Official ballots shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of state law.

(Amd. of 11-2-21(E), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 3.04. - Elections.

- (a) To be elected for the office of council member or mayor, the candidate must receive a majority vote of qualified voters who voted in the general election. If no candidate receives a majority vote, the two (2) candidates with the highest number of votes will participate in a runoff election.
- (b) *Canvassing elections.* Returns of elections shall be accomplished according to state law.
- (c) Notification and taking office. It shall be the duty of the city secretary to notify all persons elected. Those elected shall take office and enter upon their duties after qualifying by taking and subscribing to their oath of office at a time an[d] in the manner as required by state law.

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(Amd. of 11-2-21(E), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 3.05. - Oath of office.

Every officer of the city, whether elected or appointed, before entering upon the duties of office, shall take and subscribe to the appropriate oath or affirmation prescribed by the secretary of state of the State of Texas. The oath shall also contain a statement affirming that the officer will uphold and comply with the Charter of the City of Copperas Cove, Texas. Oaths of office shall be kept in the office of the city secretary.

Sec. 3.06. - Power of initiative.

The voters of this city shall have the power to propose any ordinance, or reject the same at the polls. An initiated ordinance may be submitted to the council by a petition signed by qualified voters of the city, equal in number to two and one-half percent (2.50%) of qualified voters registered to vote at the last general city election.

Sec. 3.07. - Power of referendum.

The voters of this city shall have the power to repeal at the polls any ordinance enacted by the city council which is subject to the initiative process under this charter, except for bonds and all other property tax backed debt obligations that have been legally awarded to a successful bidder or other legal obligations. The petition for referendum shall require the same number and qualification of signers as required by this charter for an initiative petition.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 5, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

Sec. 3.08. - Requirements of petition.

Any five (5) qualified voters may begin initiative or referendum proceedings by filing with the city secretary an affidavit stating they constitute the petitioners committee and will be responsible for circulating the petition and filing it in proper form, stating their names and addresses, and setting out in full the proposed initiative ordinance or the ordinance sought to be considered. Petitions shall contain, or have attached to them, the full texts of the ordinance proposed or sought to be considered. The signatures to the initiative or referendum need not all be appended to one paper, but each signer shall sign his/her name in ink, shall add his/her place of residence by street and number, shall include his/her date of birth or voter registration number, and shall state his/her county of residence. The circulators of each petition page shall make an affidavit that he/she, and he/she only, personally circulated that page of the petition, and that each signature is the genuine signature of the person as is written, and further, that no signatures shall have been placed there more than forty-five (45) days prior to the filing of such petition. Petitions shall be returned to the city secretary for filing within forty-five (45) days after filing of the affidavit of petitioners committee.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14; Amd. of 11-2-21(F), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 3.09. - Filing, examination and certification of petition.

Within twenty (20) business days after an initiative, referendum or recall petition is filed, the city secretary shall determine whether such petition is signed by a sufficient number of qualified voters and has proper affidavit(s). After completing examination of the petition, the city secretary shall certify the results to the city council at its next regular meeting. If such petition is insufficient, the city secretary shall set forth in a certificate the particulars in which it is insufficient, and an additional ten (10) days shall be allowed in which to file an amendment or supplement which will correct the deficiency. No petition, once amended, may be amended again.

Sec. 3.10. - Effect of certification of referendum petition.

When a referendum petition or amended petition has been certified as sufficient by the city secretary, the ordinance specified in the petition shall not go into effect, or further action shall be suspended if it shall have gone into effect, until and unless it is approved by the voters.

Sec. 3.11. - Council consideration and submission to voters.

- (a) When the council receives a petition for initiative which has been certified by the city secretary to be sufficient, the council shall either enact the proposed ordinance within thirty (30) days, or after certification the proposed ordinance shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the city on the city's first next general election in accordance with state election law.
- (b) When the council receives a referendum petition certified by the city secretary to be sufficient, the council shall reconsider the referred ordinance within thirty (30) days; and if not repealed, it shall submit that ordinance to the qualified voters of the on the city's next general election in accordance with state election law.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14)

Sec. 3.12. - Ballot form and results of elections.

(a) The ballot used in voting upon an initiated or referred ordinance shall state the caption of the ordinance and below the caption shall set forth on separate lines the words: "For the Ordinance" "Against the Ordinance." Any number of ordinances may be voted upon at the same election in accordance with the provisions of this charter. An ordinance submitted, and receiving an affirmative majority of the votes cast, shall then become effective as an ordinance of the city. An ordinance so adopted may be repealed or amended at any time after the expiration of two (2) years by a majority vote of the entire city council.

If conflicting ordinances are approved at the same election, the ordinance receiving the greatest number of affirmative votes shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.

Sec. 3.13. - Power to recall.

- (a) *Power to recall.* The voters of the City of Copperas Cove shall have the power to recall any elected officer of this city for the reasons of incompetency and official misconduct and upon conviction of a crime of moral turpitude.
 - (1) Incompetency means gross ignorance of official duties; gross carelessness in the discharge of official duties; or inability or unfitness to promptly and properly discharge official duties because of a serious mental or physical defect that did not exist at the time of the officer's election.
 - (2) Official misconduct means intentional unlawful behavior relating to official duties and includes intentional or corrupt failure, refusal, or neglect to perform a duty imposed on the officer by law.
- (b) *Requirements of a recall petition.*
 - (1) A petition for recall shall specifically state the grounds alleged for the removal of the officer in plain and intelligible language and must cite the time and place of the occurrence of each act alleged as a ground for removal with as much certainty as the nature of the case permits.
 - (2) The petition shall be signed by qualified voters of the city equal in number two and one-half percent (2.50%) of the number of qualified voters registered to vote at the last general city election. The petition shall be verified by the same number of signers, with the same qualifications, and in the same manner required in the charter for an initiative petition.
- (c) *Ordering of an election.* If the petition is certified by the city secretary to be sufficient, the council shall order and hold, or cause to be held, on the next feasible date for such, an election as specified under state law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.
- (d) *Limitation for removal.* An officer may not be removed for an act the officer committed before election to office.

Sec. 3.14. - Results of recall election.

If the majority of the votes cast at a recall election shall be for the removal from office of the elected officer named on the petition and ballot, upon the canvas of said election, his/her office shall immediately be declared vacant and shall be filled as vacancies in the city council are filled, as provided in this charter. An elected officer who has been so removed from office shall not be eligible to succeed himself/herself.

Sec. 3.15. - Limitation on recall.

No petition shall be filed against an elected officer within [one hundred eighty] (180) days after he/she has taken office. A recall election need not be ordered by the council if the term of office of the elected officer against whom a petition is filed is to expire within [one hundred eighty] (180) days after the petition is filed with the city secretary. An elected officer previously the subject of a recall election, shall not be listed on a recall petition within [three hundred sixty-five] (365) days of the previous recall election.

Sec. 3.16. - [Public hearing.]

The officer whose removal is sought may, within five (5) days after such recall petition has been presented to the council, request that a public hearing be held to permit him/her to present facts pertinent to the charges specified in the recall petition. In this event, the council shall order such public hearing to be held, not less than five (5) days nor more than fifteen (15) days after receiving such requests for a public hearing.

Sec. 3.17. - Ballots in recall election.

Ballots used at recall elections shall conform to the following requirements:

- (1) With respect to each person whose removal is sought, the question shall be submitted "Shall (name of person) be removed from the office of (mayor) (council member) by recall?"
- (2) Immediately below the question, there shall be printed the two (2) following propositions, one above the other, in the order indicated: "YES." "NO".

Sec. 3.18. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2, adopted August 15, 2023, approved November 7, 2023, repealed § 3.18, which pertained to failure of council to call a recall election and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3 May 18, 2010.

ARTICLE IV. - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Sec. 4.01. - City manager.

- (a) Appointment and qualifications.
 - (1) The council shall appoint a city manager, who shall be the chief administrative and executive officer of the city. He/she shall be chosen solely on the basis of his/her executive and administrative training, experience and ability. He/she need not be a resident of the city when appointed; however, during his/her tenure of office he/she shall reside in the city.

No mayor or council member shall receive such appointment during the term for which he/she shall have been elected or within two (2) years after the expiration of his/her term.

- (b) *Term and salary.* The city manager shall serve at the discretion of the city council and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the council.
- (c) Powers and duties. The city manager shall be responsible to the council for the administration of all the affairs of the city. The powers and duties conferred upon the city manager shall include, but shall not be limited by the following:
 - (1) He/she shall see that all laws, provisions of this charter, and acts of the city council, subject to enforcement by him/her, or by officers subject to his/her direction and supervision, are faithfully executed.
 - (2) Appoint, suspend or remove any employee of the city, including department heads, not appointed by council.
 - (3) Attend all meetings of the council unless an approved absence is authorized by council.
 - (4) Prepare the annual budget and submit it to the council and be responsible for its administration after its adoption.
 - (5) Prepare and submit to council at the end of the fiscal year a complete report on the finances and administrative activities of the city for the preceding year.
 - (6) Keep the council advised of the financial condition and future needs of the city and make such recommendations as may seem necessary.
 - (7) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this charter or required of him/her by the council.
 - (8) Manage, as administrative head, all employees of the city. However, the city manager may not lower, change or alter in any manner the salary and/or the compensation package of personnel directly responsible to the city council.
 - (9) The city council, including the mayor, shall evaluate the city manager annually in accordance with the city's personnel policies manual, and each council member shall sign the evaluation.
 - (10) Prescribe the forms of receipts, vouchers, bills or claims to be used by all the offices, departments or agencies of the city government.
 - (11) Examine and sign all contracts, orders and other documents by which the city government incurs financial obligations, having previously ascertained that monies have been appropriated and allotted and will be available when the obligations shall become due and payable.
 - (12) Audit and approve, before payment, all bills, invoices, payrolls, and other evidence of claims, demands or charges against the city government and with the advice of the city attorney determine the regularity, legality and correctness of such claims, demands or charges.

(13) Inspect and audit any accounts or records of financial transactions which may be maintained in any office, department or agency of the city government apart from or subsidiary to the accounts kept in his/her office.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, §§ 6, 7, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12; Amd. of 11-2-21(H), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 4.02. - Acting city manager.

The city manager within sixty (60) days after taking office, shall designate by letter filed with the city secretary, a qualified administrative officer of the city to perform the duties of the city manager in his/her absence or disability. Such designation shall be approved by council.

Sec. 4.03. - Department heads.

The head of each department, except those specifically mentioned in this charter, shall be appointed by, responsible to, and removed by the city manager, and shall be directly responsible for the administration of his or her department. The city manager shall determine the salary of the head of each department under his or her supervision.

No department or office established by this charter shall be discontinued by the city council, and no duties of any such departments shall be transferred therefrom or added thereto.

Sec. 4.04. - Participation of city manager and other department heads in meetings.

The city manager shall have the right to participate in the discussion of all matters coming before the council. Other department heads shall take part in all discussions of the council relating to their respective offices, departments or agencies, subject to the provisions of the Open Meetings Act.

Sec. 4.05. - City secretary.

- (a) The city manager shall appoint a city secretary.
- (b) The city secretary shall be responsible for giving notices of city council meetings, keeping a record of city council proceedings, authenticating by signature and recording, in full in a book kept and indexed for that purpose, all ordinances and resolutions, be responsible for all city elections, and shall perform such other duties as the city manager may assign.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14)

ARTICLE V. - LEGAL DEPARTMENTS AND MUNICIPAL COURT

Sec. 5.01. - City attorney.

The city council shall appoint a competent attorney, licensed by the State of Texas, who shall be its "city attorney". The city attorney shall serve at the discretion of the city council. The city attorney shall designate assistant(s) city attorney and submit the name(s) to the city council for concurrence, if the council appropriates sufficient funds for that position. The city attorney shall receive for his/her services such compensation as may be fixed by the council. The city attorney shall appear, in any court, on behalf of the city.

The city attorney, such designated assistant city attorney or other authorized attorney shall represent the city in all litigation. He/she, such designated assistant city attorney or other authorized attorney shall be the legal advisor, counsel for the city, and counsel for the departments of the city.

The city attorney shall review any and all ordinances considered suspect for change or deletion and cause said ordinance to be brought before the city council with his/her recommendations. The city council and the mayor shall evaluate the city attorney annually, and each council member and the mayor shall sign the evaluation.

The city attorney shall review all contracts as to legal sufficiency prior to their approval and execution.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14; Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2(C), 8-15-23, approved 11-7-23)

Sec. 5.02. - Municipal court.

There shall be a court for the trial of misdemeanor offenses known as the "Municipal Court of Copperas Cove, Texas," with such powers and duties as are given and prescribed by laws of the State of Texas and this charter.

The municipal court shall be presided over by a magistrate, who shall be known as "the judge of the municipal court."

The court shall be served by a clerk, to be known as the "municipal court administrator", who shall be a city employee.

All fines imposed by the municipal court, or by any court in cases appealed from judgments of the municipal court, shall be paid into the city treasury for the use and benefit of the city.

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(Amd. of 11-2-21(G), approved 11-10-21)
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Sec. 5.03. - Municipal judge.

There shall be a magistrate of the municipal court known as the "judge of the municipal court", appointed and removed by the city council in accordance with state law. He/she shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the city council.

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The city council and the mayor shall evaluate the municipal judge annually, and each council member and the mayor shall sign the evaluation.

Further, the city council may appoint an associate municipal judge to serve in the absence of the municipal judge. The associate judge shall serve at the discretion of the city council, who shall fix his/her compensation.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 8, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

ARTICLE VI. - THE BUDGET

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— Ord. No. 2012-34, § 9, adopted Aug. 14, 2012 and approved at a special election held on Nov. 6, 2012, repealed sections 6.02—6.11, which pertained to preparation and submission of proposed budget; anticipated revenue compared with other years in budget; proposed expenditures compared with other years; proposed budget: a public record; public hearing amending or supplementing proposed budget; vote required for adoption; date of final adoption; effective date and distribution of budget; contingent appropriations and amending the budget, respectively, which derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3, adopted May 18, 2010 and included new provisions as herein set out.

Sec. 6.01. - Fiscal year.

The fiscal year of the City of Copperas Cove shall begin the first day of October and shall end on the last day of September of each calendar year. Such fiscal year shall also constitute the budget and accounting year.

Sec. 6.02. - Preparation and submission of proposed operating budget.

The city manager shall submit to the city council annually a proposed operating budget in accordance with state law and supporting the qualifying budget application criteria of the Government Finance Officers Association.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 9, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

Sec. 6.02.1. - Amending the operating budget.

The Cities operating budget shall be amended as provided for in state law and the rules and policies adopted by City Council.

(Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2(D), 8-15-23, approved 11-7-23)

Sec. 6.02.2.—6.05.1. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2(D), adopted August 15, 2023, approved November 7, 2023, repealed §§ 6.02.2—6.05.1, which pertained to transfers of appropriations, preparation and submission of the capital improvement plan, amending the capital improvement plan, preparation and submission of the capital outlay plan, amending the capital outlay plan, preparation and submission of the personnel plan, amending the personnel plan, amending the capital No. 2012-34, §§ 1, 13, August 14, 2012, approved November 6, 2012; Amd. of November 2, 2021(G)—(K), approved November 10, 2021.

ARTICLE VII. - ISSUANCE AND SALE OF BONDS

Sec. 7.01. - Power to borrow.

The City of Copperas Cove shall have the right and power to issue its general obligation bonds on the full faith and credit of the city, payable from ad valorem taxes not to exceed the maximum rate permitted by the Texas constitution, for the purpose of providing permanent public improvements or for any other public purpose. The city shall also have the right and power to issue its revenue bonds payable from the revenues of any municipally owned utility or utilities, and may secure such revenue bonds by a mortgage or deed of trust on the physical properties of such utility or utilities. The city shall also have the right and power to issue interest bearing time warrants pursuant to Article 2368a., Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes as amended, may be amended or disposed of in the future and interest bearing certificates of obligation pursuant to Acquisition, Sale or Lease of Property, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, Chap. 271, Subchapter C, as amended, may be amended or disposed of in the future.

Sec. 7.02. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2012-34, § 10, adopted Aug. 14, 2012 and approved at a special election on Nov. 6, 2012, repealed § 7.02, which pertained to issuance of bonds, time warrants and certificates of obligation and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3, adopted May 18, 2010.

ARTICLE VIII. - FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 8.01. - Director of finance.

- (a) *Appointment.* The council may set up a department of finance, the head of which shall be the director of finance, who shall be appointed by the city manager.
- (b) *Qualifications.* The director of finance shall have the proper knowledge of municipal accounting and sufficient experience in budgeting and financial control to properly perform the duties of the office.

- (c) *Power and duties.* Under the direction of the city manager, the director of finance shall have charge of the administration of the financial affairs of the city, and to that end he/she shall have the authority and shall be required to:
 - (1) Supervise and be responsible for the disbursement of all monies and have control over all expenditures to ensure that budget appropriations as established or changed by the city council are not exceeded.
 - (2) Maintain a general accounting system for the city government each of its offices, departments, and agencies; keep books for and exercise financial budgetary control over each office, department and agency; keep separate accounts for the items of appropriation contained in the city budget, each of which accounts shall show the amount of the appropriation, the amounts paid therefrom, the unpaid obligations against it and the unencumbered balance; require reports of receipts and disbursements from each receiving and spending agency of the city government to be made daily or at such intervals as may be deemed expedient.
 - (3) Submit to the council through the city manager a monthly statement of all receipts and disbursements in sufficient detail to show the exact financial condition of the city.
 - (4) Collect license fees and other revenues of the city, or for whose collection the city is responsible, and receive all money receivable by the city from state or federal government, or from any court, or from any office, department or agency of this city.
 - (5) Supervise and be responsible for the purchase, storage and distribution of all supplies, materials, equipment and other articles used by any office, department or agency of the city government.
 - (6) Approve all proposed expenditures; provided that there is an unencumbered balance of appropriated and available funds.
 - (7) Supervise and be responsible for the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete supplies, materials and equipment belonging to the city.
- (d) *Acting.* In the absence of a director of finance, the city manager's designee will serve in the capacity of director of finance.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, §§ 11, 12, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

Sec. 8.02. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Amd. of 11-2-21(G), approved November 10, 2021, renumbered former § 8.02 as § 6.02.2.

Sec. 8.03. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Amd. of 11-2-21(G), approved November 10, 2021, repealed § 8.03, which pertained to

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accounting supervision and control and derived from the Prior Code.

Sec. 8.04. - Lapse of appropriations.

All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they shall not have been expended or lawfully encumbered. The finance director shall transfer such lapsed appropriations to the reserve account of the fund to which the lapsed appropriation belongs.

Sec. 8.05. - Fees shall be paid to city.

All fees received by any officer or employee shall belong to the city government and shall be paid to the department of finance at such times as required by the director of finance.

Sec. 8.06. - Sale of city property.

Any sale, gift, or contract for the sale of any real property belonging to the city, either in form of land, real estate or other real properties, shall be in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Texas Local Government Code, Chapters 253 and 263, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, now or hereafter enacted, and all other applicable state law. Personal property shall be disposed of according to ordinance.

Sec. 8.07. - Purchase procedure.

The director of finance shall have authority to make expenditures from one [(1)] or more municipal funds without the approval of the city council for all budgeted items up to that amount which, under state law, triggers the competitive procurement process. Within sixty (60) days from the date this section becomes effective, city council shall adopt an ordinance to provide all contracts, purchases and other procurements comply with the statutory competitive procurement process and other relevant laws. Said ordinance shall be reviewed within sixty (60) days from the date each legislative session ends, and shall be amended as necessary to comply with any changes to the statutory competitive procurement process, or other relevant laws adopted in that legislative session. Said ordinance may be reviewed and amended at any other times, as deemed expedient and necessary by city council or if required by amendment to the Texas Constitution.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14)

Sec. 8.08. - Contract for improvements.

Any city contract requiring an expenditure by, or imposing an obligation or liability on the city shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution and statutes of the State of Texas. These contracts shall include, but are not limited to, contracts for the construction of public works or the purchase of materials, equipment, supplies, or machinery. Within sixty (60) days from the date this section becomes effective city council shall adopt an ordinance to provide all expenditures falling under the purview of this

section comply with the requirements of the Constitution and statutes of the State of Texas. Said ordinance shall be reviewed within sixty (60) days from the date each legislative session ends, and shall be amended as necessary to comply with any changes to the statutory requirements adopted in that legislative session. Said ordinance may be reviewed and amended at any other times, as deemed expedient and necessary by city council or if required by amendment to the Texas Constitution.

(Ord. No. 2014-48, § 2, 11-17-14, approved 11-4-14)

Sec. 8.09. - Disbursement of funds.

All checks, vouchers or warrants for the withdrawal of money from the city depository shall be signed by the director of finance, or his/her deputy, and countersigned by the city manager. In the event the city manager is the director of finance, all checks signed by him/her shall be countersigned by the director of budget.

(Amd. of 11-2-21(L), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 8.10. - Accounting control of purchases.

All purchases made shall be pursuant to a written requisition from the head of the office, department or agency whose appropriation will be charged, and no contract or order shall be issued to any seller unless and until the director of finance certifies that there is to the credit of such office, department or agency a sufficient unencumbered balance to pay for the supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services for which the contract or order is to be issued.

Sec. 8.11. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2012-34, § 14, adopted Aug. 14, 2012 and approved at a special election held on Nov. 6, 2012, repealed § 8.11, which pertained to borrowing in anticipation of property taxes and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3, adopted May 18, 2010.

Sec. 8.12. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2012-34, § 15, adopted Aug. 14, 2012 and approved at a special election held on Nov. 6, 2012, repealed § 8.12, which pertained to sale of notes: report of sale and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3, adopted May 18, 2010.

Sec. 8.13. - Surety bonds.

The directors of all administrative departments whose duties include the handling of monies and all employees whose duties include the handling of monies belonging to the City of Copperas Cove shall, before entering upon the duties of this office or employment, be bonded with a responsible surety company

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acceptable to the city council for such amount as the council may prescribe, the premium of which bond shall be paid by the city; and the city council may also require any such surety bond to be further conditioned that the principal thereon will faithfully perform and/or discharge the duties of his/her office, and if there are provisions of state law bearing upon the functions of his/her office under which the execution of a surety bond is required, it shall be further conditioned to comply therewith.

ARTICLE IX. - TAX ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 9.01. - Power to tax.

The city shall have all the same powers of taxation granted by the constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas governing cities with a population in excess of five thousand (5,000) inhabitants and by virtue of this charter shall have the power to:

- (a) Authorize the granting and issuance of licenses and direct the manner of issuing and registering the same and fix the fees therefor; but no license shall be issued for a longer period than one (1) year and shall not be assignable except by permission of the governing authority of the city; and may adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to enforce the registration requirements;
- (b) Assessing the penalty and interest rate and the method of determining the amount of collector's cost to be charged to delinquent tax accounts;

(Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2(B), 8-15-23, approved 11-7-23)

ARTICLE X. - FRANCHISES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sec. 10.01. - Powers of the city.

The city shall have the power to buy, construct, lease, maintain, operate and regulate public utilities and to manufacture, distribute and sell the output of such utility operations. In addition, the city shall have additional powers as granted by the constitution and the laws of the State of Texas. The city shall not provide any utility services outside the city limits except by a written contract with the prospective customer requesting such services.

Sec. 10.02. - Power to grant franchise.

The council shall have the power, by ordinance, to grant, renew, extend and amend by mutual agreement, all franchises of all public utilities operating within the city. To the extent authorized by law no franchise shall be granted, renewed or extended for an indeterminate period or for a term of more than

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twenty (20) years.

(Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2(E), 8-15-23, approved 11-7-23)

Secs. 10.03-10.09. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2023-33, § 2(E), adopted August 15, 2023, approved November 7, 2023, repealed §§ 10.03—10.08, which pertained to ordinance granting franchise, grant not to be exclusive, transfer of franchise, franchise value not to be allowed, right of regulation, regulation of rates and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3 May 18, 2010. Section 10.09 was repealed by Amendment of 11-2-21(E) approved November 10, 2021, which pertained to submission of annual reports and derived from the Prior Code.

Sec. 10.10. - Municipally owned utilities.

An account will be maintained by the city manager for each public utility owned or operated. Each account will show the true and complete financial results of the city ownership and operation including assets and liabilities by classes, depreciation reserve, other reserves and surplus, revenues, operating expenses, depreciation, interest payments, rental and disposition of annual income, capital cost of each city-owned utility, cost of and service rendered to any city department, and other information required by the council. Annually, a certified public accountant will prepare, and the council will cause to be published, a financial report for each public utility owned or operated by the city. Each report will contain the information specified in this section and such other information as required by the council. The council will establish, by ordinance, the submission and inclusive dates of each report.

Sec. 10.11. - Records.

The city shall compile and maintain a public record of city-owned and operated public utilities, public utility franchises and related annual reports.

ARTICLE XI. - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 11.01. - Publicity of records.

All records of the city shall be open for inspection by any citizen or by any representative of a citizen's organization or the press during normal business hours subject only to the provisions and limitations of the Texas Public Information Act as now exists or hereafter amended.

Sec. 11.02. - Conflict of interest.

For purposes of this section the term "City Official" means any individual subject to the requirements of Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 171. I/II-15-23

It is hereby prohibited for members of city council or a city official to violate the rules and regulations regarding conflicts of interests as set out in the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 171.

(Amd. of 11-2-21(M), approved 11-10-21)

Sec. 11.03. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2012-34, § 16, adopted Aug. 14, 2012 and approved at a special election held on Nov. 6, 2012, repealed § 11.03, which pertained to gratuities and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3, adopted May 18, 2010.

Sec. 11.04. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2012-34, § 17, adopted Aug. 14, 2012 and approved at a special election held on Nov. 6, 2012, repealed § 11.04, which pertained to equal employment opportunities and derived from Ord. No. 2010-21, § 3, adopted May 18, 2010.

Sec. 11.05. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Amd. of 11-2-21(D), approved November 10, 2021, repealed § 11.05, which pertained to employee relations and derived from the Prior Code.

Sec. 11.06. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Amd. of 11-2-21(D), approved November 10, 2021, repealed § 11.06, which pertained to damage suits and derived from the Prior Code.

Sec. 11.07. - Power to settle claims.

The city council, and only the city council, shall have the power to compromise and settle any and all claims and lawsuits of every kind and character in favor of or against the city, including suits by the city to recover delinquent taxes.

Sec. 11.08. - Service of process against the city.

All legal process against the city shall be served upon the mayor or city secretary.

Sec. 11.09. - City not required to give security or execute bond.

It shall not be necessary in any action, suit or preceding in which the City of Copperas Cove is a party, for any bond, undertaking or security to be demanded, executed by or on behalf of said city in any of the state courts, but in all such actions, suits, appeals or proceedings, same shall be conducted in the same manner as if such bond, undertaking or security had been given as required by law, and said city shall be just as liable as if security of bond had been duly executed.

Sec. 11.10. - Liens against city property.

No lien of any kind shall ever exist against any property, real or personal, owned by the city except that the same be created by this charter.

Sec. 11.11. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Amd. of 11-2-21(D), approved November 10, 2021, repealed § 11.11, which pertained to provisions relating to assignment, execution and garnishment and derived from the Prior Code.

Sec. 11.12. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Amd. of 11-2-21(D), approved November 10, 2021, repealed § 11.12, which pertained to power to remit penalties and derived from the Prior Code.

Sec. 11.13. - Churches and school property not exempt from special assessments.

No property of any kind, church, school, or otherwise, in the City of Copperas Cove shall be exempt from any of the special taxes and assessments authorized by this charter for local improvements unless the exemption is required by state law.

Sec. 11.14. - Sale or lease of property other than public utilities or acquired by tax sale.

Any real property owned by the City of Copperas Cove may be sold or leased by the city council when in its judgment such sale or lease will be for the best interests of the city; provided, however, a sale or a lease for more than five (5) years shall never become effective until thirty (30) days after passage of the ordinance or resolution affecting same. If, during such thirty (30) day period, a referendum petition is presented to the city secretary which in all respects conforms to the referendum provisions of article II of this charter, and same is found sufficient, then the secretary shall certify the sufficiency of same to the city council, and an election shall be called submitting the question of whether or not the sale or lease shall be consummated. Provided, further, however, the provisions of this section shall not apply to public utilities nor to property purchased by the city at tax sales.

Sec. 11.15. - Effect of this charter on existing law.

All ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations now in force under the city government of Copperas Cove, and not in conflict with the provisions of this charter, shall remain in force under this charter until altered, amended or repealed by the council after this charter takes effect; and all rights of the City of

I/II-15-25

Copperas Cove, TX Code of Ordinances

Copperas Cove under existing franchises and contracts are preserved in full force and effect to the City of Copperas Cove. Upon adoption of this charter, it shall constitute the charter of the City of Copperas Cove.

Sec. 11.16. - Continuance of contracts and succession of rights.

All contracts entered into by the city or for its benefit, prior to the taking effect of this charter, shall continue in full force and effect. Public improvements for which legislative steps have been taken under laws or ordinances existing at the time this charter takes effect may be carried to completion in accordance with the provisions of such existing laws or ordinances. All suits, taxes, penalties, forfeitures and all other rights, claims and demands, which have accrued under the laws heretofore in force governing the City of Copperas Cove, shall belong to and be vested in and shall be prosecuted by and for the use and benefit of the corporation hereby created, and shall not in any way be diminished, effected or prejudiced by the adoption and taking effect of this charter.

Sec. 11.17. - Construction and separability clause.

The charter shall be liberally construed to carry out its intents and purposes. If any section or part of section of this charter shall be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this charter nor the context in which such section or part of section may be inseparably connected in meaning and effect with the section or part of section to which such holding shall directly apply.

Sec. 11.18. - Amending the charter.

Amendments to this charter may be framed and submitted to the qualified electors of the city by a charter commission in the manner provided by law for framing and submitting a new charter.

Amendments may also be proposed and submitted by ordinance, passed by a majority vote of the full membership of the council, or by a petition signed by not less than two and one-half percent (2.50%) of the number of qualified voters registered to vote at the last general city election.

When a charter amendment petition shall have been filed with the council in conformity with the provisions of this charter as to petitions for initiated ordinances, the council shall forth with provide by ordinance for submitting such proposed amendment to a vote of the qualified electors. Any ordinance for submitting a charter amendment to the qualified electors shall provide that such amendment be submitted at the next general municipal election if one shall occur not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days after the passage of the ordinance; otherwise it shall provide for the submission of the amendment at a special election held on a uniform election date in accordance with state law.

Notice of the election for the submission of said amendment or amendments shall be given by publication thereof, in some newspaper of general circulation in said city, on the same day in each of two (2) successive weeks; the date of the first publication to be not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the date set about:blank 25/31

Copperas Cove, TX Code of Ordinances

for said election. If a proposed amendment be approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, it shall become a part of the charter at the time fixed therein. Each amendment shall be confined to one subject; and when more than one amendment shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be so submitted as to enable the qualified electors to vote on each amendment separately.

(Ord. No. 2012-34, § 18, 8-14-12, approved 11-6-12)

Sec. 11.19. - Rules of construction.

As used in this charter, a word importing the masculine gender only shall extend to, and be applied to, females as well as males. A word importing the singular number shall include the plural, and a word importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Sec. 11.20. - Regulation of alcohol.

The sale of liquor and beer is prohibited in all residential sections or areas of the city, as designated by any zoning ordinance or Comprehensive Plan of the city. The city council may enact any and all other regulations regarding the sale, consumption, distribution, etc. of alcoholic beverages, as permitted by law.

Section 11.21. - Rearrangement and renumbering.

The city council shall have the power, by ordinance, to renumber and rearrange all articles, sections and paragraphs of this charter or any amendments thereto, as it deems appropriate, and upon the passage of such ordinance, a copy thereof certified by the city secretary shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State for filing.

CHARTER COMPARATIVE TABLE

Home Rule Charter	Disposition
Section	this Charter
<u>1.01</u> —1.15	<u>1.01</u> —1.15
<u>2.01—2.12</u>	<u>2.01—2.12</u>
<u>3.01—3.18</u>	<u>3.01—3.18</u>
<u>4.01</u> —4.06	<u>4.01</u> —4.06
<u>5.01—5.03</u>	<u>5.01—5.03</u>
<u>6.01</u> —6.16	<u>6.01</u> —6.16
<u>7.01</u> , <u>7.02</u>	<u>7.01, 7.02</u>
<u>8.01—8.13</u>	<u>8.01—8.13</u>
<u>9.01</u>	<u>9.01</u>
<u>10.01—10.11</u>	<u>10.01—10.11</u>
<u>11.01—11.20</u>	<u>11.01—11.20</u>

Date	Amendment Number	Disposition
4 2 92		2.06
4- <u>2-83</u>	1	2.06
	2	<u>2.12</u>
	3	<u>4.01(c)(8)</u>
	4	4.02
	5	5.03
	6	6.09
	7	6.14
4- 5-88	2	<u>3.01(</u> a)
	3	<u>3.04(</u> a)
	6	<u>9.01[</u> 1], [2]
	7	10.08
5- 1-93	1	See Note*
	2	<u>1.03</u>
	3	<u>1.04</u>
	4	<u>1.05</u>
	5	1.07
	6	1.16
	7	<u>2.01</u>
	8	2.02
	9—11	2.03
	12	2.05
	14, 15	2.07
	16	2.08
	17	2.10
	18	2.12
	19, 20	3.02
	21	3.03
	22	3.05
	23	3.06
	24—26	3.13
	27, 28	4.01
<u> </u>	29	4.04
	30	5.01
	31	5.02
	32	5.03
	33	<u>5.05</u> 6.02
	34	<u>6.02</u> , 6.05,
		<u>6.06, 6.07, 6.08</u>
<u> </u>	35	6.11
	36	6.14
	pu	0.14

		Cop
	37	6.16
	38	7.02
	39	8.02
	40	8.04
	41, 42	8.06
	43	8.09
	44	10.07
	45	11.02
	46	11.04
	47, 48	11.05
	49	11.07
	50	11.08
5- 3-97	1	1.04
	2	2.03
	3	2.05
	4	2.07
	5	2.08
	6	2.12
	7	4.01
	8	5.01
	9	5.03
	10	8.06
	10	8.07
	12	8.08
5- 8-01 (Res.)		1.04
	4	<u>2.07</u>
	5	<u>2.08</u> (c)
	6	
	7	2.06
	/ 8—11	<u>2.10</u> 2.13—2.16
4- <u>2-83</u>	1	
<u>4- <u>2-05</u></u>		2.06
	12 13	<u>3.03(d)</u>
		<u>3.04(b)</u>
	14, 15	3.13
	16, 17	4.01
	18	4.03
	19, 20	4.04
	21	4.05
	22	4.06
	23	2.12
	24, 25	<u>8.07</u> , <u>8.08</u>
	26	8.12

27	10.03
28	10.07
29, 30	<u>11.01, 11.02</u>
31	<u>11.04</u>
32	11.22

Ord. No.	Adoption	Election	Section	Charter
	Date	Date		Section
2003-03	2- 4-03	5- 3-03	1	Art. II, <u>§ 2.12</u>
				art. IV, <u>§ 4.01</u>
				Art. V, § <u>§ 5.01</u> , <u>5.03</u>
				Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.06</u>
2003-09	5- 6-03	5- 3-03	1—3	Art. II, <u>§ 2.12</u>
				Art. IV, <u>§ 4.01</u>
				Art. V, § <u>§ 5.01</u> , <u>5.03</u>
				Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.06</u>
2005-08	6-21-05	9-10-05	1	Art. II, <u>§ 2.07</u>
				Art. III, <u>§ 3.04</u>
2005-15	9-20-05	9-10-05	2(Prop. 5)	Art. II, <u>§ 2.07</u>
			(Prop. 7)	Art. III, <u>§ 3.04</u>
2008-17	5-20-08	5-10-08	3	Arts. I—XI, § <u>§ 1.01</u>
				— <u>11.21</u>
2010-21	5-18-10	5-8-10	3	Arts. I—XI, § <u>§ 1.01</u>
				— <u>11.21</u>
2012-34	8-14-12	11- 6-12	1	Art. II, <u>§ 2.08(</u> a)
			2	Art. II, <u>§ 2.10</u>
			3	Art. III, <u>§ 3.01(</u> a)
			4	Art. III, <u>§ 3.02</u>
			5	Art. III, <u>§ 3.07</u>
			6	Art. IV, <u>§ 4.01(</u> a)(2)
			7 Added	Art. IV, <u>§ 4.01(</u> c)(10)
				—(c)(13)
			8	Art. V, <u>§ 5.03</u>
			9 Rpld	Art. VI, § <u>§ 6.02</u> —
				6.11
			Added	Art. VI, § <u>§ 6.02</u> —
				6.05.1
			10 Rpld	Art. VII, <u>§ 7.02</u>
			11 Rpld	Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.01(</u> c)
				(4), (c)(6), (c)(7)
			Rnbd	Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.01(</u> c)(5)
			as	Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.01(</u> c)(4)

			Rnbd	Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.01(</u> c)(8)
				—(c)(10)
			as	Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.01(</u> c)(5)
				—(c)(7)
			12	Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.01(</u> d)
			13	Art. VIII, <u>§ 8.02</u>
			14, 15 Rpld	Art. VIII, § <u>§ 8.11</u> ,
				<u>8.12</u>
			16, 17 Rpld	Art. XI, § <u>§ 11.03</u> ,
				11.04
			18	Art. XI, <u>§ 11.18</u>
2014-48	11-17-14	11- 4-14	2	Art. II,
				§ <u>§ 2.03(</u> c),
				<u>2.07(c)</u>
			Rpld	Art. II,
			•	<u>§ 2.12</u>
				Art. III,
				§ <u>§ 3.08</u> ,
				3.11
			Added	Art. IV,
				<u>§ 4.05</u>
				Art. V,
				<u>§ 5.01</u>
				Art. VIII,
				§ <u>§ 8.07</u> ,
				<u>8.08</u>
2018-45(Res.)	11-13-18	11- 6-18		Art. II,
				<u>§ 2.07(</u> b)
Amd. of	11-10-21	11-2-21	(A)	<u>2.04</u>
			(C)	<u>2.07(</u> b)2.
			(D)	<u>2.09</u>
			Rpld	<u>11.05, 11.06</u>
			Rpld	<u>11.11, 11.12</u>
			(E)	3.03
				<u>3.04</u> (c)
			Rpld	10.09
			(F)	3.08
			(G)	<u>2.07</u> (b)2.
				5.02
			Rnbd	8.02
		1		
			as	6.02.2
			as Rpld	6.02.2 <u>8.03</u>

			(I)	6.03
			(J)	6.04
			(K)	6.05
			(L)	<u>8.09</u>
			(M)	<u>11.02</u>
2023-33	8-15-23	11- <u>7-23</u>	2(B) Rpld	<u>2.08</u> (b)
			Rpld	<u>3.18</u>
				<u>9.01</u>
			(C)	<u>5.01</u>
			(D)	<u>6.02.1</u>
			Rpld	6.02.2—6.05.1
			(E)	<u>10.02</u>
			Rpld	10.03—10.08

Footnotes:

--- (1) ---

Note— Charter Amendment No. 1 of 5-1-93 amended the charter by correcting spelling, punctuation, grammatical errors; by correcting legal references; and by changing masculine pronouns to masculine/feminine or gender free forms.

16.1 Solid Waste Sites

The City of Copperas Cove has operated City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station for over 25 years. The TS is registered by the TCEQ under Registration Number 40145, (issued on December 10, 1998). The City has no financial interest in any other solid waste sites. This section addresses §330.59(e) and (f).

16.2 The City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station Key Personnel

The key personnel that will be involved in the management and operations of the improved TS facility are listed below:

Scott Osburn, Director of Public Works

Mr. Osburn has worked as the Director of Public Works for the City of Copperas Cove for approximately 4 years. Scott is a licensed attorney and prior to his current position served as a consultant to the city as its City Attorney through the law firm of Denton, Navarro, Rocha, Bernal & Zech. Scott's municipal experience also includes serving 6 years as the Deputy City Attorney in Killeen, Texas, and 3 years as its Director of Public Works prior to rejoining private practice. In total, Scott has over 16 years of municipal law and management experience, primarily focused in the areas of Public Works, Planning and Development and Regulatory Compliance. Scott has provided executive leadership over Solid Waste Operations in excess of 7 years.

Larry Scott, Solid Waste Director

Mr. Scott has been in the solid waste industry for 8 years as a Commercial Supervisor and as a Director of Solid Waste. Larry currently manages the operations for a Type V Transfer Station, as well as residential, commercial, brush and recycling collections for the City of Copperas Cove. Mr. Scott currently maintains a MBW-B License.

Victor Williams, Commercial Superintendent

Mr. Williams has been in the solid waste industry for 10 years as a collections driver, Recycling and Residential Supervisor and a Commercial Superintendent.

Victor oversees the operations of a Type V Transfer Station and Commercial collections for the City of Copperas Cove. Victor currently maintains a MSW-B License.

Michael Ahart, Transfer Station Supervisor

Mr. Ahart has been in the solid waste industry for one year and has over 15 years heavy equipment experience. Michael is currently the Supervisor of a Type V Transfer Station for the City of Copperas Cove and maintains a Class A Commercial Drivers License.

17 APPOINTMENTS

The appointment prepared for this permit application meets the requirements of Title 30 TAC §330.59(g) and §305.44. The Notice of Appointment is provided on the following page.

This section addresses §330.59(g).

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT Agent for the Applicant

Kelly Keel Interim Executive Director Texas Commission on Environmental Quality MC 109 P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

ASHLEY OSBORN

Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 01-27-2025

Notary ID 130211563

Dear Ms. Keel

I am an Authorized Agent of the City of Copperas Cove in matters concerning this Type V Permit Application.

ATTEST:

City of Copperas Cove

Inl

Signature

<u>Ryan Haverlah, City Manager</u> Name, Title

<u>04/30/2024</u> Date

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME by Ryan Haverlan on the 30th day of 2024, which witness my hand and seal of office.

Appley, Oum

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

Ashley Osborn

Printed Name

My Commission Expires <u>1-27-2025</u>

APPENDIX I/IIA

DEMONSTRATION OF COORDINATION

- Coordination with Texas Department of Transportation
- Coordination with Texas Historical Commission
- Coordination with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- Coordination with Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG)

COORDINATION WITH TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEPTEMBER 27, 2023 SUBMITTAL TO TXDOT

Public Works



"The City Built for Family Living"

September 27, 2023

Mr. Stanley Swiatek, P.E. District Engineer Texas Department of Transportation, Waco District 100 S. Loop Drive Waco, Texas 76704

Re: Traffic Study City of Copperas Cove Type V Transfer Station Coryell County, Texas

Dear Mr. Swiatek:

The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate coordination with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), consistent with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.61(i)(4). This regulation requires that a permit applicant for a municipal solid waste (MSW) facility coordinate with TxDOT regarding the adequacy of access roads and any potential traffic or location restrictions.

The purpose of this permit application, prepared by Weaver Consultants Group (WCG), is to construct improvements and expand operations of the existing City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station located in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, Texas. The facility address is 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, Texas 76522. The proposed facility improvements will provide the city with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

To assist you in your review, a project summary and site location maps have been provided as an overview of the improved transfer station.

The attached traffic study has been prepared to show that the site access roads will provide excellent access to the site throughout the life of the facility and will safely accommodate the additional volumes and weights of traffic expected to be generated at the improved transfer station. No public roadway improvements such as turning lanes, storage lanes, etc. are needed or proposed.

To verify compliance with §330.61(i)(4), we will need to include a letter from TxDOT in the permit application regarding the adequacy of the site access roads and any traffic or location restrictions at or near the site.

If you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Chuck Marsh, P.E. with Weaver Consultants Group at (817) 735-9770 or myself directly. Kindly provide all written correspondence regarding this matter to City of Copperas Cove at the physical address indicated on this letterhead.



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

Sincerely,

Scott Osburn, Director of Public Works

- Attachment: Attachment 1 Project Summary and Site Location Maps Attachment 2 – Traffic Study
- cc: Scott Osburn, City of Copperas Cove Chuck Marsh, P.E., Weaver Consultants Group, LLC



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT SUMMARY AND SITE LOCATION MAPS

Project Summary

City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station The City of Copperas Cove Coryell County, Texas

Introduction

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC is in the process of developing a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station permit application for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) on behalf of the City of Copperas Cove (City). The proposed TS improvements will provide the City with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste from the City, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

As shown on Figure 3, the proposed entrance to the TS is located off of FM 116 approximately 1,500 feet southeast of U.S. Highway 190. The existing TS has been in operation since 2001, and the traffic patterns created by the solid waste collection vehicles that use area access roads are well established. The TS will be accessed by three existing driveways off of FM 116.

The purpose of this application is to permit the TS facility to process up to a maximum daily rate of 1,100 tons per day (tpd) of MSW from the City, Coryell County, and surrounding areas, and to transfer this waste to a TCEQ-permitted landfill. The facility's application will undergo a thorough technical review by the TCEQ before obtaining authorization to operate.

The proposed TS structure will be expanded on the North and South sides by 30 feet and 25 feet respectively. The total expanded area of the TS building will be approximately 5,500 sq. ft for a total building area of approximately 14,000 sq. ft. The TS will consist of a 135-foot by 100-foot tipping floor (where incoming waste will be unloaded and transferred to waste transfer trailers) and a tunnel where transfer trailers will park during loading from the tipping floor. Waste deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed into the transfer trailers which will be parked in the TS tunnel and hauled to permitted landfill. The site will have three new buildings: a 75-ft by 50-ft recycling center located on the west side of the site, a 40-ft by 24-ft office southwest of the new recycling center and a 50-ft by 50-ft container shop located west of the existing TS building. The facility is proposed to have a permitted maximum rate of waste acceptance of 1,100 tpd of MSW. The following subsections detail information regarding the owner and operator of the site, general site information, and a summary of the proposed site design.

Owner/Operator Information

The Copperas Cove Transfer Station has been in operation since 2001, and is owned and operated by the City of Copperas Cove. The existing TS is the primary facility to receive solid waste and recyclable material from the City, Coryell County and surrounding areas. The City of Copperas Cove provides additional services by accepting waste delivered by contractors and self-haulers (i.e., cars and pickups).

Site Information

The following drawings are attached to this summary.

- Site Location Map (Figure 1). This figure shows the site location on a standard Texas Department of Transportation Coryell County highway map.
- General Topographic Map (Figure 2). This figure shows the site location on a United States Geological Survey map.
- Aerial Photograph (Figure 3). This figure shows the existing conditions of the site location on an aerial photograph.
- Improved Site Map (Figure 4). This figure shows the improved site plan for the TS.

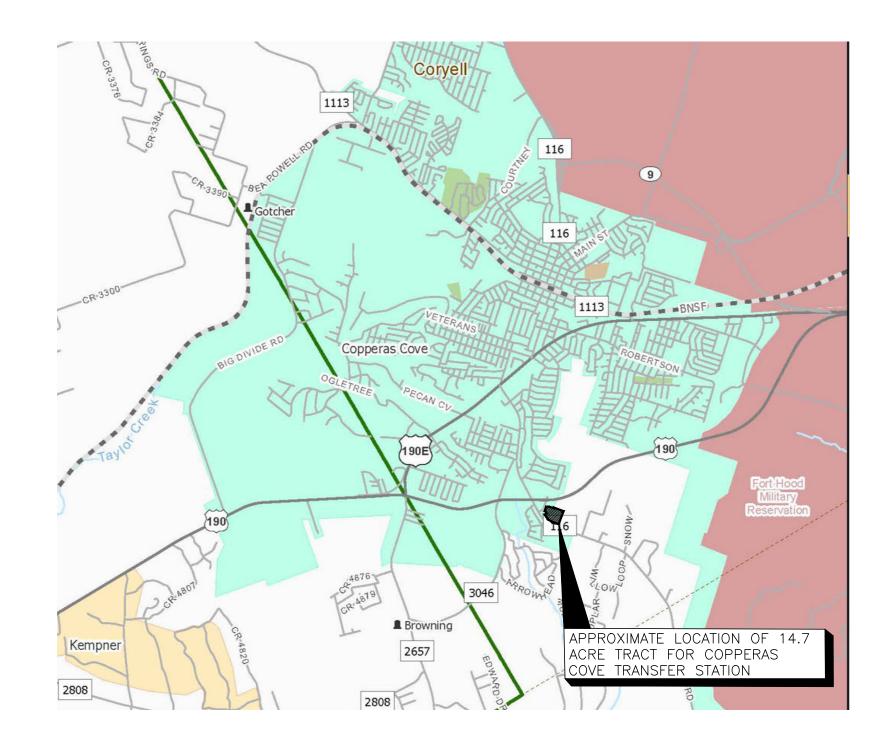
The TS is located within the city limits of Copperas Cove and is accessed from FM - 116. The service area includes the City, Coryell County, and other surrounding areas.

Design Summary

The following information presents a summary of the design and operations for the improved City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station.

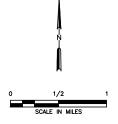
• The TS building improvements will be a steel-framed structure which will increase the capacity to transfer up to 1,100 tons/day of municipal solid waste. Incoming loads will be weighed and directed to the transfer area for transfer operations. The TS area for waste collection vehicles will consist of a well-lighted (overhead lighting) tipping floor where transfer operations from collection vehicles to transfer trailers will occur. Waste transfer operations will occur completely within the building. Waste materials deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed by front-end loaders into the transfer trailers and hauled to an area landfill.

- The facility will accept municipal solid waste, construction and demolition wastes, special wastes, non-hazardous industrial waste and recyclable materials as permitted by the TCEQ.
- Access to the TS will be provided via three existing driveways on the south side of the site via FM-116. From U.S. Highway 190, vehicles will travel southeast on FM-116 for approximately 1,500 feet to the proposed site entrance. The existing access roads are suitable to handle the projected traffic load associated with the TS.
- Once approved by the TCEQ, the facility will be operated in accordance with the TCEQ-approved site operating plan. This plan includes procedures that govern day-to-day operations of the facility as well as routine inspections and housekeeping to ensure compliance with the TCEQ regulations. As part of the operations, litter, dust, and odor control measures and procedures will be implemented.
- Properly trained personnel will operate the TS and the City will staff the facility based on the personnel needs to effectively serve the community. A detailed site operating plan will be included in the transfer station permit application. The plan will detail the required equipment, personnel, and safety procedures required to operate the site in accordance with TCEQ regulations. The TS will be inspected by the TCEQ on a regular basis to ensure the site is in compliance with state regulations.





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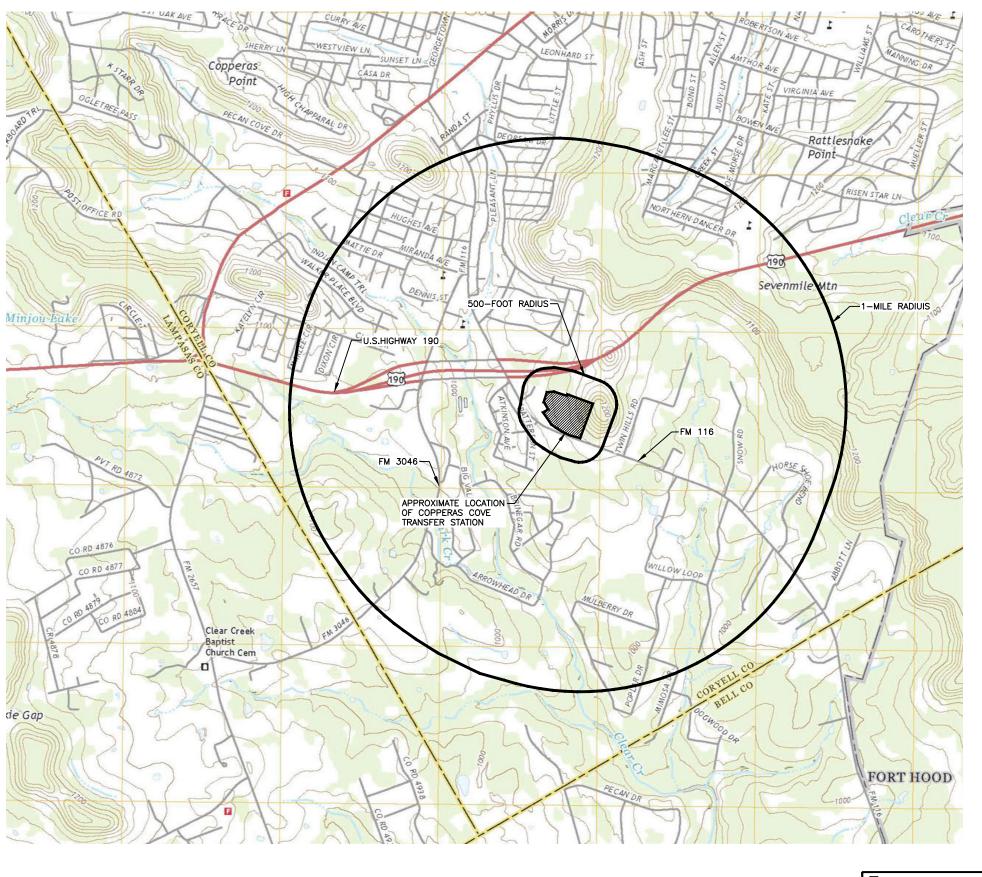


<u>LEGEND</u>

- Unincorporated Community
- County Seat
- 😁 Border Crossing
- Cemetery
- Cemetery (Inside City)
- 보 Deep Draft Port
- 🛃 Shallow Draft Port
- Railroad
- Dam
- ---- River or Stream
- TXDOT District
- Lakes
- Education
- Military
- Airport Runway
- Airport
- Prison
- Parks and Other Public Land

REPRODUCED FROM THE COUNTY MAPBOOK 2018 (TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION).

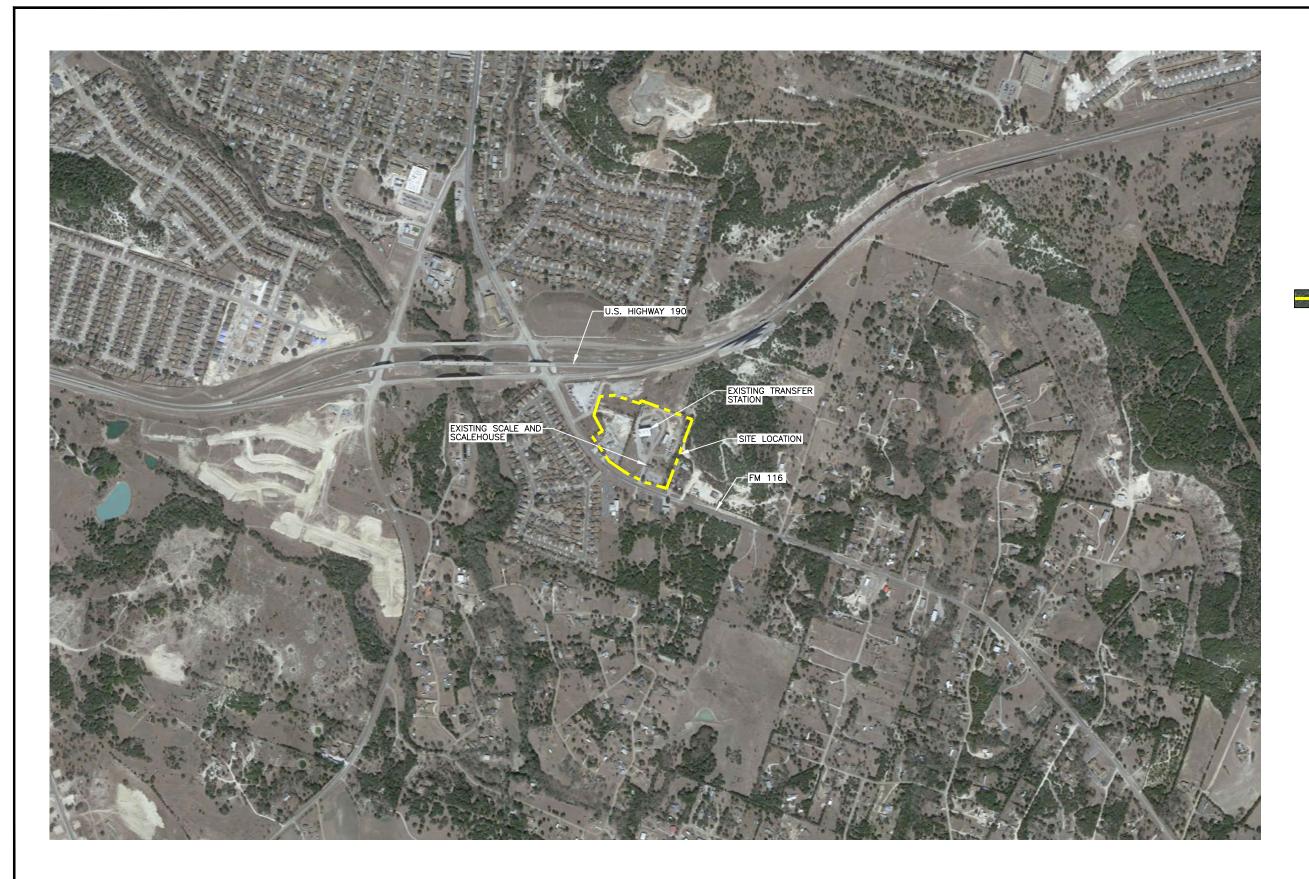
PREPARED FOR		
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE LOCATION MAP	
REVISIONS		
DATE DESCRIPTION	CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATIO CORYELL, TEXAS	
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 1



TS API

ΕE

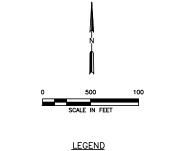
0 1000 2000 SCALE IN FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION Expressway Secondary Hwy Amp Interstate Route US Route State Route
NOTES: 1. ADAPTED FROM THE USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS (COPPERAS COVE, TEXAS, 2022)
TY OF COPPERAS COVE REMISIONS E DESCRIPTION CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS
www.wcgrp.com FIGURE 2



DRAFT X for permitting purposes only Issued for construction	тне	CITY	PREPARED FOR OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATIO	
DATE: 09/2023 DRAWN BY: RAA FILE: 5552-001-11 DESIGN BY: MB	NO.	DATE	REVISIONS		FHUIUGRAFH
CAD: FIG 3-AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.DWG REVIEWED BY: CRM	110.	DATE		CITY OF COPPERA	S COVE TRANSFER STATION
Weaver Consultants Group				COF	RYELL, TEXAS
TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727				WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 3

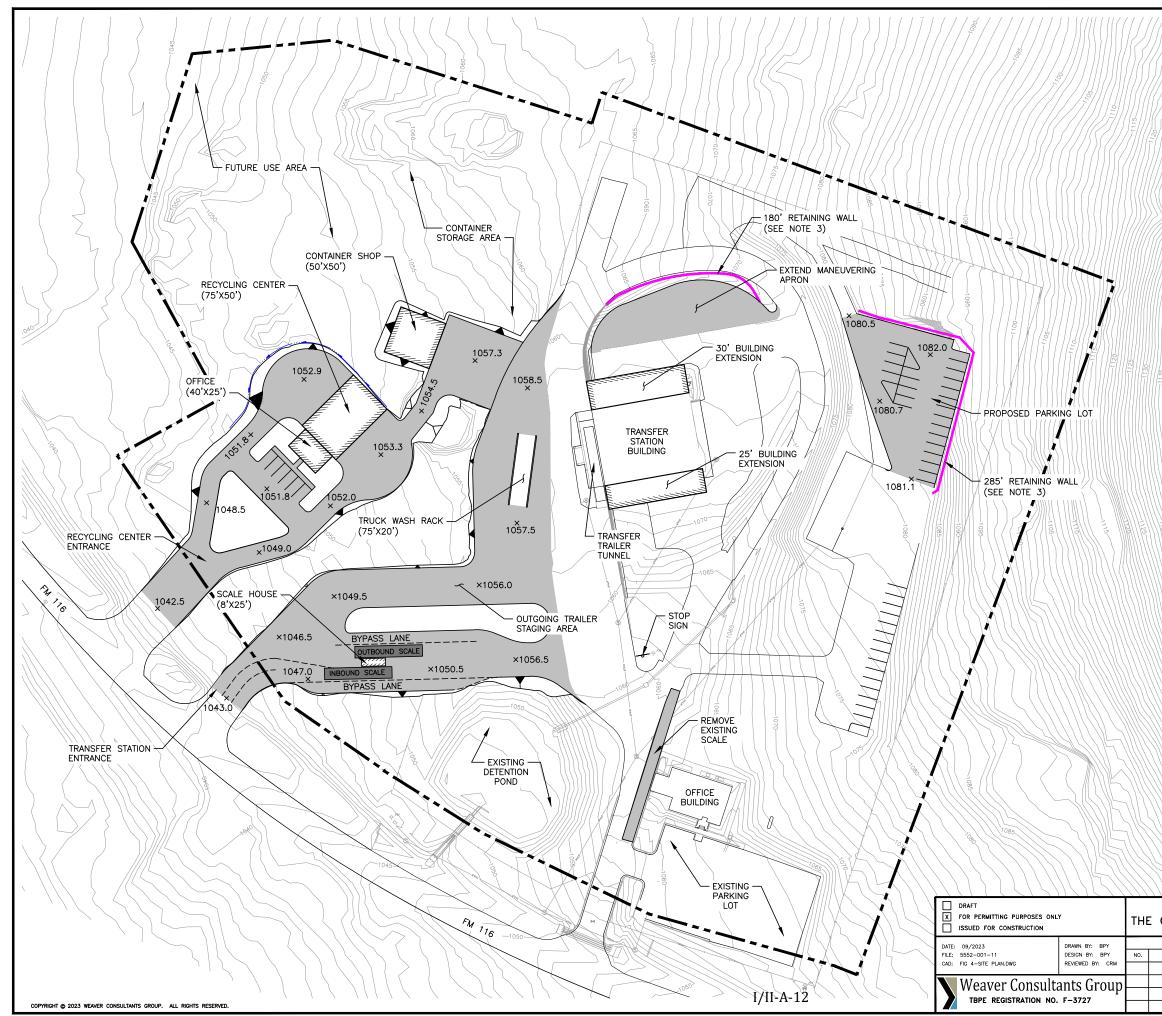
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NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.

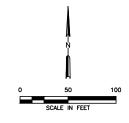


Name .

PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY



0:\5552\TYPE V TS APPLICATION\PARTS 1-11\PROJECT SUMMARY\FIG 4-SITE PLAN.dwg, byoung, 1:2



<u>LEGEND</u>

 -1070
 × 1081.1

PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION

NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.

	PREPARED FOR				
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE PLAN		
	REVISIONS		JIL FLAN		
DATE	DESCRIPTION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS		
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 4	



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

ATTACHMENT 2 TRAFFIC STUDY

P.O. Drawer 1449 * 1601 N 1st Street * Copperas Cove, Texas 76522 Phone: (254) 547-0751 Fax: (254) 547-9851 I/II-A-13

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

TRAFFIC STUDY

Prepared for The City of Copperas Cove

August 2023



Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC

TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Boulevard, Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00

I/II-A-14

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2.3	Queuing	4
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	1.1 1.2 TRA 2.1 2.2 2.3	 Summary of Proposed Transfer Station TRAFFIC INFORMATION Availability and Adequacy of Roads Volume of Vehicular Traffic

APPENDIX A

Project Summary and Site Location Maps



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The City of Copperas Cove (City) is in the process of developing a Type V Permit Application for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station. The improved transfer station will provide enhanced operations to transfer municipal solid waste (MSW) and recyclable materials generated in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas to an area landfill.

The purpose of this study is to show that the existing access roads will continue to provide excellent access and the proposed improved transfer station will not adversely impact the existing or future traffic patterns of the facility access roads. The study is completed consistent with the requirements listed in 30 TAC §330.61(i), which requires the following information.

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

1.2 Summary of Proposed Transfer Station

The proposed transfer station building will be an expansion of an existing preengineered metal building with concrete sidewalls with a total area of approximately 15,500 square feet. All transfer station vehicles (i.e., transfer trailers, collection vehicles, and self-haul vehicles) will enter the site from existing driveways off of FM 116. Incoming loads will be weighed and directed to the transfer area for transfer operations. The transfer station area for waste collection vehicles will be an indoor concrete tipping floor where transfer operations from collection vehicles to transfer trailers will occur completely within the building. Materials deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed by front-end loaders into the transfer trailers and hauled to an area landfill.

The proposed facility includes three existing driveways off of FM 116. Recyclable materials will be received on the west side of the permit boundary inside a new recyclables storage and processing building. Facility staff and visitors will access the site using the eastern driveway. The central driveway will be used by citizens and commercial haulers bound for the MSW transfer station building. Public and private haulers of recyclable materials will utilize the west driveway to access the recycling building and office facilities.

All vehicles (except for city-owned hauling trucks) bound for the transfer station will be weighed at the scalehouse before proceeding into the facility.

The facility will accept MSW, recyclable material, construction and demolition wastes, special wastes, and non-hazardous industrial waste as permitted by the TCEQ. Properly trained personnel will operate the transfer station. A detailed site operating plan (SOP) will be included in the transfer station permit application. The SOP will detail the required equipment, personnel, and safety procedures required to operate the site in accordance with TCEQ regulations. The City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station will be inspected by the TCEQ on a regular basis to ensure the site is in compliance with state regulations. Additional general information about the site and proposed facility is included in the project summary and site location maps in Appendix A.

2.1 Availability and Adequacy of Roads

As shown on Figure 2-1, the access roads within one mile of the site are U.S. Highway 190, FM 116 and FM 3048. Other roads within one mile of the site may be periodically used by collection vehicles to serve residences and businesses located along or near these roadways; however, these roads are not main access roads that collection vehicles will use to access the site.

The three existing City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station site entrance driveways connect to FM 116. No new driveways are proposed to be constructed as a part of this project. U.S. Highway 190 is a two-lane asphalt paved highway with a posted maximum speed of 70 mph. FM 116 and FM 3042 are two-lane asphalt paved-roads, each with a posted maximum speed of 55 mph.

Figure 2-2 shows the existing entrance to the facility and provides an overview of the intersection of FM 116 and the site entrance driveways. As shown on Figure 2-2, the east site entrance is 27-feet wide, asphalt-paved driveway from FM 116. The central driveway is 45-feet wide and includes 130 feet of 2-lane queuing space between FM 116 and the entrance scale. The 130 feet of queuing space allows for 5-7 waste hauling vehicles to queue, without causing a disturbance to FM 116. The west driveway is 52-feet wide and provides 200 feet of queuing space between FM 116 and the recycling center. This layout provides sufficient queuing area for waste vehicles, as noted in Section 2.4.

2.2 Volume of Vehicular Traffic

The volumes of vehicle traffic for the access roads are summarized on Table 2.1. As noted on Table 2.1, TxDOT traffic counts from 2021 were available for U.S. Highway 190, FM 116 and FM 3046. The 2021 TxDOT traffic counts were adjusted to account for the additional traffic created by area growth between 2021 and 2023 to establish existing traffic volumes. Existing traffic volumes were projected to the year 2043 to evaluate the future level of service of the site access roads.

Traffic associated with the transfer station is estimated as shown on Table 2.1. At this time, the transfer station capacity is 125 tons/day. However, the proposed improvement of the transfer station will increase the capacity to 1,100 tons/day. Therefore, traffic projections were developed for traffic patterns that will occur at the transfer station permitted capacities of 125 tons/day and 1,100 tons/day.

Table 2.2 presents a summary of the estimated traffic patterns and vehicle counts for the access roads within 1 mile of the site. A list of the various assumptions that were used to derive the estimates is also presented in Table 2.2.

The traffic volume impact assessment is summarized in Table 2.2. As shown, there is a minimal impact on all transfer station access roads at the permitted capacity of 125 tons/day and the proposed capacity of 1,100 tons/day. The level of service for each access road was calculated using road characteristics, road capacities, and formulas obtained from the Highway Capacity Manual, 2016. As shown on Table 2.2, all access roads operate at a Level of Service (LOS) of C or better, for 125 tons/day and 1,100 tons/day, under the traffic conditions projected for the year 2023. Only one road, U.S. Highway 190 (north of facility), decreases in LOS from 2023 to 2043, and this decrease is from C to E. This decrease in LOS is due to the increase in background traffic (i.e., traffic not related to the TS facility) and not due to the proposed improvements to the TS. In addition, the traffic associated with the transfer station only utilizes a small percentage of the capacity of the access roads (less than 2 percent in all cases).

2.3 Queuing

As shown on Figure 2-2, approximately 130 feet of two-lane queuing space within the facility gate provides room for 5-7 waste hauling vehicles between the scale and FM 116. There is 200 feet of queuing space within the recycling center gate, which provides for 8 to 10 waste hauling vehicles. Therefore, the available queuing area is sufficient to avoid disturbance along FM 116.

	Table 2-1	
2-Way	Traffic Volu	imes

Facility		2-Way Traffic Volumes		Existing Traffic Volume 2023					Projected Traffic Volume ² 2043						
Capacity	Capacity Road			Daily			Peak Hour ³			Daily			Peak Hour ³		
(Tons/Day)		Daily	Peak Hour ³	TS Trips ⁴	Non-TS	Total ¹	TS Trips	Non-TS Trips	Total	TS Trips	Non-TS	Total	TS Trips	Non-TS	Total
				15 111ps	Trips	Total	15 11105	Non 15 mps	Total	15 111p3	Trips	Total	15 11105	Trips	Total
	U.S. Highway 190	17,588	1,759		18,043	18,139		1,804	1,814		23,959	24,055		2,396	2,406
125	FM 116	5,703	570	96	5,786	5,882	10	579	588	96	7,704	7,800	10	780	780
	FM 3046	1,309	131		1,254	1,350		125	135		1,694	1,790		169	179
	U.S. Highway 190	17,588	1,759		17,457	18,139		1,746	1,814		23,373	24,055		2,337	2,406
1,100	FM 116	5,703	570	682	5,200	5,882	68	520	588	682	7,118	7,800	68	780	780
	FM 3046	1,309	131		1,337	1,350		67	135		1,108	1,790		179	179

Notes:

¹ Traffic count data was obtained from City of Copperas Cove 2021 Traffic Volume Map for U.S. Highway 190 and FM 116, and FM 3046.

² The projected traffic volumes were obtained using projected growth rates for the surrounding area growth rate (non-Transfer Station vehicles). The growth rates were obtained from the Texas Water Development Board, 2021 Regional Water Plan. The annual population increase for 2021-2030 is 1.56%, for 2031-2040 is 1.41%, for 2041-2043 is 1.20%.

^{3.} Peak hour volumes are assumed to be ten percent of total daily traffic.

^{4.} One-way transfer station trips are estimated in the table below, then doubled to account for incoming and outgoing traffic.

	Vehicle Type									
Facility Capacity (Tons/Day)	Rear Loader	Front	Roll-Off	Low-	Facility Personal/ Misc. Vehicles	Transfer Trailers	Totals			
125	10	5	5	7	16	5	48			
1,100	88	44	42	55	66	46	341			

24-Hour One-Way Transfer Station Vehicle Estimates⁵

Notes:

^{5.} The number of vehicles per day was calculated based on truck capacity, density, and tonnage then doubled to account for all trucks entering and leaving the transfer station.

Table 2-2
Traffic Impact Assessment 1

		Roadway Capacity ⁴ (Vehicles/ Day)	2023 Traffic Conditions ^{2,3}				Projected 2043 Traffic Conditions ^{2,3}					
Facility Capacity (Tons/Day)	Road		Transfer Station Traffic (vpd)	Total Traffic (vpd)	% of Roadway Capacity Used	Level of Service	% of Roadway Capacity Used by Transfer Station Vehicles	Transfer Station Traffic (vpd)	Total Traffic (vpd)	% of Roadway Capacity Used	Level of Service	% of Roadway Capacity Used by Transfer Station Vehicles
	U.S. Highway 190	115,200		18,139	15.7%	С	0.1%		23,801	20.7%	Е	0.1%
125	FM 116	86,400	96	5,882	6.8%	В	0.1%	96	7,718	8.9%	В	0.1%
	FM 3046	86,400		1,350	1.6%	A	0.1%		1,771	2.0%	А	0.1%
	U.S. Highway 190	115,200		18,139	15.7%	С	0.6%		23,801	20.7%	Е	0.6%
1,100	FM 116	86,400	682	5,882	6.8%	В	0.8%	682	7,718	8.9%	В	0.8%
	FM 3046	86,400		1,350	1.6%	А	0.8%		1,771	2.0%	A	0.8%

Notes:

^{1.} Traffic volumes listed in this table include two-way traffic volumes.

² Traffic count data was obtained from City of Copperas Cove 2021 Traffic Volume Map for U.S. Highway 190 and FM 116, and FM 3046.

^{3.} The projected traffic volumes were obtained using projected growth rates for the surrounding area growth rate (non-Transfer Station vehicles). The growth rates were obtained from the Texas Water Development Board, 2021 Regional Water Plan. The annual population increase for 2021-2030 is 1.56%, for 2031-2040 is 1.41%, for 2041-2043 is 1.20%.

One-way trip generation estimates for transfer station vehicles are listed below.

^{4.} Capacities were obtained or estimated using the Highway Capacity Manual, 2016.





I/II-A-22

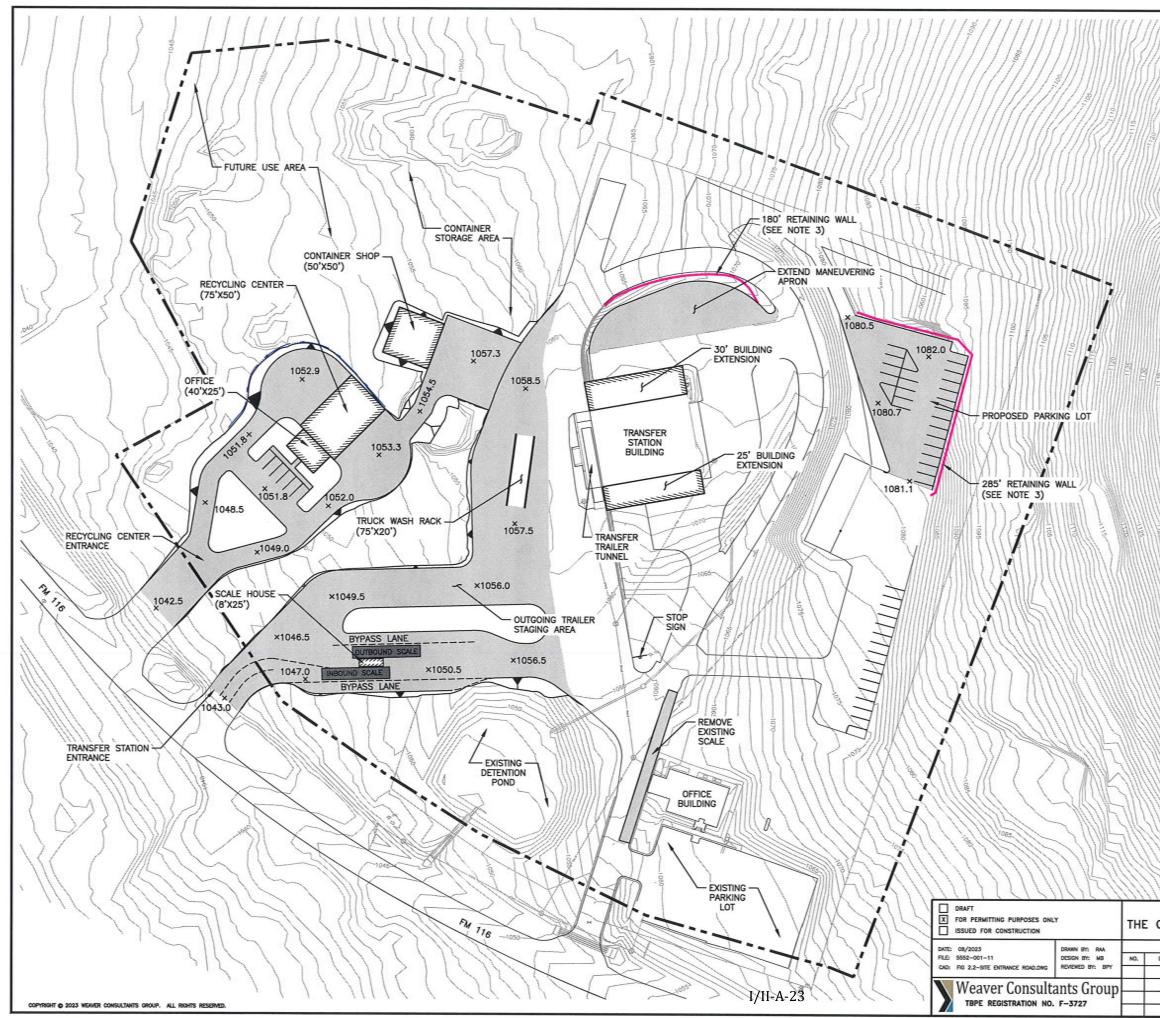
P	REPARED FOR						
ITY OF	COPPERAS COVE	PUBLIC ROADS	WITHIN 1-MILE RADIUS				
	REVISIONS	1					
ATE	DESCRIPTION	CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS					
		WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 2-1				

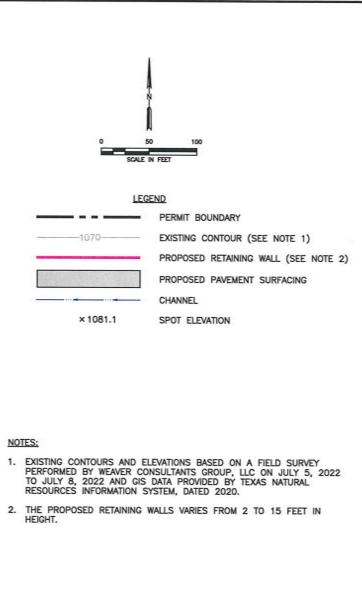


2. ACCESS ROADS WITHIN 1-MILE OF THE SITE ARE U.S. HIGHWAY 190, FM 116, AND FM 3046.

NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.

0 1000 2000 SOALE IN FEET LEGEND PERMIT BOUNDARY







PREPARED FOR		
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE	FM 116 AND	SITE ENTRANCE ROAD
REVISIONS]	
DATE DESCRIPTION		S COVE TRANSFER STATION COUNTY, TEXAS
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 2-2

3 SUMMARY

In summary, the area roadway system providing access to the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station is adequate. The existing access roads, U.S. Highway 190, FM 116 and FM 3046, provide sufficient and safe access to the transfer station and are capable of handling the projected traffic load associated with the proposed improvements. NOVEMBER 1, 2023 TxDOT RESPONSE



100 SOUTH LOOP DRIVE, WACO, TEXAS 76704 | 254.867.2700 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

November 1, 2023

Scott Osburn Director of Public Works City of Copperas Cove 1601 N 1st Street Copperas Cove, TX 76522

Dear Mr. Osburn,

TxDOT has received the information provided by the City on September 28, 2023, and confirms that the City has begun coordination with TxDOT for the proposed transfer station improvements, including traffic and location restrictions. Upon reviewing the Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) and site plans developed by Weaver Consultants Group, LLC, TxDOT is requesting the following changes to be made regarding the access infrastructure.

- The proposed site plan shows to utilize 3 driveway access points on FM 116. TxDOT recommends consolidating the 2 driveway access points labeled "Recycling Center Entrance" and "Transfer Station Entrance" into 1 driveway access point.
- The TIA states the existing roadway facility can accommodate the increased traffic generated by the facility, but TxDOT is concerned that the TIA doesn't correctly account for the type of vehicles that make up the increased volume which are slow moving heavy loaded trucks. Therefore, TxDOT is recommending the addition of a right turn lane into the facility, a right turn acceleration lane out of the facility, and a center left turn lane into the facility.
- With the added volume of heavy loaded vehicles accelerating, decelerating, and tuning in and out of this facility increased pavement wear will occur near the facility's driveway locations. TxDOT would prefer some pavement "armoring" improvements proposed at these locations to mitigate the premature wear and prolong the pavement life in these areas.

Once the listed changes above are incorporated, I can then follow back up with the official TxDOT coordination letter that you are needing for TCEQ compliance.

Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

A-S.tk

Stan Swiatek, P,E. District Engineer – Waco District

Cc: Victor Goebel, P.E. – Director of Transportation Planning and Development Jeff Jackson, P.E. – Gatesville Area Engineer

OUR VALUES: People • Accountability • Trust • Honesty OUR MISSION: Connecting You With Texas

An Equal Opportunity Employer

FEBRUARY 16, 2024 TxDOT RE-SUBMITTAL

Marsh, Chuck

From:	Marsh, Chuck
Sent:	Friday, February 16, 2024 8:57 AM
То:	Jeff Jackson
Cc:	Duane Cowart
Subject:	RE: TIA Data
Attachments:	2023 Site Plan.pdf; 2024 Site Plan.pdf; Traffic Study.pdf

Good morning Jeff and Duane,

Back around Thanksgiving, we had a call about a proposed solid waste transfer station in Copperas Cove. One of the issues you identified for us was the proposed use of three existing driveways off of FM 116 (see attached 2023 Site Plan.pdf). To mitigate these issues, you suggested reconfiguring the facility to have driveway off of the nearby Commerce Street, instead of FM 116.

After some back-and-forth, we believe we have a facility layout that utilizes driveways off of Commerce Street (see attached 2024 Site Plan.pdf). Using this site plan as a base, we have updated our traffic information for the access roads to the facility in the attached Traffic Study PDF.

What I would like to ask you for is two things:

- First, with the revisions made to the site plan, will TxDOT be requiring any improvements to FM 116?
- Second, We need to demonstrate coordination with TxDOT to TCEQ as a part of our application. This typically takes the form of a "no objection" or "no impact" letter indicating that TxDOT has reviewed our coordination efforts. Please let me know if that is something you can provide to us for our records.

Thank you again for your help with this project!

Chuck

From: Jeff Ja		
Sent: Monda		
To: Marsh, C		
Cc: Duane C		
Subject: TIA Data		

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Chuck,

Here's a general list and study format of what we typically need to see with incoming developments:

Introduction

• Project description, location, proposed access

Methodology

- Determination of traffic volume projections
- Trip Generation
 - Pass-by trips, modal split, internal capture as applicable
- Trip Distribution
- Trip Assignment

Traffic Analysis to include Level of Service, delay and capacity for each scenario

- Existing conditions
- Opening year without project
- Opening year with project
- Long range without project (depends on project size)
- Long range with project (depends on project size)
- Table summarizing LOS analysis
- Review of potential impacts

Other

- Coordination with other planned TxDOT projects
- Construction traffic issues (for major developments)
- Review of adjacent development projects and area TIA's

Site Access Analysis

- Driveway spacing
- Sight distance
- Queuing
- Left / right turn lane review
- Crash data
- Proposed driveway lane configurations
- Identify potential weave issues

Conclusions Recommendations Appendix

Additionally, if you could provide the drainage study showing your plan meets pro rata requirements and some kind of loading analysis to shows the additional ESAL loading your site plans to add to FM 116.

Feel free to reach out with any questions you've got.

Thanks,

Jeff Jackson, P.E. Gatesville Area Engineer Texas Dept. of Transportation (254) 865-7115 A Texas Department of Transportation message

HELP #EndTheStreakTX

End the streak of daily deaths on Texas roadways.

Public Works



"The City Built for Family Living"

February 14, 2024

Mr. Stanley Swiatek, P.E. District Engineer Texas Department of Transportation, Waco District 100 S. Loop Drive Waco, Texas 76704

Re: Traffic Study City of Copperas Cove Type V Transfer Station Coryell County, Texas

Dear Mr. Swiatek:

The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate coordination with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), consistent with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.61(i)(4). This regulation requires that a permit applicant for a municipal solid waste (MSW) facility coordinate with TxDOT regarding the adequacy of access roads and any potential traffic or location restrictions.

The purpose of this permit application, prepared by Weaver Consultants Group (WCG), is to construct improvements and expand operations of the existing City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station located in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, Texas. The facility address is 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, Texas 76522. The proposed facility improvements will provide the city with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

To assist you in your review, a project summary and site location maps have been provided as an overview of the improved transfer station.

The attached traffic study has been prepared to show that the site access roads will provide excellent access to the site throughout the life of the facility and will safely accommodate the additional volumes and weights of traffic expected to be generated at the improved transfer station. No public roadway improvements such as turning lanes, storage lanes, etc. are needed or proposed.

To verify compliance with §330.61(i)(4), we will need to include a letter from TxDOT in the permit application regarding the adequacy of the site access roads and any traffic or location restrictions at or near the site.

If you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Chuck Marsh, P.E. with Weaver Consultants Group at (817) 735-9770 or myself directly. Kindly provide all written correspondence regarding this matter to City of Copperas Cove at the physical address indicated on this letterhead.



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

Sincerely,

Scott Osburn, Director of Public Works

Attachment: Attachment 1 – Project Summary and Location Maps Attachment 2 – Traffic Study

cc: Scott Osburn, City of Copperas Cove Chuck Marsh, P.E., Weaver Consultants Group, LLC



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT SUMMARY AND LOCATION MAPS

Project Summary

City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station The City of Copperas Cove Coryell County, Texas

Introduction

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC is in the process of developing a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station permit application for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) on behalf of the City of Copperas Cove (City). The proposed TS improvements will provide the City with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste from the City, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

As shown on Figure 3, the proposed entrance to the TS is located off of Commerce Street approximately 1,500 feet southeast of U.S. Highway 190. The existing TS has been in operation since 2001, and the traffic patterns created by the solid waste collection vehicles that use area access roads are well established. The TS will be accessed by an existing driveway off of FM 116, and two proposed driveways off of Commerce Street.

The purpose of this application is to permit the TS facility to process up to a maximum daily rate of 1,100 tons per day (tpd) of MSW from the City, Coryell County, and surrounding areas, and to transfer this waste to a TCEQ-permitted landfill. The facility's application will undergo a thorough technical review by the TCEQ before obtaining authorization to operate.

The proposed TS structure will be expanded on the North and South sides by 30 feet and 25 feet respectively. The total expanded area of the TS building will be approximately 5,500 sq. ft for a total building area of approximately 14,000 sq. ft. The TS will consist of a 135-foot by 100-foot tipping floor (where incoming waste will be unloaded and transferred to waste transfer trailers) and a tunnel where transfer trailers will park during loading from the tipping floor. Waste deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed into the transfer trailers which will be parked in the TS tunnel and hauled to permitted landfill. The site will have three new buildings: a 75-ft by 50-ft recycling center located on the west side of the site, a 40-ft by 24-ft office southwest of the new recycling center and a 50-ft by 50-ft container shop located west of the existing TS building. The facility is proposed to have a permitted maximum rate of waste acceptance of 1,100 tpd of MSW. The following subsections detail information regarding the owner and operator of the site, general site information, and a summary of the proposed site design.

Owner/Operator Information

The Copperas Cove Transfer Station has been in operation since 2001, and is owned and operated by the City of Copperas Cove. The existing TS is the primary facility to receive solid waste and recyclable material from the City, Coryell County and surrounding areas. The City of Copperas Cove provides additional services by accepting waste delivered by contractors and self-haulers (i.e., cars and pickups).

Site Information

The following drawings are attached to this summary.

- Site Location Map (Figure 1). This figure shows the site location on a standard Texas Department of Transportation Coryell County highway map.
- General Topographic Map (Figure 2). This figure shows the site location on a United States Geological Survey map.
- Aerial Photograph (Figure 3). This figure shows the existing conditions of the site location on an aerial photograph.
- Improved Site Map (Figure 4). This figure shows the improved site plan for the TS.

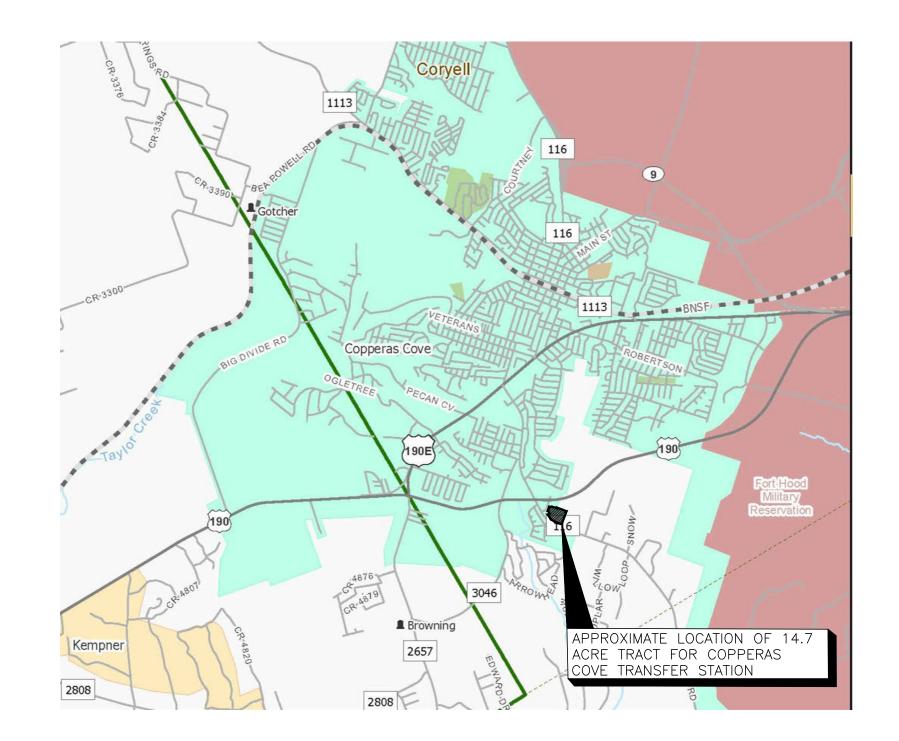
The TS is located within the city limits of Copperas Cove and is accessed from FM - 116, and Commerce Street. The service area includes the City, Coryell County, and other surrounding areas.

Design Summary

The following information presents a summary of the design and operations for the improved City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station.

• The TS building improvements will be a steel-framed structure which will increase the capacity to transfer up to 1,100 tons/day of municipal solid waste. Incoming loads will be weighed and directed to the transfer area for transfer operations. The TS area for waste collection vehicles will consist of a well-lighted (overhead lighting) tipping floor where transfer operations from collection vehicles to transfer trailers will occur. Waste transfer operations will occur completely within the building. Waste materials deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed by front-end loaders into the transfer trailers and hauled to an area landfill.

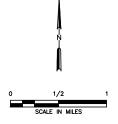
- The facility will accept municipal solid waste, construction and demolition wastes, special wastes, non-hazardous industrial waste and recyclable materials as permitted by the TCEQ.
- Access to the TS will be provided via an existing driveway on the south side of the site via FM-116 and two proposed driveways west of the site from Commerce Street. From U.S. Highway 190, vehicles will travel southeast on FM-116 for approximately 1,500 feet and then 250 feet to the proposed site entrance. The existing access roads are suitable to handle the projected traffic load associated with the TS.
- Once approved by the TCEQ, the facility will be operated in accordance with the TCEQ-approved site operating plan. This plan includes procedures that govern day-to-day operations of the facility as well as routine inspections and housekeeping to ensure compliance with the TCEQ regulations. As part of the operations, litter, dust, and odor control measures and procedures will be implemented.
- Properly trained personnel will operate the TS and the City will staff the facility based on the personnel needs to effectively serve the community. A detailed site operating plan will be included in the transfer station permit application. The plan will detail the required equipment, personnel, and safety procedures required to operate the site in accordance with TCEQ regulations. The TS will be inspected by the TCEQ on a regular basis to ensure the site is in compliance with state regulations.



NOTES:



<u>?</u>?



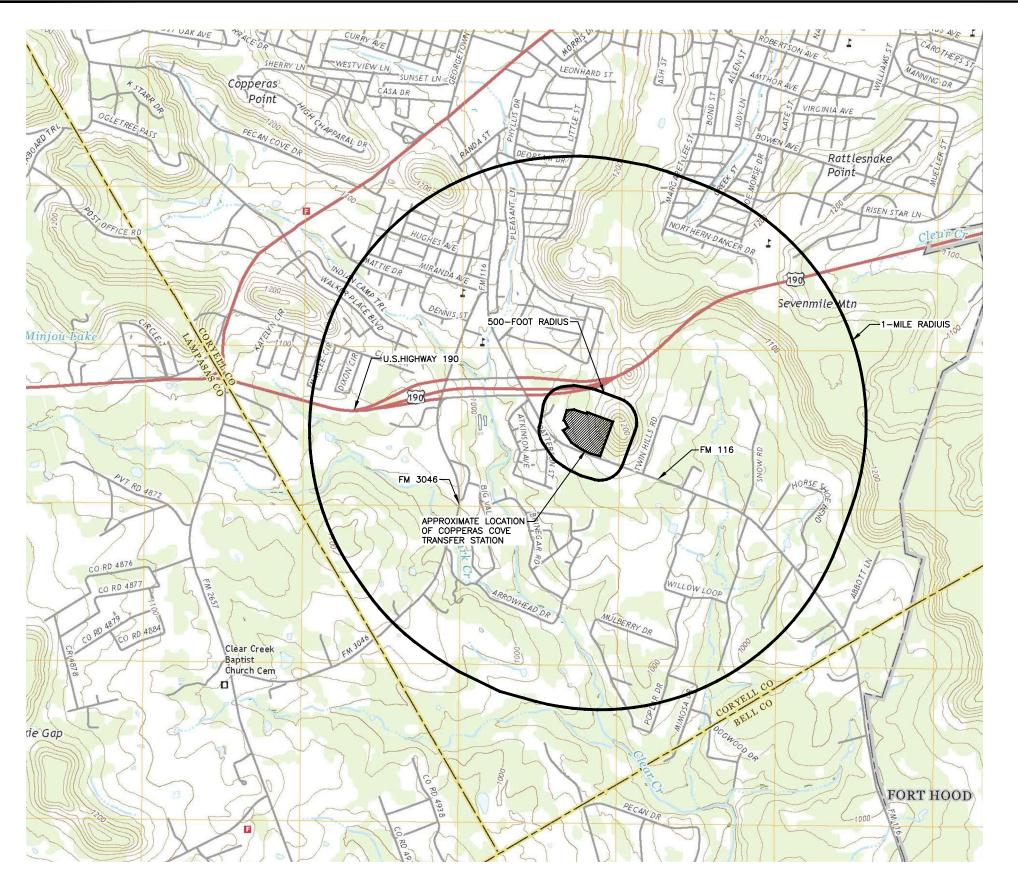
<u>LEGEND</u>

- Unincorporated Community
- County Seat
- 😁 Border Crossing
- Cemetery
- Cemetery (Inside City)
- 보 Deep Draft Port
- 😫 Shallow Draft Port
- Railroad
- Dam
- ---- River or Stream
- TXDOT District
- Lakes
- Education
- Military
- Airport Runway
- Airport
- Prison
- Parks and Other Public Land



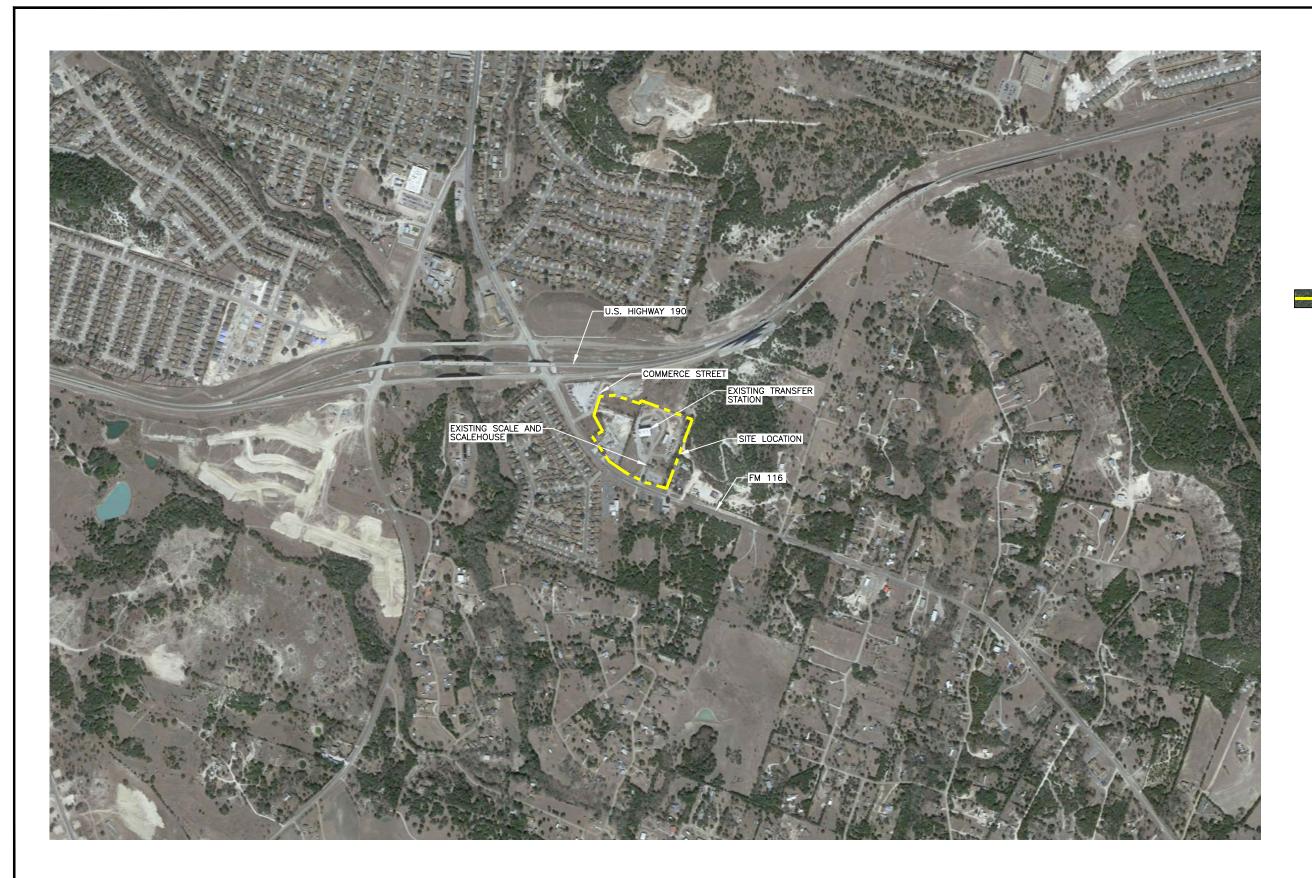
REPRODUCED FROM THE COUNTY MAPBOOK 2018 (TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION).

	PREPARED FOR							
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION					
	REVISIONS		SITE LOCATION MAP					
DATE	DESCRIPTION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS					
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 1				



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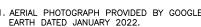
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	Weaver Consultants Group TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727								FIGURE 3
								WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 3

<u>____</u>



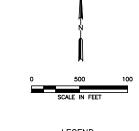
1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.

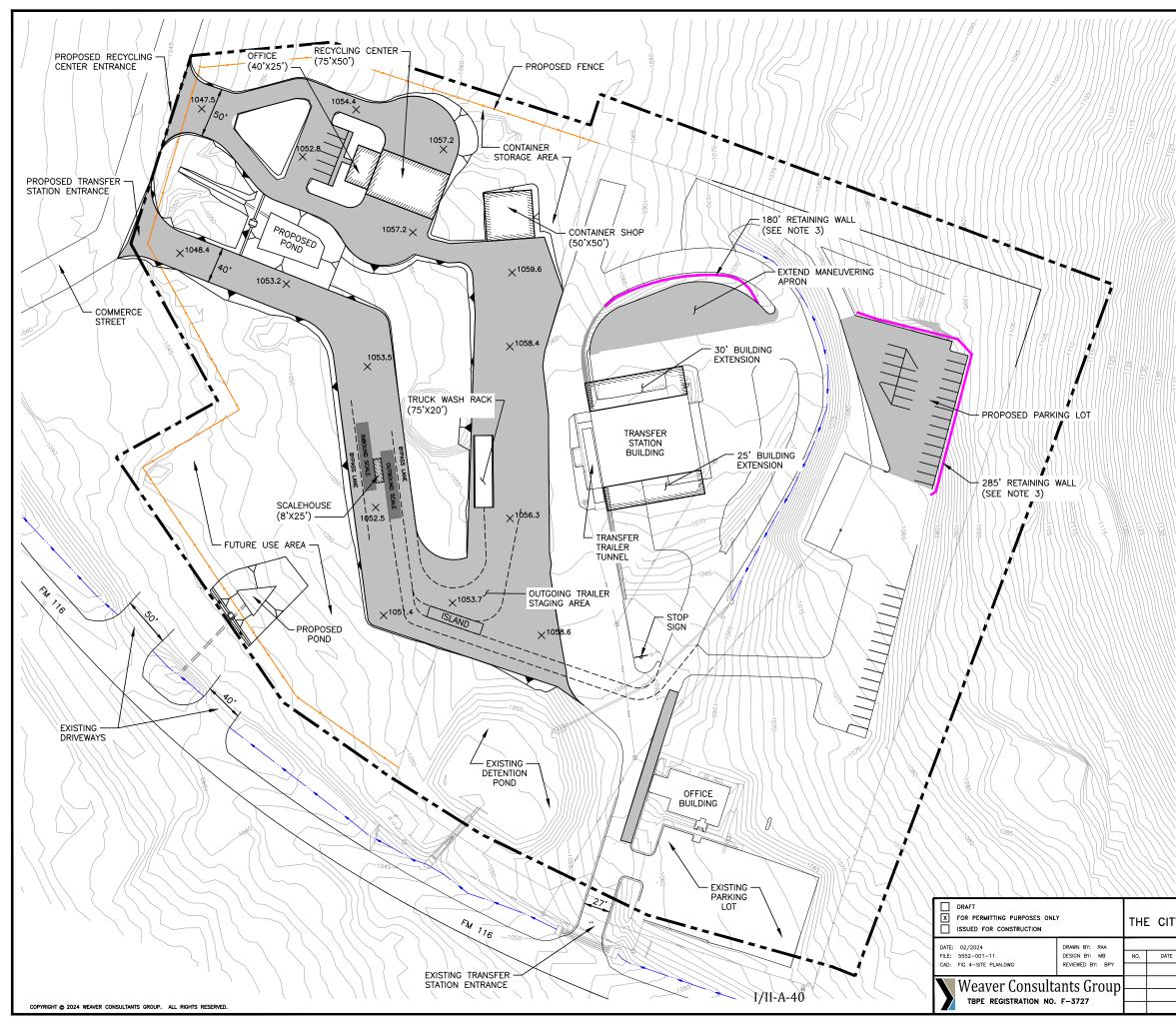
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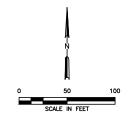




PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY







LEGEND

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PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION

NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.



02/14/2024

PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE PLAN REVISIONS DESCRIPTIO CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS WWW.WCGRP.COM FIGURE 4



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

ATTACHMENT 2 TRAFFIC STUDY

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS



Prepared for

The City of Copperas Cove

February 2024



Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC

TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Boulevard, Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00

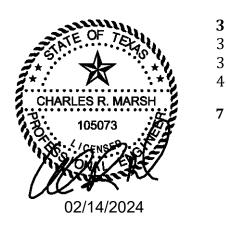
CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Purpose
- 1.2 Summary of Proposed Transfer Station

2 TRAFFIC INFORMATION

- 2.1 Availability and Adequacy of Roads
- 2.2 Volume of Vehicular Traffic
- 2.3 Queuing
- 3 SUMMARY



1

1

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 Weaver Consultants Group, LLC

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The City of Copperas Cove (City) is in the process of developing a Type V Permit Application for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station. The improved transfer station will provide enhanced operations to transfer municipal solid waste (MSW) and recyclable materials generated in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas to an area landfill.

The purpose of this study is to show that the existing access roads will continue to provide excellent access and the proposed improved transfer station will not adversely impact the existing or future traffic patterns of the facility access roads. The study is completed consistent with the requirements listed in 30 TAC §330.61(i), which requires the following information.

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

1.2 Summary of Proposed Transfer Station

The proposed transfer station building will be an expansion of an existing preengineered metal building with concrete sidewalls with a total area of approximately 14,000 square feet. All transfer station vehicles (i.e., transfer trailers, collection vehicles, and self-haul vehicles) will enter the site from proposed driveways off of Commerce Street. Incoming loads will be weighed and directed to the transfer area for transfer operations. The transfer station area for waste collection vehicles will be an indoor concrete tipping floor where transfer operations from collection vehicles to transfer trailers will occur completely within the building. Materials deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed by front-end loaders into the transfer trailers and hauled to an area landfill.

The proposed facility includes two proposed driveways off of Commerce Street. Recyclable materials will be received on the northwest side of the permit boundary inside a new recyclables storage and processing building. Recycling facility staff and visitors will access the site using the northwestern driveway. The south driveway off of Commerce Street will be used by citizens and commercial haulers bound for the MSW transfer station building. All vehicles bound for the transfer station will be weighed at the scalehouse before proceeding into the facility. All vehicles except city-owned hauling trucks will be weighed again before exiting the facility.

The facility will accept MSW, recyclable material, construction and demolition wastes, special wastes, and non-hazardous industrial waste as permitted by the TCEQ. Properly trained personnel will operate the transfer station. A detailed site operating plan (SOP) will be included in the transfer station permit application. The SOP will detail the required equipment, personnel, and safety procedures required to operate the site in accordance with TCEQ regulations. The City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station will be inspected by the TCEQ on a regular basis to ensure the site is in compliance with state regulations. Additional general information about the site and proposed facility is included in the project summary and site location maps in Appendix A.

2.1 Availability and Adequacy of Roads

As shown on Figure 2-1, the access roads within one mile of the site are U.S. Highway 190, FM 116, FM 3046, and Commerce Street. Other roads within one mile of the site may be periodically used by collection vehicles to serve residences and businesses located along or near these roadways; however, these roads are not main access roads that collection vehicles will use to access the site.

The one existing City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station site entrance driveway connects to FM 116. This entrance will only be used by employees, visitors, and city-owned waste hauling trucks. Two new driveways are proposed to be constructed off of Commerce Street as a part of this project. U.S. Highway 190 is a two-lane asphalt paved highway with a posted maximum speed of 70 mph. FM 116 and FM 3046 are two-lane asphalt paved-roads, each with a posted maximum speed of 30 mph.

Figure 2-2 shows the existing entrance to the facility and provides an overview of the intersection of the proposed driveways at Commerce Street. As shown on Figure 2-2, the existing site entrance is 27-feet wide, asphalt-paved driveway from FM 116. The south driveway is 45-feet wide and includes over 350 feet of 2-lane queuing space between Commerce Street and the entrance scale. The 350 feet of queuing space allows for 12 to 13 waste hauling vehicles to queue, without causing a disturbance to Commerce Street. This layout provides sufficient queuing area for waste vehicles, as noted in Section 2.4. The north driveway is 52-feet wide and provides 200 feet of queuing space between Commerce Street and the recycling center.

2.2 Volume of Vehicular Traffic

The volumes of vehicle traffic for the access roads are summarized on Table 2.1. As noted on Table 2.1, TxDOT traffic counts from 2022 were available for U.S. Highway 190, FM 116 and FM 3046. The 2022 TxDOT traffic counts were adjusted to account for the additional traffic created by area growth between 2022 and 2024 to establish existing traffic volumes. Existing traffic volumes were projected to the year 2044 to evaluate the future level of service of the site access roads. It is assumed there is minimal current traffic on Commerce Street (i.e. 20 vehicles per day) as it dead-ends north of the proposed driveways and has only one business with a driveway onto Commerce Street.

Traffic associated with the transfer station is estimated as shown on Table 2.1. At this time, the transfer station capacity is 125 tons/day. However, the proposed improvement of the transfer station will increase the capacity to 1,100 tons/day. Therefore, traffic projections were developed for traffic patterns that will occur at the transfer station permitted capacities of 125 tons/day and 1,100 tons/day.

Table 2.2 presents a summary of the estimated traffic patterns and vehicle counts for the access roads within 1 mile of the site. A list of the various assumptions that were used to derive the estimates is also presented in Table 2.2.

The traffic volume impact assessment is summarized in Table 2.2. As shown, there is a minimal impact on all transfer station access roads at the permitted capacity of 125 tons/day and the proposed capacity of 1,100 tons/day. The level of service for each access road was calculated using road characteristics, road capacities, and formulas obtained from the Highway Capacity Manual, 2016. As shown on Table 2.2, all access roads operate at a Level of Service (LOS) of C or better, for 125 tons/day and 1,100 tons/day, under the traffic conditions projected for the year 2024. Only one road, U.S. Highway 190 (north of facility), decreases in LOS from 2024 to 2044, and this decrease is from C to E. This decrease in LOS is due to the increase in background traffic (i.e., traffic not related to the TS facility) and not due to the proposed improvements to the TS. In addition, the traffic associated with the transfer station only utilizes a small percentage of the capacity of the access roads (less than 2 percent in all cases).

2.3 Queuing

As shown on Figure 2-2, approximately 350 feet of two-lane queuing space within the facility gate provides room for approximately 13 waste hauling vehicles between the scale and Commerce Street. There is 200 feet of queuing space within the recycling center gate, which provides for 8 to 10 waste hauling vehicles. Therefore, the available queuing area is sufficient to avoid disturbance along Commerce Street.

Facility		2-Way Trat	ffic Volumes		Existing Traffic Volume 2024					Projected Traffic Volume ² 2044					
Capacity	Road				Daily			Peak Hour ³			Daily		P	eak Hour ³	
(Tons/Day)		Daily	Peak Hour ³	TS Trips ⁴	Non-TS Trips	Total ¹	TS Trips	Non-TS Trips	Total	TS Trips	Non-TS Trips	Total	TS Trips	Non-TS Trips	Total
	U.S. Highway 190	17,437	1,744		17,341	17,437		1,734	1,744		22,889	22,985	10	2,289	2,299
105	FM 116	6,194	619		5,910	6,006	10	591	601	96	8,069	8,165		817	817
125	FM 3046	1,049	105	96	921	1,017		92	102		1,287	1,383		129	138
	Commerece St. ⁵	0	0		0	96		0	10		0	96		0	10
	U.S. Highway 190	17,437	1,744		16,755	17,437		1,676	1,744		22,303	22,985		2,230	2,299
1.100	FM 116	6,194	619	(02	5,324	6,006	(0)	532	601	(02)	7,483	8,165	(0)	748	817
1,100	FM 3046	1,049	105	682	335	1,017	68	34	102	682	701	1,383	68	70	138
	Commerece St. ⁵	20	2		20	702]	2	70		25	707		3	71

Table 2-1 2-Way Traffic Volumes

Notes:

¹ Traffic count data was obtained from City of Copperas Cove 2022 Traffic Volume Map for U.S. Highway 190 and FM 116, and FM 3046.

² The projected traffic volumes were obtained using projected growth rates for the surrounding area growth rate (non-Transfer Station vehicles). The growth rates were obtained from the Texas Water Development Board, 2021 Regional Water Plan. The annual population increase for 2021-2030 is 1.56%, for 2031-2040 is 1.41%, for 2041-2044 is 1.20%.

^{3.} Peak hour volumes are assumed to be ten percent of total daily traffic.

^{4.} One-way transfer station trips are estimated in the table below, then doubled to account for incoming and outgoing traffic.

^{5.} Existing traffic on Commerce Street is estimated to be only traffic to/from the existing storage yard.

24-Hour One-Way Transfer Station Vehicle Estimates⁵

	Vehicle Type									
Facility Capacity (Tons/Day)	Rear Loader	Front	Roll-Off	Low-	Facility Personal/ Misc. Vehicles	Transfer Trailers	Totals			
125	10	5	5	7	16	5	48			
1,100	88	44	42	55	66	46	341			

Notes:

^{5.} The number of vehicles per day was calculated based on truck capacity, density, and tonnage then doubled to account for all trucks entering and leaving the transfer station.

Table 2-2
Traffic Impact Assessment ¹

		Roadway		2024 Traffic Conditions ^{2,3}					Projected 2044 Traffic Conditions ^{2,3}			
Facility Capacity (Tons/Day)	Road	Capacity ⁴ (Vehicles/ Day)	Transfer Station Traffic (vpd)	Total Traffic (vpd)	% of Roadway Capacity Used	Level of Service	% of Roadway Capacity Used by Transfer Station Vehicles	Transfer Station Traffic (vpd)	Total Traffic (vpd)	% of Roadway Capacity Used	Level of Service	% of Roadway Capacity Used by Transfer Station Vehicles
	U.S. Highway 190	115,200		17,437	15.1%	С	0.1%		22,985	20.0%	Е	0.1%
105	FM 116	86,400	96	6,006	7.0%	В	0.1%	96	8,165	9.5%	В	0.1%
125	FM 3046	86,400		1,017	1.2%	А	0.1%		1,383	1.6%	А	0.1%
	Commerce St. ⁵	57,600		96	0.2%	А	0.2%		96	0.2%	А	0.2%
	U.S. Highway 190	115,200	682	17,437	15.1%	С	0.6%		22,985	20.0%	Е	0.6%
1 1 0 0	FM 116	86,400		6,006	7.0%	В	0.8%	(02	8,165	9.5%	В	0.8%
1,100	FM 3046	86,400		1,017	1.2%	А	0.8%	682	1,383	1.6%	А	0.8%
	Commerce St. ⁵	57,600		702	1.2%	A	1.2%		707	1.2%	А	1.2%

Notes:

^{1.} Traffic volumes listed in this table include two-way traffic volumes.

² Traffic count data was obtained from City of Copperas Cove 2021 Traffic Volume Map for U.S. Highway 190 and FM 116, and FM 3046.

^{3.} The projected traffic volumes were obtained using projected growth rates for the surrounding area growth rate (non-Transfer Station vehicles). The growth rates were obtained from the Texas Water Development Board, 2021 Regional Water Plan. The annual population increase for 2021-2030 is 1.56%, for 2031-2040 is 1.41%, for 2041-2044 is 1.20%.

One-way trip generation estimates for transfer station vehicles are listed below.

^{4.} Capacities were obtained or estimated using the Highway Capacity Manual, 2016.

^{5.} Existing traffic on Commerce Street is estimated to be only traffic to/from the existing storage yard.

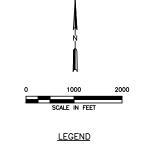
3 SUMMARY

In summary, the area roadway system providing access to the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station is adequate. The existing access roads, U.S. Highway 190, FM 116, FM 3046, and Commerce Street provide sufficient and safe access to the transfer station and are capable of handling the projected traffic load associated with the proposed improvements.





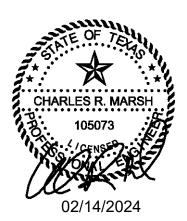
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PERMIT BOUNDARY

NOTE:

- 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.
- 2. ACCESS ROADS WITHIN 1-MILE OF THE SITE ARE U.S. HIGHWAY 190, FM 116, FM 3046, AND COMMERCE STREET.



 PREPARED FOR

 THE CITY OF COPPERAS COVE

 PUBLIC ROADS WITHIN 1-MILE RADIUS

 CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION

 NO.
 Date
 DESCRIPTION

 Image: Colspan="2">CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION

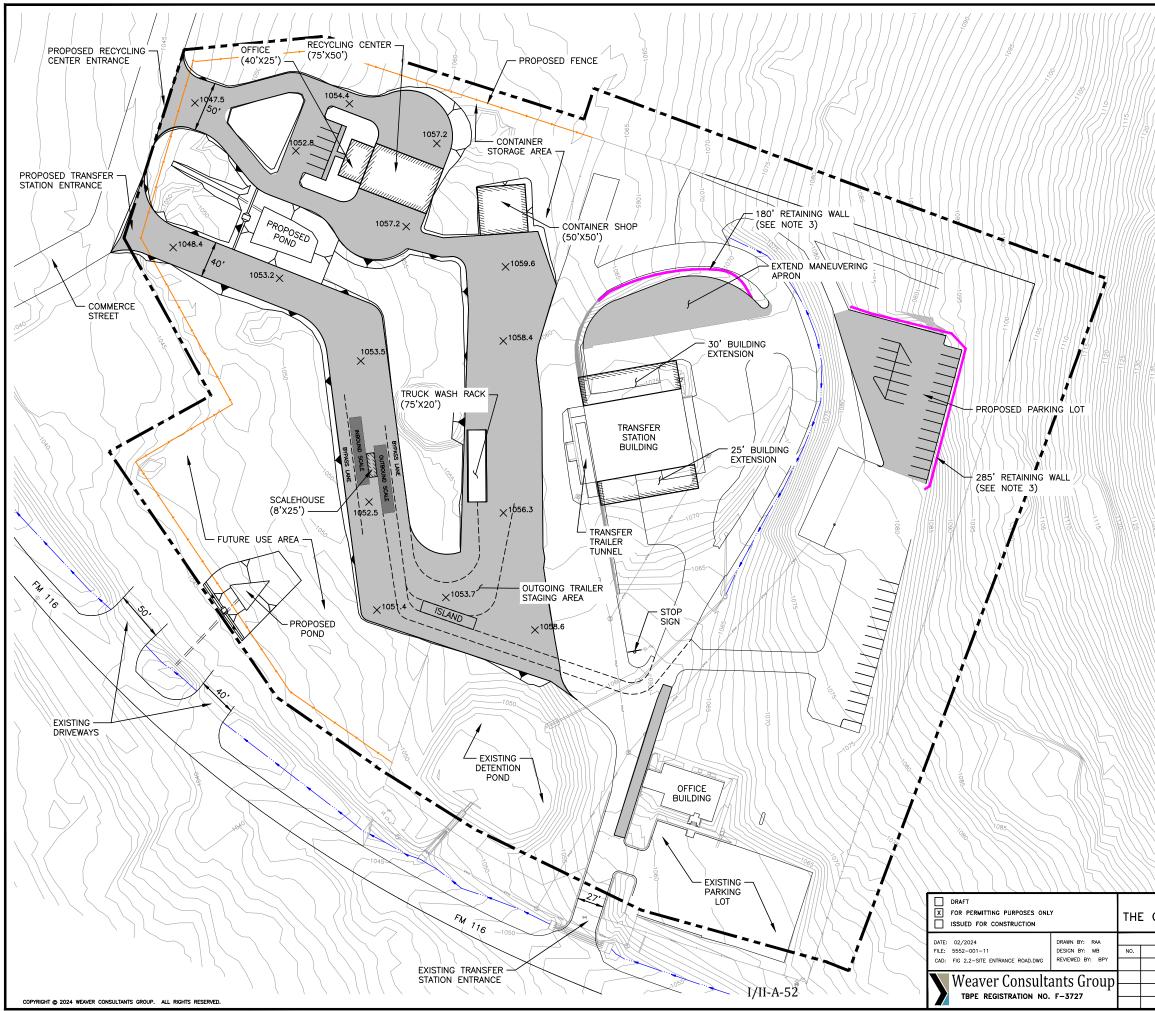
 Image: Colspan="2">COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION

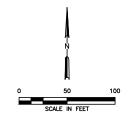
 Image: Colspan="2">OUBLIC ROADS WITHIN 1-MILE RADIUS

 Image: Colspan="2">COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION

 Image: Colspan="2">OUBLIC COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION

 Image: Colspan="2">OUBLIC COUNTY, TEXAS





<u>LEGEND</u>

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PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION

NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.



THE	E CITY	OF	COPPERAS	COVE
		F	REVISIONS	
N0.	DATE		DESCRIPTION	

PREPARED FOR

FM 116 AND SITE ENTRANCE ROAD

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

WWW.WCGRP.COM

FIGURE 2-2

MARCH 6, 2024 TxDOT NO OBJECTION EMAIL

Marsh, Chuck

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Jeff Jackson Wednesday, March 6, 2024 1:49 PM Marsh, Chuck Duane Cowart RE: TIA Data

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

TxDOT takes no exception to the proposed facility site plan as it pertains to environmental/drainage issues. Let me know if you need anything else from my office to satisfy the TCEQ requirement on your end.

From: Marsh, Ch Sent: Wednesda To: Jeff Jackson Cc: Duane Cowa Subject: RE: TIA Data

This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon Jeff,

the link below can be used to download a signed/sealed drainage report for the proposed facility. Let me know if you need anything else to complete your response to our request for coordination per TCEQ requirements.

https://wcgrp.sharefile.com/public/share/web-s165d89c56663427d97fda1b81468e5c2

Thank you for your assistance with this project!

Charles Marsh, PE

Project Director

Weaver Consultants Group

6420 Southwest Blvd. | Suite 206 Fort Worth, TX 76109 O: 817-735-9770 | F: 817-735-9775



1 I/II-A-54

COORDINATION WITH TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SEPTEMBER 27, 2023 REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION

Public Works



"The City Built for Family Living"

September 27, 2023

Mr. Mark Wolfe Texas Historical Commission Archeology Division P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711-2276

Re: Impact to Cultural Resources Determination City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station Permit Application Coryell County, Texas

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate coordination with the Texas Historical Commission (THC), consistent with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.61(o). This regulation requires that a permit applicant for a municipal solid waste (MSW) facility coordinate with the THC to document compliance with the Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 191, Texas Antiquities Code.

The purpose of this permit application, prepared by Weaver Consultants Group (WCG) is to construct improvements and expand operations of the existing City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station located in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, Texas. The facility address is 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, Texas 76522. The proposed facility improvements will provide the city with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

To assist you in your determination regarding the project's impact on the state's cultural resources, please find attached a project summary and site location maps.

As shown on the attached aerial photograph (Figure 3 in the attachments), the site has been used as a transfer station since 2001. In addition, a review of the THC Atlas website, which contains over 100,000 sites recorded at the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory in Austin, was performed. Based on information included in the THC website, two recorded sites are located within 3 miles of the transfer station tract. Clear Creek Baptist Church is located approximately 1.7 miles southwest of the site. The Ogletree Stageshop and Post Office is located approximately 1.8 miles northwest of the site.

Please note that the transfer station permit documents will include a requirement that if material that may have a cultural resource value is uncovered during site development, the THC will be notified and construction immediately stopped in that area until proper investigations can be completed.



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

To verify compliance with Title 30 TAC §330.61(o), we will need to include a letter from the THC within the TCEQ application. A determination of the potential impact of the project to the historical and cultural resources of the state of Texas, in compliance with the Code, is respectfully requested.

If you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Chuck Marsh, P.E. with Weaver Consultants Group at 817-735-9770 or myself directly. Kindly provide all written correspondence regarding this matter to City of Copperas Cove at the physical address indicated on this letterhead.

Sincerely,

Scott Osburn, Director of Public Works

Attachment: Attachment 1 - Project Summary and Site Location Maps

cc: Scott Osburn, City of Copperas Cove Chuck Marsh, P.E., Weaver Consultants Group, LLC



"The City Built for Family Living"

Public Works

ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT SUMMARY AND SITE LOCATION MAPS

Project Summary

City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station The City of Copperas Cove Coryell County, Texas

Introduction

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC is in the process of developing a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station permit application for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) on behalf of the City of Copperas Cove (City). The proposed TS improvements will provide the City with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste from the City, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

As shown on Figure 3, the proposed entrance to the TS is located off of FM 116 approximately 1,500 feet southeast of U.S. Highway 190. The existing TS has been in operation since 2001, and the traffic patterns created by the solid waste collection vehicles that use area access roads are well established. The TS will be accessed by three existing driveways off of FM 116.

The purpose of this application is to permit the TS facility to process up to a maximum daily rate of 1,100 tons per day (tpd) of MSW from the City, Coryell County, and surrounding areas, and to transfer this waste to a TCEQ-permitted landfill. The facility's application will undergo a thorough technical review by the TCEQ before obtaining authorization to operate.

The proposed TS structure will be expanded on the North and South sides by 30 feet and 25 feet respectively. The total expanded area of the TS building will be approximately 5,500 sq. ft for a total building area of approximately 14,000 sq. ft. The TS will consist of a 135-foot by 100-foot tipping floor (where incoming waste will be unloaded and transferred to waste transfer trailers) and a tunnel where transfer trailers will park during loading from the tipping floor. Waste deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed into the transfer trailers which will be parked in the TS tunnel and hauled to permitted landfill. The site will have three new buildings: a 75-ft by 50-ft recycling center located on the west side of the site, a 40-ft by 24-ft office southwest of the new recycling center and a 50-ft by 50-ft container shop located west of the existing TS building. The facility is proposed to have a permitted maximum rate of waste acceptance of 1,100 tpd of MSW. The following subsections detail information regarding the owner and operator of the site, general site information, and a summary of the proposed site design.

Owner/Operator Information

The Copperas Cove Transfer Station has been in operation since 2001, and is owned and operated by the City of Copperas Cove. The existing TS is the primary facility to receive solid waste and recyclable material from the City, Coryell County and surrounding areas. The City of Copperas Cove provides additional services by accepting waste delivered by contractors and self-haulers (i.e., cars and pickups).

Site Information

The following drawings are attached to this summary.

- Site Location Map (Figure 1). This figure shows the site location on a standard Texas Department of Transportation Coryell County highway map.
- General Topographic Map (Figure 2). This figure shows the site location on a United States Geological Survey map.
- Aerial Photograph (Figure 3). This figure shows the existing conditions of the site location on an aerial photograph.
- Improved Site Map (Figure 4). This figure shows the improved site plan for the TS.

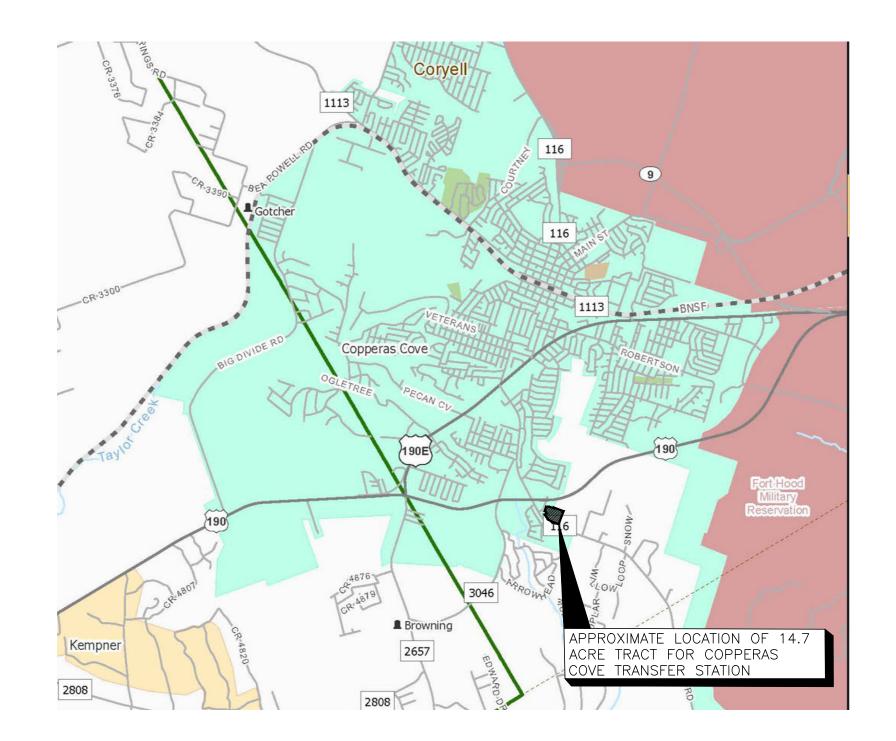
The TS is located within the city limits of Copperas Cove and is accessed from FM - 116. The service area includes the City, Coryell County, and other surrounding areas.

Design Summary

The following information presents a summary of the design and operations for the improved City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station.

• The TS building improvements will be a steel-framed structure which will increase the capacity to transfer up to 1,100 tons/day of municipal solid waste. Incoming loads will be weighed and directed to the transfer area for transfer operations. The TS area for waste collection vehicles will consist of a well-lighted (overhead lighting) tipping floor where transfer operations from collection vehicles to transfer trailers will occur. Waste transfer operations will occur completely within the building. Waste materials deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed by front-end loaders into the transfer trailers and hauled to an area landfill.

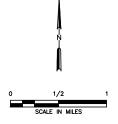
- The facility will accept municipal solid waste, construction and demolition wastes, special wastes, non-hazardous industrial waste and recyclable materials as permitted by the TCEQ.
- Access to the TS will be provided via three existing driveways on the south side of the site via FM-116. From U.S. Highway 190, vehicles will travel southeast on FM-116 for approximately 1,500 feet to the proposed site entrance. The existing access roads are suitable to handle the projected traffic load associated with the TS.
- Once approved by the TCEQ, the facility will be operated in accordance with the TCEQ-approved site operating plan. This plan includes procedures that govern day-to-day operations of the facility as well as routine inspections and housekeeping to ensure compliance with the TCEQ regulations. As part of the operations, litter, dust, and odor control measures and procedures will be implemented.
- Properly trained personnel will operate the TS and the City will staff the facility based on the personnel needs to effectively serve the community. A detailed site operating plan will be included in the transfer station permit application. The plan will detail the required equipment, personnel, and safety procedures required to operate the site in accordance with TCEQ regulations. The TS will be inspected by the TCEQ on a regular basis to ensure the site is in compliance with state regulations.





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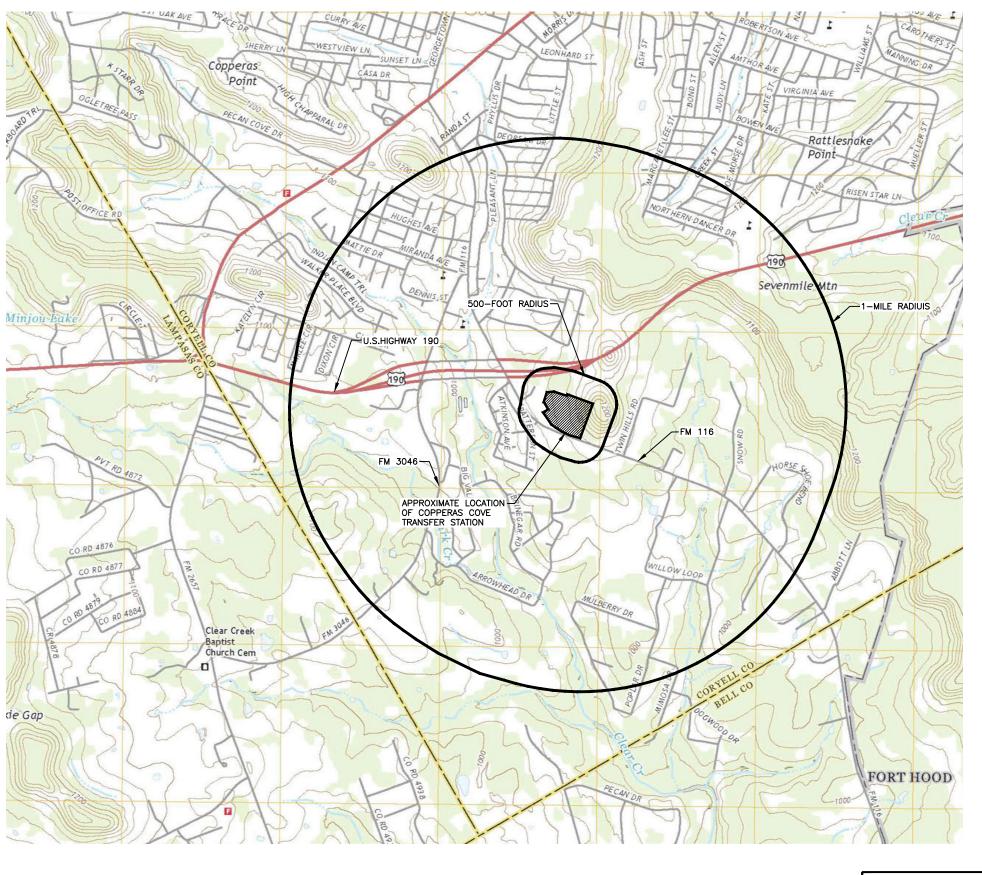


<u>LEGEND</u>

- Unincorporated Community
- County Seat
- 😁 Border Crossing
- Cemetery
- Cemetery (Inside City)
- 보 Deep Draft Port
- 🛃 Shallow Draft Port
- Railroad
- Dam
- ---- River or Stream
- TXDOT District
- Lakes
- Education
- Military
- Airport Runway
- Airport
- Prison
- Parks and Other Public Land

REPRODUCED FROM THE COUNTY MAPBOOK 2018 (TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION).

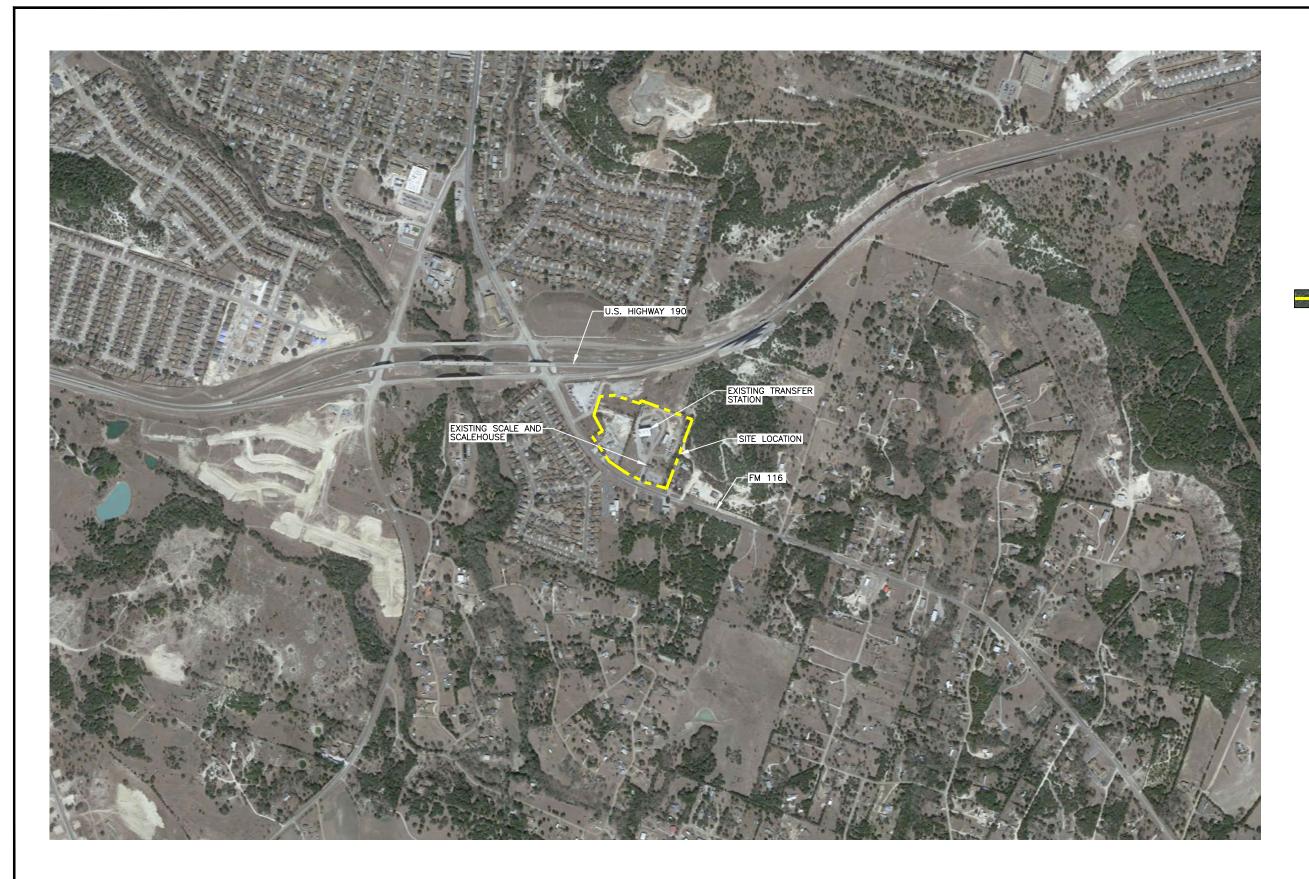
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REVISIONS		
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	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 1



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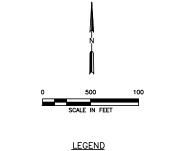
0 1000 2000 SCALE IN FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION Expressway Secondary Hwy Amp Interstate Route US Route State Route
NOTES: 1. ADAPTED FROM THE USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS (COPPERAS COVE, TEXAS, 2022)
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www.wcgrp.com FIGURE 2



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	Weaver Consultants Group TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727					WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 3

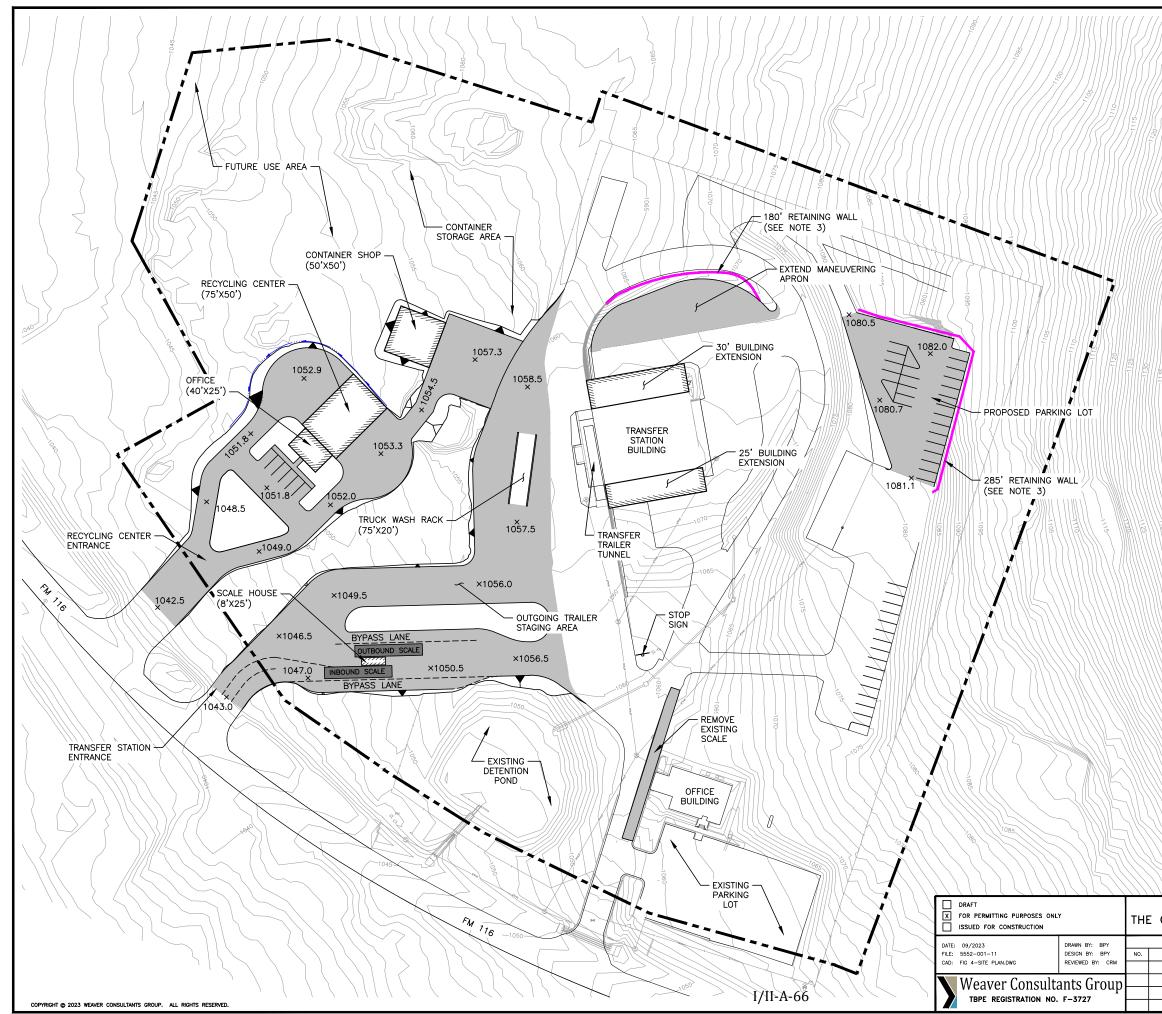
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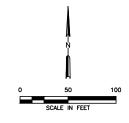
NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.



Name .

PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY





<u>LEGEND</u>

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PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION

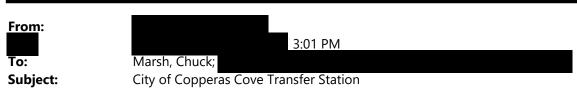
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CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE PLAN CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS	
	REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION			
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 4

OCTOBER 17, 2023 THC RESPONSE

Marsh, Chuck



CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.



Re: Project Review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and/or the Antiquities Code of Texas **THC Tracking #202400678**

Date: 10/17/2023 City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station 2605 S F.M. 116 Copperas Cove,TX 76522

Description: TCEQ requires coordination with THC to modify solid waste processing facilities. This project includes the expansion of an existing solid waste transfer station in Copperas Cove.

Dear Charles Marsh:

Thank you for your submittal regarding the above-referenced project. This response represents the comments of the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission (THC), pursuant to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Antiquities Code of Texas.

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

Above-Ground Resources

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

Archeology Comments

• No historic properties affected. However, if cultural materials are encountered during construction or disturbance activities, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no

1 I/II-A-68 cultural materials are present. Please contact the THC's Archeology Division at 512-463-6096 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect the cultural remains.

We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If the project changes, or if new historic properties are found, please contact the review staff. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of

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

Sincerely,

Rebucer Sheltn

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

Please do not respond to this email.

COORDINATION WITH TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

SEPTEMBER 27, 2023 ASSESSMENT REQUEST

Public Works



"The City Built for Family Living"

September 27, 2023

Mr. John Silovsky Director of Wildlife Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744

Re: Request for Threatened or Endangered Species Assessment City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station Permit Application Coryell County, Texas

Dear Mr. Silovsky:

The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate coordination with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), at the request of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The TCEQ requires that a permit applicant for a municipal solid waste (MSW) facility consider the impact on threatened or endangered species and not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of threatened or endangered species, or cause or contribute to the taking of any threatened or endangered species.

The purpose of this permit application, prepared by Weaver Consultants Group (WCG), is to construct improvements and expand operations of the existing City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station located in the City of Copperas Cove, Coryell County, Texas. The facility address is 2605 S. FM 116, Copperas Cove, Texas 76522. The proposed facility improvements will provide the city with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

To assist you in your determination regarding threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat within or near the referenced project, please find attached a project summary and site location maps.

WCG completed the attached site-specific Biological Report (BR) for the proposed transfer station site based on available species data and a field visit completed on May 22, 2023. The BR reported that the United States Fish and Wildlife Service lists 4 species as federally threatened/endangered in Coryell County, and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department lists 8 species as threatened or endangered in the same area. As noted in the BR, no critical habitat for any threatened or endangered species occurs within the Project Site.

A request for rare species occurrences information was submitted to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Natural Diversity Database. No rare species or ecosystems were mapped within the vicinity of the Project Site.

Based on the research and field observations, there are no threatened/endangered species or their critical habitat within the Project Site. Based on the BR, the proposed transfer station will not result in the destruction or adverse



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Public Works

modification to any critical habitat of any endangered or threatened species, or cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered or threatened species. It is WCG's opinion that the proposed expansion would have no effect on federally or state-listed Threatened and Endangered (T&E) species.

To verify compliance with TCEQ; this letter is to request concurrence from the TPWD that the proposed transfer station will have no effect on any federal or state-listed T&E species to include with the permit application.

If you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Chuck Marsh, P.E. with Weaver Consultants Group at 817-735-9770 or myself directly. Kindly provide all written correspondence regarding this matter to City of Copperas Cove at the physical address indicated on this letterhead.

Sincerely,

Scott Osburn, Director of Public Works

 Attachment:
 Attachment 1 – Project Summary and Site Location Maps

 Attachment 2 – T&E Study by Weaver Consultants Group

cc: Scott Osburn, City of Copperas Cove Chuck Marsh, P.E., Weaver Consultants Group, LLC



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Public Works

ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT SUMMARY AND SITE LOCATION MAPS

Project Summary

City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station The City of Copperas Cove Coryell County, Texas

Introduction

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC is in the process of developing a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station permit application for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) on behalf of the City of Copperas Cove (City). The proposed TS improvements will provide the City with the ability to collect, load, and transport solid waste from the City, Coryell County, and the surrounding areas more efficiently by allowing the MSW collection vehicles to transfer MSW into large transfer trailers before shipment to permitted MSW landfills.

As shown on Figure 3, the proposed entrance to the TS is located off of FM 116 approximately 1,500 feet southeast of U.S. Highway 190. The existing TS has been in operation since 2001, and the traffic patterns created by the solid waste collection vehicles that use area access roads are well established. The TS will be accessed by three existing driveways off of FM 116.

The purpose of this application is to permit the TS facility to process up to a maximum daily rate of 1,100 tons per day (tpd) of MSW from the City, Coryell County, and surrounding areas, and to transfer this waste to a TCEQ-permitted landfill. The facility's application will undergo a thorough technical review by the TCEQ before obtaining authorization to operate.

The proposed TS structure will be expanded on the North and South sides by 30 feet and 25 feet respectively. The total expanded area of the TS building will be approximately 5,500 sq. ft for a total building area of approximately 14,000 sq. ft. The TS will consist of a 135-foot by 100-foot tipping floor (where incoming waste will be unloaded and transferred to waste transfer trailers) and a tunnel where transfer trailers will park during loading from the tipping floor. Waste deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed into the transfer trailers which will be parked in the TS tunnel and hauled to permitted landfill. The site will have three new buildings: a 75-ft by 50-ft recycling center located on the west side of the site, a 40-ft by 24-ft office southwest of the new recycling center and a 50-ft by 50-ft container shop located west of the existing TS building. The facility is proposed to have a permitted maximum rate of waste acceptance of 1,100 tpd of MSW. The following subsections detail information regarding the owner and operator of the site, general site information, and a summary of the proposed site design.

Owner/Operator Information

The Copperas Cove Transfer Station has been in operation since 2001, and is owned and operated by the City of Copperas Cove. The existing TS is the primary facility to receive solid waste and recyclable material from the City, Coryell County and surrounding areas. The City of Copperas Cove provides additional services by accepting waste delivered by contractors and self-haulers (i.e., cars and pickups).

Site Information

The following drawings are attached to this summary.

- Site Location Map (Figure 1). This figure shows the site location on a standard Texas Department of Transportation Coryell County highway map.
- General Topographic Map (Figure 2). This figure shows the site location on a United States Geological Survey map.
- Aerial Photograph (Figure 3). This figure shows the existing conditions of the site location on an aerial photograph.
- Improved Site Map (Figure 4). This figure shows the improved site plan for the TS.

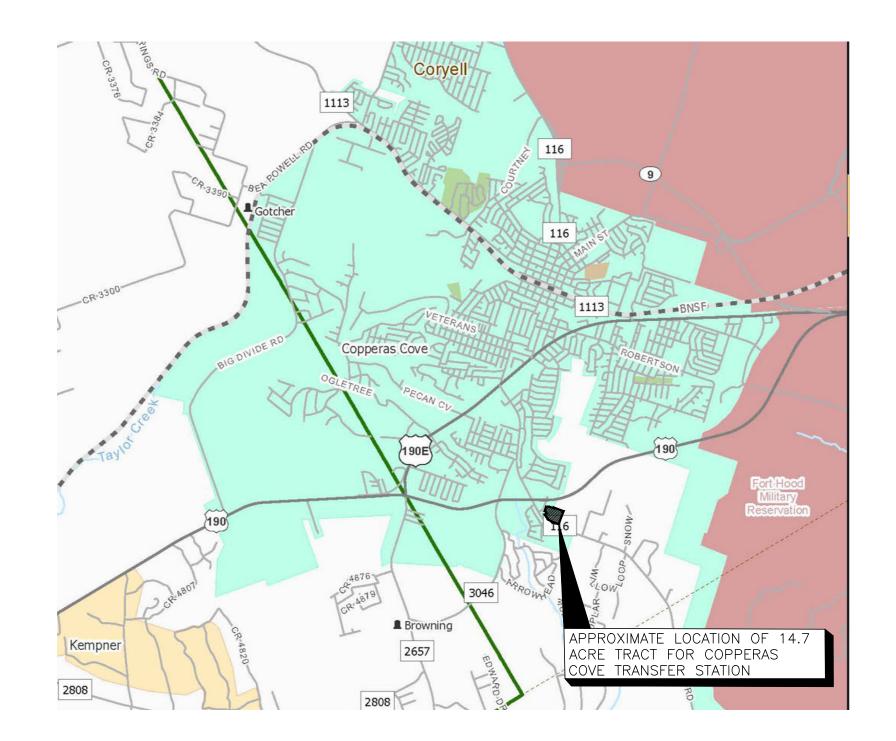
The TS is located within the city limits of Copperas Cove and is accessed from FM - 116. The service area includes the City, Coryell County, and other surrounding areas.

Design Summary

The following information presents a summary of the design and operations for the improved City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station.

• The TS building improvements will be a steel-framed structure which will increase the capacity to transfer up to 1,100 tons/day of municipal solid waste. Incoming loads will be weighed and directed to the transfer area for transfer operations. The TS area for waste collection vehicles will consist of a well-lighted (overhead lighting) tipping floor where transfer operations from collection vehicles to transfer trailers will occur. Waste transfer operations will occur completely within the building. Waste materials deposited on the tipping floor within the building will be pushed by front-end loaders into the transfer trailers and hauled to an area landfill.

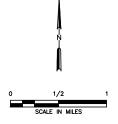
- The facility will accept municipal solid waste, construction and demolition wastes, special wastes, non-hazardous industrial waste and recyclable materials as permitted by the TCEQ.
- Access to the TS will be provided via three existing driveways on the south side of the site via FM-116. From U.S. Highway 190, vehicles will travel southeast on FM-116 for approximately 1,500 feet to the proposed site entrance. The existing access roads are suitable to handle the projected traffic load associated with the TS.
- Once approved by the TCEQ, the facility will be operated in accordance with the TCEQ-approved site operating plan. This plan includes procedures that govern day-to-day operations of the facility as well as routine inspections and housekeeping to ensure compliance with the TCEQ regulations. As part of the operations, litter, dust, and odor control measures and procedures will be implemented.
- Properly trained personnel will operate the TS and the City will staff the facility based on the personnel needs to effectively serve the community. A detailed site operating plan will be included in the transfer station permit application. The plan will detail the required equipment, personnel, and safety procedures required to operate the site in accordance with TCEQ regulations. The TS will be inspected by the TCEQ on a regular basis to ensure the site is in compliance with state regulations.





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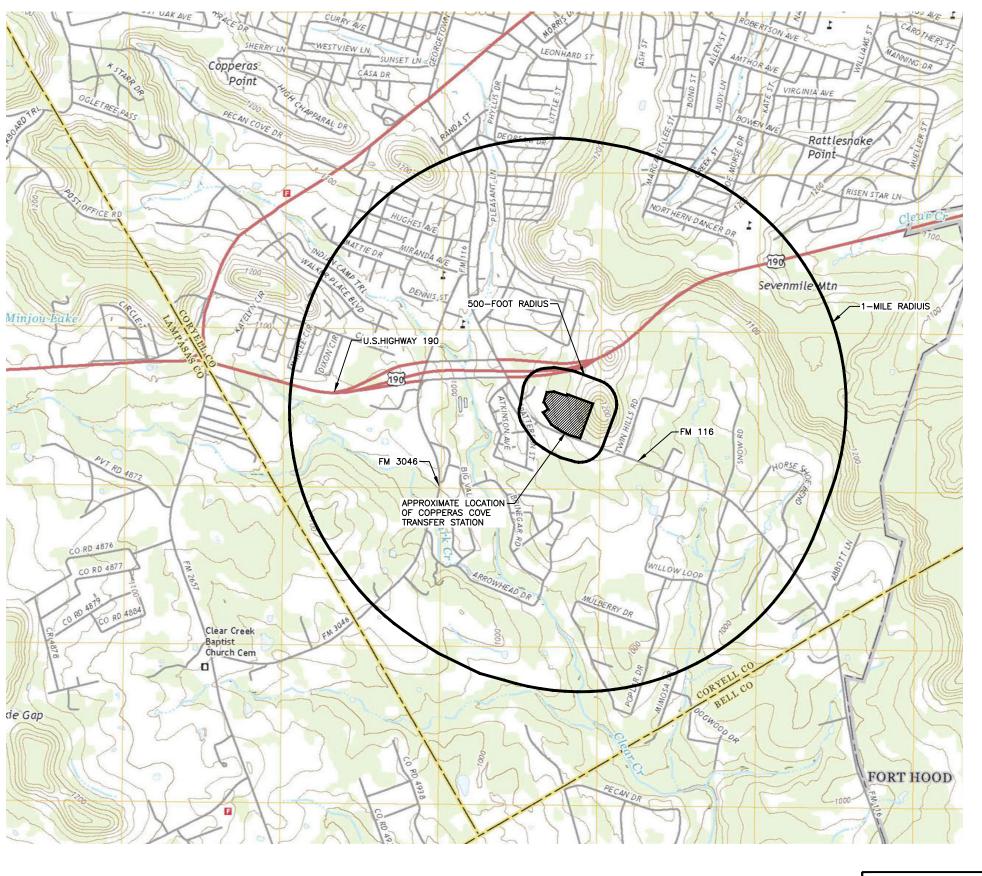


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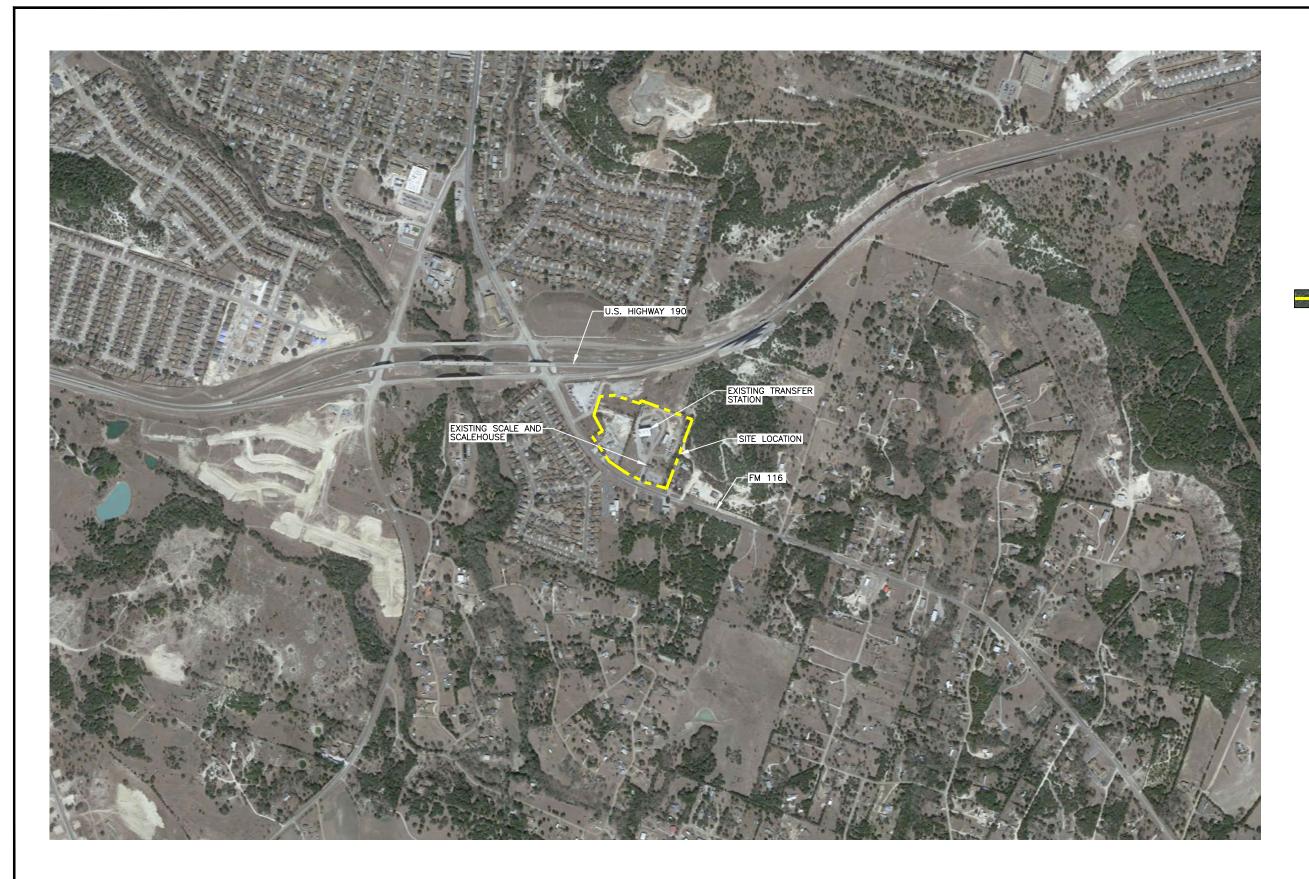
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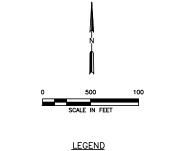
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www.wcgrp.com FIGURE 2



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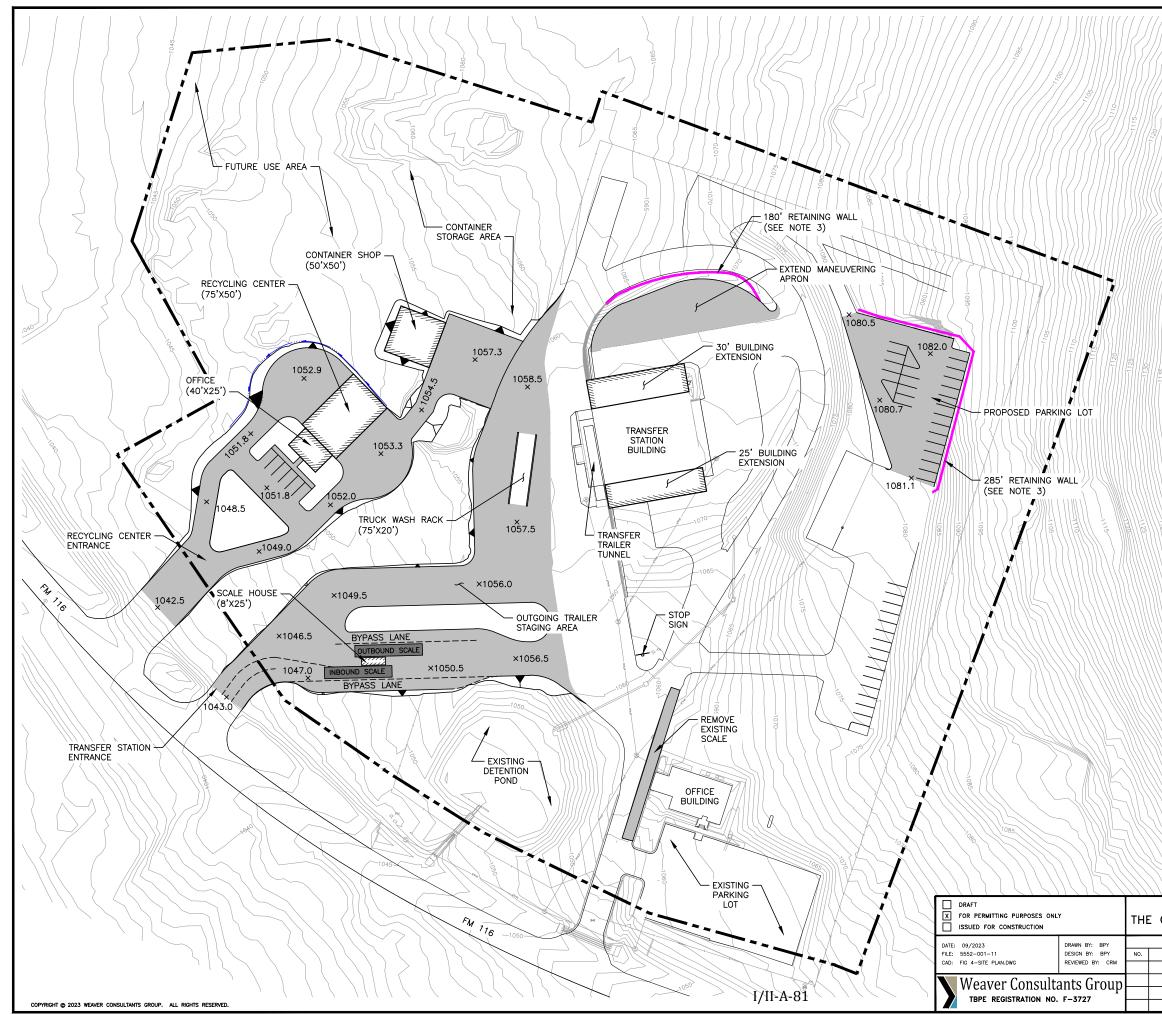
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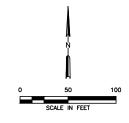
NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.



Name .

PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY





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PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION

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			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 4



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Public Works

ATTACHMENT 2

T&E STUDY BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS

July 2023 5552-001-11-00-03

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

City of Copperas Cove

Transfer Station Copperas Cove, Texas

I/II-A-83

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ATTACHMENT 1 – FIGURES

ATTACHMENT 2 – SITE PHOTOS

ATTACHMENT 3 – USFWS/TPWD THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST

1.1 Project Description

The City of Copperas Cove contracted Weaver Consultants Group, LLC (WCG) to perform a biological assessment of the proposed transfer station in Coryell County, Texas. The proposed project site will be in an area with a current solid waste operation consisting of a building, associated parking lot, and operations area. The site is located Farm-to-Market 116 on the south side of Copperas Cove (Attachment 1). Site photos are located in Attachment 2.

The purpose of this biological assessment is to characterize the ecological conditions at the proposed project location and provide a review of the potential presence threatened and endangered species, migratory birds, and other sensitive species.

2 ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

2.1 EPA Ecoregion Description

Ecoregions are areas where ecosystems (and the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources) are generally similar. Based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Level III and Level IV Ecoregions the proposed project is located within the Limestone Cut Plain of the Cross Timbers (*EPA*, 2013).

The Cross Timbers Level III ecoregion is a transition area between the prairie and forested low mountains, or hills, of eastern Oklahoma and Texas. This region is not known for its suitability to grow crops. Transitional cross timber consists of little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) mixed with post oak (*Quercus stellata*) and blackjack oaks (*Q. marilandica*). Pastureland and rangeland, with some woodlands mixed in, comprise the vast majority of this ecoregion (*EPA, 2013*).

The Limestone Cut Plain Level IV ecoregion is more highly eroded than the Edwards Plateau. Its grasslands have elements of the eastern tallgrass prairie. The Limestone Cut Plain exists within the convergence of four ecoregions, the Cross Timbers oak woodland, Balcones Escarpment, Blackland Prairie, Grand Prairie, and Balcones Canyonlands. Increased precipitation and runoff within the Limestone Cut Plain has resulted in increased erosion and dissolution of the limestone layer. Soils are generally shallow with grasslands dominating on the Walnut Clay (*Griffith, et al., 2007*).

2.2 Topography

The United States Department of the Interior Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Topographic Maps of the Site were reviewed to identify drainages or suspect Waters of the United States (WOTUS) within the Site. No streams or other drainages were observed within the project site.

2.3 Vegetation

Typical vegetation in the Limestone Cut Plain includes plateau live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*), cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), Texas ash (*Fraxinus texensis*), big tooth maple (*Acer grandidentatum*), and bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*). White shin oak (*Q. sinuate var. breviloba*), sumac (*Rhus spp.*), and Ashe juniper (*Juniperus asheii*) occur on dry rocky slopes. Historic vegetation regimes included big bluestem (*Andropogon*)

gerardii), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), yellow Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), tall dropseed (*Sporobolus asper* var. *asper*), and sideoats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*). Grazing pressure has caused a reduction in historic vegetation and an increase in species such as silver bluestem (*Bothriochloa laguroides spp. torreyana*), Texas wintergrass (*Stipa leucotricha*), and purple threeawn (*Aristida purpurea*) (*Griffith, G. et al, 2007*).

2.4 Soils

The general soil orders within the ecoregion include mollisols, inceptisols, entisols, alfisols, and vertisols. The two soil types within the proposed project area included the Doss-Real complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes and Real-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes. The Doss-Real complex soils consist of well drained soils that formed in ridges weathered from loamy residuum weathered from limestone. The runoff class is high and there is no frequency of ponding or flooding. These soils are not considered prime farmland. These soils are not considered hydric nor are their minor components. Their ecological site classifications are Shallow, Adobe, Loamy Slope, and Clayey Swale.

The Real-Rock outcrop complex soils consist of well drained soils that formed in ridges in loamy residuum weathered from limestone. The runoff class is high and there is no frequency of ponding or flooding. These soils are not considered prime farmland. These soils are not considered hydric nor are their minor components. Their ecological site classifications are Steep Adobe and Low Stony Hill.

2.5 Geology

The proposed site's geology is comprised of the Quaternary and Tertiary stony calcareous clay solution residuum and silty clay decomposition residuum. The bedrock geology includes Lower Cretaceous limestone, marl, and claystone (*Griffith, G., et al., 2007*).

2.6 Climate

The area has average January minimum temperature of 31°F and maximum of 55°F and July temperature minimum of 72°F and maximum of 96°F, and this ecoregion has between 220 to 245 annual frost free days (*Griffith, G., et al, 2007*). This ecoregion receives 33-37 inches of rainfall on an annual basis.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS DESKTOP REVIEW

3.1 Waters of the United States

3.1.1 Legal Background

The 1972 amendments to the Clean Water Act established federal jurisdiction over "navigable waters," defined in the Act as the "waters of the United States" (CWA Section 502(7)). Many Clean Water Act programs apply only to "waters of the United States." (WOTUS). The Clean Water Act provides discretion for EPA and the U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers to define "waters of the United States" in regulations.

The Clean Water Act requires enforceable water quality standards to maintain overall water quality. Standards for bodies of water are based on the water's designated use; such uses include industrial water supplies, swimming, fishing, agricultural irrigation, and more. States establish water quality standards for waterways within their borders, though the EPA may disapprove and replace state standards with its own if they do not meet the act's minimum requirements. The act also requires that standards outline the maximum allowable concentrations of various pollutants that would not inhibit a waterway's designated use

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates certain activities occurring in waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) per Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA). Under Section 404 of the CWA, authorization must be obtained from the USACE for discharges of dredged and fill material into WOUS. Under Section 10 of the RHA, the USACE regulates work in, or affecting, navigable WOUS.

Federal agencies that regulate impacts to the nation's water resources located within Texas include the USACE, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Jurisdictional waters, or WOUS, are protected under guidelines outlined in Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) in Sections 401 and 404 of the CWA and by the state's water quality review process. The USACE has primary regulatory authority for enforcing Section 404 requirements for WOTUS, including wetlands.

Like other federal environmental statutes, the Clean Water Act includes provisions to address civil and criminal violations. Enforcement is shared by the EPA and states, though states generally have primary responsibility given their role in enforcing the discharge permit program and water quality standards. Additionally, the EPA has oversight authority over states and can intervene to bring direct action against private individuals, businesses, and organizations for violations if the agency believes a state has failed to take the necessary and appropriate action or if a state requests EPA involvement. Civil enforcement involves EPA or state-initiated legal action to compel compliance with federal law and may involve fines or penalties leveled against private parties. Criminal enforcement, which is the sole purview of the federal government, involves criminal investigation and prosecution of deliberate and/or severe violations of federal environmental law.

Under Section 10 of the RHA, the USACE regulates navigable WOTUS. Navigable waters are defined at 33 CFR 329 as those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. A determination of navigability, once made, applies laterally over the entire surface of the waterbody and is not extinguished by later actions or events that impede or destroy navigability. Navigable WOUS include many coastal waters, including bays and portions of major rivers.

The limit of USACE jurisdiction for non-tidal WOTUS in the absence of adjacent wetlands is the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). The OHWM is defined as that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as the following:

- Clear, natural line impressed on the bank,
- Shelving,
- Changes in the character of the soil,
- Destruction of terrestrial vegetation,
- Presence of litter and debris, or
- Other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

Jurisdictional wetlands are a category of WOTUS and are defined as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Delineations of wetlands must be conducted using the "Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual" USACE Waterways Experiment Station Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1, dated January 1987, including the supplemental guidance. Coryell County, Texas is located within the region covered by the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0), dated March 2010 (USACE 2010). In January 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court decided the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. U.S. case. This case centered on how isolated wetlands would be regulated. In its decision, the court ruled that the USACE does not have jurisdiction over intrastate isolated waters that have no nexus to interstate commerce other than use by migratory birds. In the Western U.S., the ruling mostly affected regulation/protection of playa lakes, abandoned mining and borrow pits, hillside seeps, and other potentially isolated waters.

On June 19, 2006, the U.S. Supreme Court decided the Rapanos et ux., et al v. U.S. case. Following this decision, the USACE and EPA issued joint guidance on delineation of WOTUS based on the Supreme Court decision. Under this guidance, potential WOUS have been classified as traditional navigable waters (TNW), relatively permanent waters (RPW) (having flow most of the year at least seasonally), or non-RPWs. Based on the guidance, TNWs and their adjacent wetlands and RPWs and their adjacent wetlands are WOTUS. Wetlands that are bordering, contiguous, or neighboring another WOTUS are considered adjacent. Additionally, wetlands that are within the 100-year floodplain of another WOTUS are considered adjacent. Non-RPWs, wetlands contiguous or adjacent to non-RPWs, and wetlands adjacent to but that do not directly abut an RPW must demonstrate significant nexus on a case-by-case basis to determine the jurisdictional nature of these water features. The significant nexus test requires that a waterbody must have a substantial connection to a TNW by direct flow or have a biological, chemical, and/or hydrological influence on a TNW. This guidance did not void the SWANCC decision. Currently, the EPA and USACE are administering the 404 permit program under the Rapanos definition for WOTUS. The U.S. Supreme Court recently heard a case (Sackett, October 2022) and issued a decision on May 25, 2023. The Supreme Court decision focused on relatively permanent waters and surface connections. Guidance from the regulatory agencies has not been issued and it is currently unclear how they will proceed on jurisdictional determinations.

Observations

A field investigation was conducted of the proposed project site on May 22, 2023. The project site was occupied by the current solid waste operation, an abandoned operation, and oldfield. The dominant vegetation was comprised of mainly herbaceous species with some woody species including Carolina buckthorn (Frangula caroliniana), Engelmann daisy (Engelmannia peristenia), yucca (Yucca filamentosa), saw greenbriar (Smilax bona-nox), Texas live oak (Quercus fusiformis), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), Virginia pepperweed (*Lepidium virginicum*), prostrate lawnflower (*Calyptocarpus vialis*), rescuegrass (*Bromus catharticus*), box elder (*Acer* negundo), prairie verbena (Glandularia bipinnatifida), blackfoot daisy (Melampodium leucanthum), stiff greenthread (Thelesperma filifolium), antelope horns milkweed (Asclepias asperula), woollywhite (Hymenopappus scabiosaeus), buffalo gourd (Cucurbita foetidissima), centaury (Centaurium pulchellum), Missouri evening primrose (Oenothera macrocarpa), Ashe's juniper (Juniperus ashei), white milkwhort (Polygala alba), purple three-awn (Aristida purpurea), prairie sumac (Rhus lanceolata), Texas toothleaf (Stillingia texana), Indian mallow (Abutilon fruticosum), trailing krameria (*Krameria lanceolata*), Bradford pear (*Pyrus calleryana*), prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.), mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), mustang grape vine (*Vitis mustangensis*), western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*), baccharis (*Baccharis* spp.), hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*), gum bumelia (*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*), gumweed (*Grindelia squarrosa*), Virginia wildrye (*Elymus virginicus*), Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*), KR bluestem (*Bothriochloa ischaemum*), false ragweed (*Parthenium* spp.), lemon beebalm (*Monarda citriodora*), giant ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*), and foxtail (*Setaria viridis*).

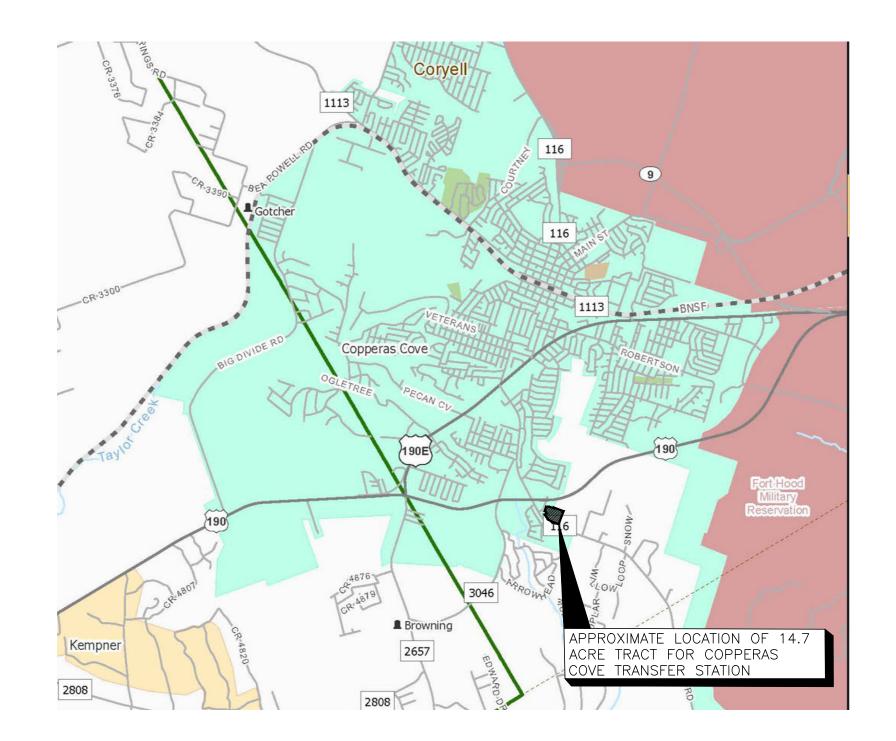
4.1 Summary of Results and Recommendations

The proposed project site is dominated by a previous operation and oldfield. Based on field observations and research, there were no waters of the U.S. on the project site.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2013, Level III and IV ecoregions of the continental United States: Corvallis, Oregon, U.S. EPA, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, map scale 1:3,000,000, <u>https://www.epa.gov/eco-research/level-iii-and-iv-ecoregions-continental-united-states</u>.

Griffith, G., Griffith, S., Omernick, J., and Rogers, A., 2007, Ecoregions of Texas: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

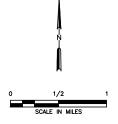
ATTACHMENT 1 FIGURES





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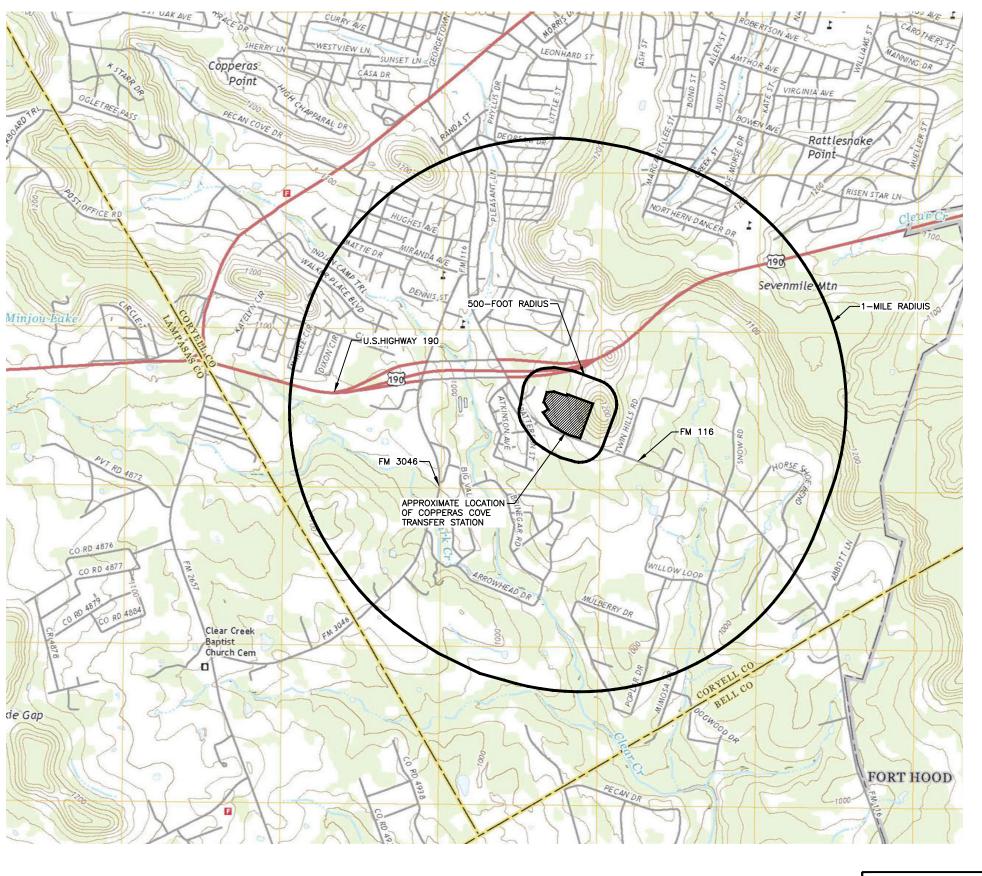


<u>LEGEND</u>

- Unincorporated Community
- County Seat
- 😁 Border Crossing
- Cemetery
- Cemetery (Inside City)
- 보 Deep Draft Port
- 🛃 Shallow Draft Port
- Railroad
- Dam
- ---- River or Stream
- TXDOT District
- Lakes
- Education
- Military
- Airport Runway
- Airport
- Prison
- Parks and Other Public Land

REPRODUCED FROM THE COUNTY MAPBOOK 2018 (TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION).

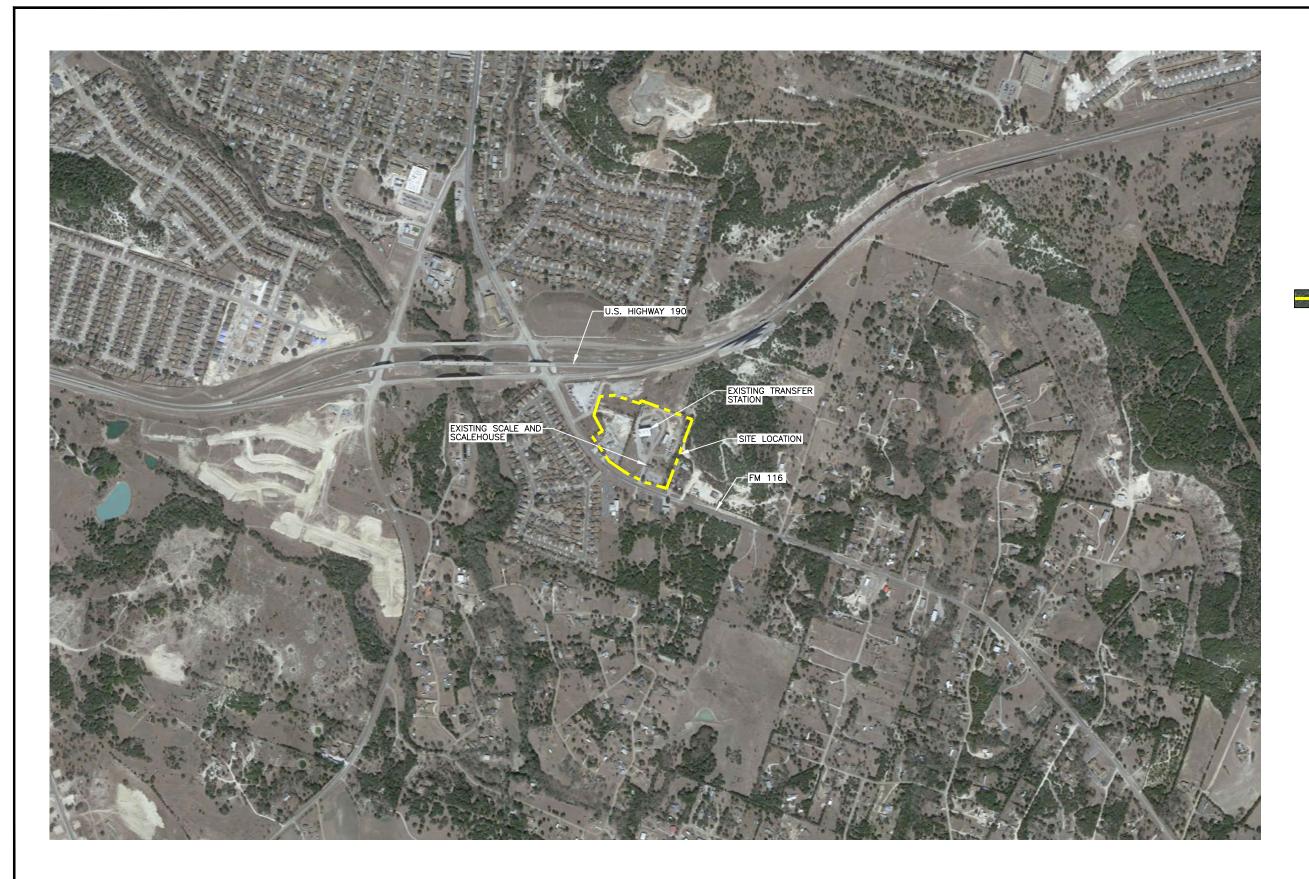
PREPARED FOR		
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE	CITYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE LOCATION MAP CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS	
REVISIONS		
DATE DESCRIPTION		
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 1



TS API

ΕE

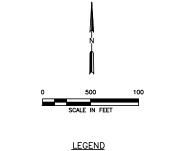
0 1000 2000 SCALE IN FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION Expressway Secondary Hwy Amp Interstate Route US Route State Route
NOTES: 1. ADAPTED FROM THE USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS (COPPERAS COVE, TEXAS, 2022)
TY OF COPPERAS COVE REMISIONS E DESCRIPTION CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS
www.wcgrp.com FIGURE 2



DRAFT X for permitting purposes only Issued for construction	тне	CITY	PREPARED FOR OF COPPERAS COVE		RMIT APPLICATION
DATE: 09/2023 DRAWN BY: RAA FILE: 5552-001-11 DESIGN BY: MB	NO.	DATE	REVISIONS		FHUIUGRAFH
CAD: FIG 3-AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.DWG REVIEWED BY: CRM	110.	DATE		CITY OF COPPERA	S COVE TRANSFER STATION
Weaver Consultants Group				COF	RYELL, TEXAS
TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727				WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 3

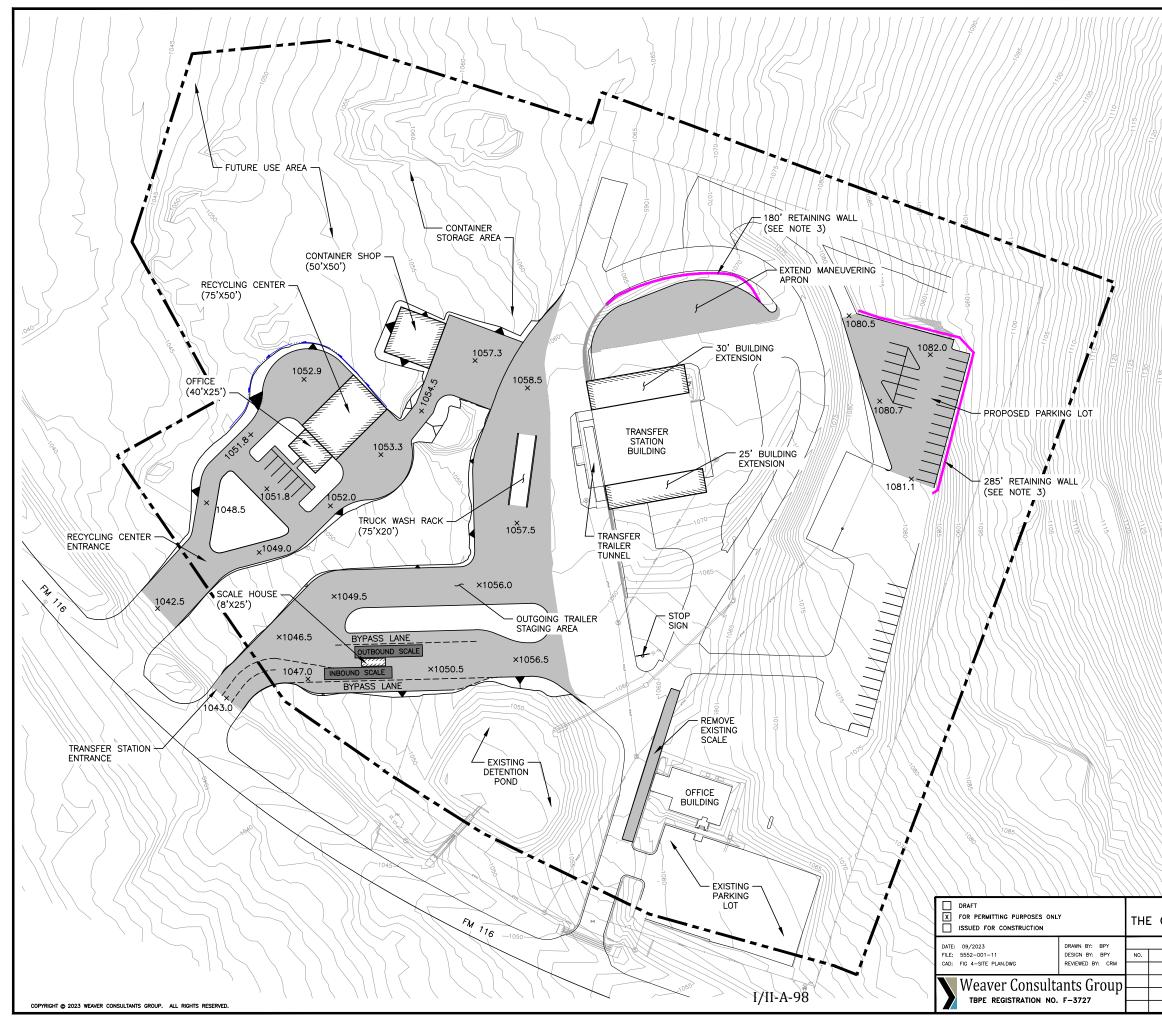
Ś

NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.

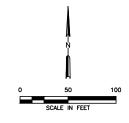


Name .

PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY



0:\5552\TYPE V TS APPLICATION\PARTS 1-11\PROJECT SUMMARY\FIG 4-SITE PLAN.dwg, byoung, 1:2



<u>LEGEND</u>

 -1070
 × 1081.1

PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION

NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.

	PREPARED FOR			
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE PLAN	
	REVISIONS		5	IL ILAN
DATE	DESCRIPTION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS	
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 4

ATTACHMENT 2 SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1 – View from southeast corner looking north along eastern edge.



Photo 2 – View looking south along the east boundary.



Photo 3 – View looking north along the eastern boundary.



Photo 4 – View from northeast corner looking west.



Photo 5 – View from northeast corner looking southwest.



Photo 6 – View from northeast corner looking south.



Photo 7 – View looking south at existing facility.



Photo 8 – View from southwest corner looking northeast at existing facility.



Photo 9 – View looking north at abandoned facility.



Photo 10 – View looking west at abandoned facility.



Photo 11 – View of oldfield in northwest portion of the project site.



Photo 12 – View looking north from northwest corner of oldfield.

ATTACHMENT 3

USFWS/TPWD THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST

Page 1 of 10

Last Update: 1/4/2023

CORYELL COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

Strecker's chorus frog	Pseudacris streckeri			
Terrestrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3		
Woodhouse's toad	Anaxyrus woodhousii			
Terrestrial and aquatic: A wide var Aquatic habitats are equally varied	iety of terrestrial habitats are used by this species, including .	forests, grasslands, and barrier island sand dunes.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: SU		
	ARACHNIDS			
No accepted common name	Tartarocreagris hoodensis			
Habitat description is not available	at this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1		
No accepted common name	Cicurina coryelli			
Habitat description is not available	at this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1		
No accepted common name	Cicurina caliga			
Habitat description is not available	at this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR		
No coorted common name	Cicurina hoodensis			
No accepted common name Habitat description is not available				
-		SCON. V		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR		
No accepted common name	Cicurina mixmaster			
Habitat description is not available	at this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR		

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I/II-A-107

BIRDS

bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus			
Found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B,S3N		
black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis			
evaluations to determine potential	ccies includes geographic areas that the species may use durin presence of this species in a specific county. Salt, brackish, a ts in or along edge of marsh, sometimes on damp ground, but or at base of Salicornia	nd freshwater marshes, pond borders, wet		
Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2		
black-capped vireo	Vireo atricapilla			
ground level for nesting cover; retu	ctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with op irm to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduou sition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved e summer	s and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B		
chestnut-collared longspur	Calcarius ornatus			
Occurs in open shortgrass settings Program lands	especially in patches with some bare ground. Also occurs in	grain sorghum fields and Conservation Reserve		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3		
Franklin's gull	Leucophaeus pipixcan			
The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2N		

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

golden-cheeked warbler	Setophaga chrysoparia			
Ashe juniper in mixed stands with various oaks (Quercus spp.). Edges of cedar brakes. Dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer.				
Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2S3B		
lark bunting	Calamospiza melanocorys			
grain sorghum. Short grasses include bluestem and other mid-grass specie	rt grassland settings including ones with some brushy compo e sideoats and blue gramas, sand dropseed, prairie junegrass ss. This bunting will frequent smaller patches of grasses or di g playas. This species avoids urban areas and cotton fields.	(Koeleria), buffalograss also with patches of		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B		
mountain ploverCharadrius montanusThe county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2		
Sprague's pipit	Anthus spragueii			
The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Habitat during migration and in winter consists of pastures and weedy fields (AOU 1983), including grasslands with dense herbaceous vegetation or grassy agricultural fields.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3N		
western burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea			
Open grasslands, especially prairie, roosts in abandoned burrows	plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant	lots near human habitation or airports; nests and		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S2		

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

white-faced ibis	Plegadis chihi			
The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.				
Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B		
whooping crane	Grus americana			
evaluations to determine potential pr	ies includes geographic areas that the species may use during resence of this species in a specific county. Small ponds, man plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal man	rshes, and flooded grain fields for both roosting		
Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1S2N		
	FISH			
Guadalupe bass	Micropterus treculii			
Endemic to the streams of the northern and eastern Edwards Plateau including portions of the Brazos, Colorado, Guadalupe, and San Antonio basins; species also found outside of the Edwards Plateau streams in decreased abundance, primarily in the lower Colorado River; two introduced populations have been established in the Nueces River system. A pure population was re-established in a portion of the Blanco River in 2014. Species prefers lentic environments but commonly taken in flowing water; numerous smaller fish occur in rapids, many times near eddies; large individuals found mainly in riffle tail races; usually found in spring-fed streams having clear water and relatively consistent temperatures.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3		
	INSECTS			
American bumblebee	Bombus pensylvanicus			
Habitat description is not available a	it this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: SNR		
No accepted common name	Amblycorypha uhleri			
Habitat description is not available a	at this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic:	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: SNA		

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I/II-A-110

INSECTS

No accepted common name	Rhadine reyesi		
Habitat description is not available	at this time.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y	
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR	
No accepted common name	Batrisodes wartoni		
It is only known from caves in Cor	yell Co., Texas (Chandler and Reddell, 2001).		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y	
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: SNR	
No accepted common name	Tortopus circumfluus		
Mayflies distinguished by aquatic 1	arval stage; adult stage generally found in shoreline vegetation	n	
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G3	State Rank: S2?	
Texas willowfly	Taeniopteryx starki		
Habitat not described in detail, but others use cold lotic environments	apparently breeds in rivers; several members of this genus are	e known to use warm lotic environments, while	
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1	
MAMMALS			
big brown bat	Eptesicus fuscus		
Any wooded areas or woodlands ex	ccept south Texas. Riparian areas in west Texas.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5	
cave myotis bat	Myotis velifer		
	posts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, a of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone ca stic insectivore.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S2S3	

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

eastern red bat	Lasiurus borealis			
Red bats are migratory bats that are common across Texas. They are most common in the eastern and central parts of the state, due to their requirement of forests for foliage roosting. West Texas specimens are associated with forested areas (cottonwoods). Also common along the coastline. These bats are highly mobile, seasonally migratory, and practice a type of "wandering migration". Associations with specific habitat is difficult unless specific migratory stopover sites or wintering grounds are found. Likely associated with any forested area in East, Central, and North Texas but can occur statewide.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4		
eastern spotted skunk	Spilogale putorius			
	lands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & amp; woodland wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyor			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S1S3		
hoary bat	Lasiurus cinereus			
Hoary bats are highly migratory, high-flying bats that have been noted throughout the state. Females are known to migrate to Mexico in the winter, males tend to remain further north and may stay in Texas year-round. Commonly associated with forests (foliage roosting species) but are found in unforested parts of the state and lowland deserts. Tend to be captured over water and large, open flyways.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4		
long-tailed weasel	Mustela frenata			
Includes brushlands, fence rows, up	and woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky	desert scrub. Usually live close to water.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5		
mountain lion	Puma concolor			
Generalist; found in a wide range of	habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mounta	ins & riparian zones.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2S3		
swamp rabbit	Sylvilagus aquaticus			
Primarily found in lowland areas near water including: cypress bogs and marshes, floodplains, creeks and rivers.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5		

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

tricolored bat	Perimyotis subflavus			
Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2		
western hog-nosed skunk	Conepatus leuconotus			
Habitats include woodlands, grassl habitat of the ssp. telmalestes	ands & amp; deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, ro	ocky canyon country; little is known about the		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4		
	MOLLUSKS			
Brazos heelsplitter	Potamilus streckersoni			
Reported from streams, but not far into the headwaters, to large rivers, and some reservoirs. In riverine systems occurs most often in nearshore habitats such as banks and backwater pools but occasionally in mainchannel habitats such as riffles. Typically found in standing to slow-flowing water in soft substrates consisting of silt, mud or sand but occasionally in moderate flows with gravel and cobble substrates (Randklev et al. 2014b,c; Tsakiris and Randklev 2016b; Smith et al. 2019) [Mussels of Texas 2020]				
Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR		
false spike	Fusconaia mitchelli			
	-size rivers in habitats such as riffles and runs with flowing v Randklev et al. 2012; Sowards et al. 2013; Tsakiris and Rand			
Federal Status: PE	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S1		
Texas fawnsfoot	Truncilla macrodon			
Occurs in large rivers but may also be found in medium-sized streams. Is found in protected near shore areas such as banks and backwaters but also riffles and point bar habitats with low to moderate water velocities. Typically occurs in substrates of mud, sandy mud, gravel and cobble. Considered intolerant of reservoirs (Randklev et al. 2010; Howells 2010o; Randklev et al. 2014b,c; Randklev et al. 2017a,b). [Mussels of Texas 2019]				
Federal Status: PT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S2		

DISCLAIMER

REPTILES

	-	
eastern box turtle	Terrapene carolina	
spring to forest in summer. They co	bit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In sommonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter ey can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience su	er, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3
slender glass lizard	Ophisaurus attenuatus	
	rassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savan s and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.	nas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas,
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3
Texas garter snake	Thamnophis sirtalis annectens	
Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats use marshes. Damp soils and debris for	ed include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vici cover are thought to be critical.	nity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G5T4	State Rank: S1
Texas horned lizard	Phrynosoma cornutum	
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spar	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ	
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spar sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, e	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ	
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spar sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, e pinyon-juniper zone on mountains	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ in the Big Bend area.	curs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spar sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, e pinyon-juniper zone on mountains Federal Status:	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ in the Big Bend area. State Status: T	curs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spar sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, e pinyon-juniper zone on mountains Federal Status: Endemic: N timber (canebrake) rattlesnake	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ in the Big Bend area. State Status: T Global Rank: G4G5 <i>Crotalus horridus</i> pland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandon	curs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y State Rank: S3
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DISCLAIMER

PLANTS

canyon sedge	Carex edwardsiana			
Dry-mesic decidous and deciduous-juniper woodlands in canyons and ravines, usually in clay loams very high in calcium on rocky banks and slopes just above streams and stream beds. Carex edwardsiana usually grows near C. planostachys. Fruiting spring (Ball, Reznicek, and 2003).				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4		
Glass Mountains coral-root	Hexalectris nitida			
	ds in canyons in the mountains of the Brewster County, but e woodlands over limestone on the Edwards Plateau, Callahan -Sept			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3		
Hall's prairie clover	Dalea hallii			
In grasslands on eroded limestone of	or chalk and in oak scrub on rocky hillsides; Perennial; Flow	ering May-Sept; Fruiting June-Sept		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2		
Osage Plains false foxglove	Agalinis densiflora			
Most records are from grasslands o	n shallow, gravelly, well drained, calcareous soils; Prairies, o	lry limestone soils; Annual; Flowering Aug-Oct		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2		
plateau milkvine	Matelea edwardsensis			
	oak and oak-juniper woodlands; Perennial; Flowering March	-Oct; Fruiting May-June		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3		
Reverchon's scurfpea	Pediomelum reverchonii			
Mostly in prairies on shallow rocky	calcareous substrates and limestone outcrops; Perennial; Flo	owering Jun-Sept; Fruiting June-July		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3		
scarlet leather-flower	Clematis texensis			
Usually in oak-juniper woodlands i July	n mesic rocky limestone canyons or along perennial streams	; Perennial; Flowering March-July; Fruiting May-		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4		
sycamore-leaf snowbell	Styrax platanifolius ssp. platanifolius			

DISCLAIMER

PLANTS

Rare throughout range, usually in oak-juniper woodlands on steep rocky banks and ledges along intermittent or perennial streams, rarely far from some reliable source of moisture; Perennial; Flowering April-May; Fruiting May-Aug.

Federal Status:	State Status: SGCN: Y					
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3T3 State Rank: S3					
Texabama croton	Croton alabamensis var. texensis					
In duff-covered loamy clay soils on rocky slopes in forested, mesic limestone canyons; locally abundant on deeper soils on small terraces in canyon bottoms, often forming large colonies and dominating the shrub layer; scattered individuals are occasionally on sunny margins of such forests; also found in contrasting habitat of deep, friable soils of limestone uplands, mostly in the shade of evergreen woodland mottes; flowering late February-March; fruit maturing and dehiscing by early June						
Federal Status:	State Status: SGCN: Y					
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3T2 State Rank: S2					
tree dodder	Cuscuta exaltata					
Parasitic on various Quercus, Juglans, Rhus, Vitis, Ulmus, and Diospyros species as well as Acacia berlandieri and other woody plants; Annual; Flowering May-Oct; Fruiting July-Oct						
Federal Status:	State Status: SGCN: Y					
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3					
turnip-root scurfpea	Pediomelum cyphocalyx					
Grasslands and openings in juniper-oak woodlands on limestone substrates on the Edwards Plateau and in north-central Texas (Carr 2015).						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y				
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S2S3					
Wright's milkvetch	Astragalus wrightii					
On sandy or gravelly soils; April (Diggs et al. 1999).						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y				
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3					

DISCLAIMER

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

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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.



Local office

Austin Ecological Services Field Office

\$ (512) 937-7371

1505 Ferguson Lane

Austin, TX 78754-4501

NOTFORCONSULTATION

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. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> 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. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515</u>	Proposed Endangered
Birds	101
NAME	STATUS
Golden-cheeked Warbler Setophaga chrysoparia Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33</u>	Endangered
 Piping Plover Charadrius melodus This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: Wind Energy Projects 	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</u>	
 Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa Wherever found This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: Wind Energy Projects 	Threatened
There is proposed critical habitat for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</u>	
Whooping Crane Grus americana There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758</u>	Endangered

Insects

STATUS

Candidate

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</u>

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.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act^{1} and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act^{2} .

(

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</u>

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IPaC: Explore Location resources

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-capped Vireo Vireo atricapilla This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5716</u>	Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15
Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Meadowlark Sturnella magna This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 31
Field Sparrow Spizella pusilla This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 15
Painted Bunting Passerina ciris This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 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 and understand the FAQ "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.

			🔳 pr	obabilit	y of pre	sence	breed	ding sea	son l	survey e	ffort –	- no data
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Black-capped Vireo BCC Rangewide (CON)	++++ 2	++++	+++#	1111	1111	11++	++]+	++++	+ + + -		++++	N
Chimney Swift BCC Rangewide (CON)	++++	++++	+++			1111	111	111-	+	pi-	. + + + +	+++-
Eastern Meadowlark BCC - BCR	++++	++	++++	++++	+++	1111+	3	+++++	44.44	+++++	1 1 + +	1 + +
Field Sparrow BCC - BCR	++		111	1++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	- ++++	1 + +	+++-
Painted Bunting BCC - BCR	++++	++++	++++	++∎	цìй	1111	1 • 1 •	┼ ┼┼≁	· + + + +	+-+-+	• + + + +	+++

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

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. <u>Additional measures</u> or <u>permits</u> 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 USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge</u> <u>Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science</u> <u>datasets</u> 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 a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> 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, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and</u> <u>citizen science datasets</u>.

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 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 year-round), you may query your location using the <u>RAIL Tool</u> and look at 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 migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, 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 <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>Eagle Act</u> 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 try 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 eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

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 <u>Northeast Ocean Data</u> <u>Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to <u>11-A-125</u>

IPaC: Explore Location resources

you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird</u> <u>Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

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 also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). 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 is not perfect; 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 helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> 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 <u>NWI wetlands</u> 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>U.S. Army Corps of</u> <u>Engineers District</u>.

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 tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery. I/II-A-127

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.

OTFORCONSULTATIO

NOVEMBER 1, 2023 TPWD RESPONSE

Marsh, Chuck

From:	Richard Hanson
Sent:	Wednesday, November 1, 2023 9:14 AM
То:	Marsh, Chuck
Subject:	Copperas Cove Transfer Station - T&E Assessment Request (TPWD #51507)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Hi Chuck,

Thank you for submitting the proposed Copperas Cove Transfer Station expansion project for review. Based on review of the documentation and description provided, the Environmental Review Team does not anticipate significant adverse impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species, or other fish and wildlife resources. However, please note it is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with all federal, state, and local laws that protect fish and wildlife. Provided the project plans do not change, TPWD considers coordination to be complete.

Rick Hanson Environmental Review Biologist Ecological & Environmental Planning Program Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (806) 761-4930 ext. 4936

COORDINATION WITH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS



July 31, 2024

TO:

Mr. Charles Marsh Project Director Weaver Consultants Group 6420 Southwest Blvd Suite 206 Fort Worth, TX 76109

Mr. Larry Scott Solid Waste Director City of Copperas Cove 2605 S FM 116 Copperas Cove, TX 76522

RE: PERMIT APPLICATION MSW 2422, COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION

Mr. Marsh & Mr. Scott,

Thank you for submitting the preliminary Permit Application No. MSW-2422 for the Copperas Cove Transfer Station, in Coryell County, Texas. As you know, the Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG) has been directed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to determine the consistency of solid waste permit applications and amendments, and registration applications with the Regional Plan.

This letter is to confirm that the City of Copperas Cove and Weaver Consultants Group have officially coordinated with CTCOG. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee and CTCOG staff have both had the opportunity to review the application and found it to be consistent with the goals of the 2022-2042 CTCOG Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. Unless there are significant changes to the final permit application from those in the draft version, this determination should not change.

If you have any questions regarding CTCOG's consistency review procedures, please contact James McGill by phone at 254-770-2366 or by email at james.mcgill@ctcog.org.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by: Sim Reed

Jim Reed, AICP Executive Director Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG)

APPENDIX I/IIB

WETLANDS DETERMINATION AND THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES STUDY

July 2023 5552-001-11-00-03

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

City of Copperas Cove

Transfer Station Copperas Cove, Texas

PREPARED BY



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1.1 Project Description

The City of Copperas Cove contracted Weaver Consultants Group, LLC (WCG) to perform a biological assessment of the proposed transfer station in Coryell County, Texas. The proposed project site will be in an area with a current solid waste operation consisting of a building, associated parking lot, and operations area. The site is located Farm-to-Market 316 on the south side of Copperas Cove (Attachment 1). Site photos are located in Attachment 2.

The purpose of this biological assessment is to characterize the ecological conditions at the proposed project location and provide a review of the potential presence threatened and endangered species, migratory birds, and other sensitive species.

2 ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

2.1 EPA Ecoregion Description

Ecoregions are areas where ecosystems (and the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources) are generally similar. Based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Level III and Level IV Ecoregions the proposed project is located within the Limestone Cut Plain of the Cross Timbers (*EPA*, 2013).

The Cross Timbers Level III ecoregion is a transition area between the prairie and forested low mountains, or hills, of eastern Oklahoma and Texas. This region is not known for its suitability to grow crops. Transitional cross timber consists of little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) mixed with post oak (*Quercus stellata*) and blackjack oaks (*Q. marilandica*). Pastureland and rangeland, with some woodlands mixed in, comprise the vast majority of this ecoregion (*EPA, 2013*).

The Limestone Cut Plain Level IV ecoregion is more highly eroded than the Edwards Plateau. Its grasslands have elements of the eastern tallgrass prairie. The Limestone Cut Plain exists within the convergence of four ecoregions, the Cross Timbers oak woodland, Balcones Escarpment, Blackland Prairie, Grand Prairie, and Balcones Canyonlands. Increased precipitation and runoff within the Limestone Cut Plain has resulted in increased erosion and dissolution of the limestone layer. Soils are generally shallow with grasslands dominating on the Walnut Clay (*Griffith, et al., 2007*).

2.2 Topography

The United States Department of the Interior Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Topographic Maps of the Site were reviewed to identify drainages or suspect Waters of the United States (WOTUS) within the Site. No streams or other drainages were observed within the project site.

2.3 Vegetation

Typical vegetation in the Limestone Cut Plain includes plateau live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*), cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), Texas ash (*Fraxinus texensis*), big tooth maple (*Acer grandidentatum*), and bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*). White shin oak (*Q. sinuate* var. *breviloba*), sumac (*Rhus* spp.), and Ashe juniper (*Juniperus asheii*) occur

on dry rocky slopes. Historic vegetation regimes included big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), yellow Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), tall dropseed (*Sporobolus asper* var. *asper*), and sideoats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*). Grazing pressure has caused a reduction in historic vegetation and an increase in species such as silver bluestem (*Bothriochloa laguroides spp. torreyana*), Texas wintergrass (*Stipa leucotricha*), and purple threeawn (*Aristida purpurea*) (*Griffith, G. et al, 2007*).

2.4 Soils

The general soil orders within the ecoregion include mollisols, inceptisols, entisols, alfisols, and vertisols. The two soil types within the proposed project area included the Doss-Real complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes and Real-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes. The Doss-Real complex soils consist of well drained soils that formed in ridges weathered from loamy residuum weathered from limestone. The runoff class is high and there is no frequency of ponding or flooding. These soils are not considered prime farmland. These soils are not considered hydric nor are their minor components. Their ecological site classifications are Shallow, Adobe, Loamy Slope, and Clayey Swale.

The Real-Rock outcrop complex soils consist of well drained soils that formed in ridges in loamy residuum weathered from limestone. The runoff class is high and there is no frequency of ponding or flooding. These soils are not considered prime farmland. These soils are not considered hydric nor are their minor components. Their ecological site classifications are Steep Adobe and Low Stony Hill.

2.5 Geology

The proposed site's geology is comprised of the Quaternary and Tertiary stony calcareous clay solution residuum and silty clay decomposition residuum. The bedrock geology includes Lower Cretaceous limestone, marl, and claystone (*Griffith, G., et al., 2007*).

2.6 Climate

The area has average January minimum temperature of 31°F and maximum of 55°F and July temperature minimum of 72°F and maximum of 96°F, and this ecoregion has between 220 to 245 annual frost free days (*Griffith, G., et al, 2007*). This ecoregion receives 33-37 inches of rainfall on an annual basis.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS DESKTOP REVIEW

3.1 Waters of the United States

3.1.1 Legal Background

The 1972 amendments to the Clean Water Act established federal jurisdiction over "navigable waters," defined in the Act as the "waters of the United States" (CWA Section 502(7)). Many Clean Water Act programs apply only to "waters of the United States." (WOTUS). The Clean Water Act provides discretion for EPA and the U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers to define "waters of the United States" in regulations.

The Clean Water Act requires enforceable water quality standards to maintain overall water quality. Standards for bodies of water are based on the water's designated use; such uses include industrial water supplies, swimming, fishing, agricultural irrigation, and more. States establish water quality standards for waterways within their borders, though the EPA may disapprove and replace state standards with its own if they do not meet the act's minimum requirements. The act also requires that standards outline the maximum allowable concentrations of various pollutants that would not inhibit a waterway's designated use

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates certain activities occurring in waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) per Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA). Under Section 404 of the CWA, authorization must be obtained from the USACE for discharges of dredged and fill material into WOUS. Under Section 10 of the RHA, the USACE regulates work in, or affecting, navigable WOUS.

Federal agencies that regulate impacts to the nation's water resources located within Texas include the USACE, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Jurisdictional waters, or WOUS, are protected under guidelines outlined in Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) in Sections 401 and 404 of the CWA and by the state's water quality review process. The USACE has primary regulatory authority for enforcing Section 404 requirements for WOTUS, including wetlands.

Like other federal environmental statutes, the Clean Water Act includes provisions to address civil and criminal violations. Enforcement is shared by the EPA and states,

though states generally have primary responsibility given their role in enforcing the discharge permit program and water quality standards. Additionally, the EPA has oversight authority over states and can intervene to bring direct action against private individuals, businesses, and organizations for violations if the agency believes a state has failed to take the necessary and appropriate action or if a state requests EPA involvement. Civil enforcement involves EPA or state-initiated legal action to compel compliance with federal law and may involve fines or penalties leveled against private parties. Criminal enforcement, which is the sole purview of the federal government, involves criminal investigation and prosecution of deliberate and/or severe violations of federal environmental law.

Under Section 10 of the RHA, the USACE regulates navigable WOTUS. Navigable waters are defined at 33 CFR 329 as those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. A determination of navigability, once made, applies laterally over the entire surface of the waterbody and is not extinguished by later actions or events that impede or destroy navigability. Navigable WOUS include many coastal waters, including bays and portions of major rivers.

The limit of USACE jurisdiction for non-tidal WOTUS in the absence of adjacent wetlands is the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). The OHWM is defined as that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as the following:

- Clear, natural line impressed on the bank,
- Shelving,
- Changes in the character of the soil,
- Destruction of terrestrial vegetation,
- Presence of litter and debris, or
- Other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

Jurisdictional wetlands are a category of WOTUS and are defined as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Delineations of wetlands must be conducted using the "Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual" USACE Waterways Experiment Station Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1, dated January 1987, including the supplemental guidance. Coryell County, Texas is located within the region covered by the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0), dated March 2010 (USACE 2010). In January 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court decided the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. U.S. case. This case centered on how isolated wetlands would be regulated. In its decision, the court ruled that the USACE does not have jurisdiction over intrastate isolated waters that have no nexus to interstate commerce other than use by migratory birds. In the Western U.S., the ruling mostly affected regulation/protection of playa lakes, abandoned mining and borrow pits, hillside seeps, and other potentially isolated waters.

On June 19, 2006, the U.S. Supreme Court decided the Rapanos et ux., et al v. U.S. case. Following this decision, the USACE and EPA issued joint guidance on delineation of WOTUS based on the Supreme Court decision. Under this guidance, potential WOUS have been classified as traditional navigable waters (TNW), relatively permanent waters (RPW) (having flow most of the year at least seasonally), or non-RPWs. Based on the guidance, TNWs and their adjacent wetlands and RPWs and their adjacent wetlands are WOTUS. Wetlands that are bordering, contiguous, or neighboring another WOTUS are considered adjacent. Additionally, wetlands that are within the 100-year floodplain of another WOTUS are considered adjacent. Non-RPWs, wetlands contiguous or adjacent to non-RPWs, and wetlands adjacent to but that do not directly abut an RPW must demonstrate significant nexus on a case-by-case basis to determine the jurisdictional nature of these water features. The significant nexus test requires that a waterbody must have a substantial connection to a TNW by direct flow or have a biological, chemical, and/or hydrological influence on a TNW. This guidance did not void the SWANCC decision. Currently, the EPA and USACE are administering the 404 permit program under the Rapanos definition for WOTUS. The U.S. Supreme Court recently heard a case (Sackett, October 2022) and issued a decision on May 25, 2023. The Supreme Court decision focused on relatively permanent waters and surface connections. Guidance from the regulatory agencies has not been issued and it is currently unclear how they will proceed on jurisdictional determinations.

Observations

A field investigation was conducted of the proposed project site on May 22, 2023. The project site was occupied by the current solid waste operation, an abandoned operation, and oldfield. The dominant vegetation was comprised of mainly herbaceous species with some woody species including Carolina buckthorn (Frangula caroliniana), Engelmann daisy (Engelmannia peristenia), yucca (Yucca *filamentosa*), saw greenbriar (*Smilax bona-nox*), Texas live oak (*Ouercus fusiformis*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), Virginia pepperweed (*Lepidium virginicum*), prostrate lawnflower (*Calyptocarpus vialis*), rescuegrass (*Bromus catharticus*), box elder (*Acer* negundo), prairie verbena (Glandularia bipinnatifida), blackfoot daisy (Melampodium *leucanthum*), stiff greenthread (*Thelesperma filifolium*), antelope horns milkweed (Asclepias asperula), woollywhite (Hymenopappus scabiosaeus), buffalo gourd (Cucurbita foetidissima), centaury (Centaurium pulchellum), Missouri evening primrose (Oenothera macrocarpa), Ashe's juniper (Juniperus ashei), white milkwhort (Polygala alba), purple three-awn (Aristida purpurea), prairie sumac (Rhus lanceolata), Texas toothleaf (Stillingia texana), Indian mallow (Abutilon fruticosum), trailing krameria (*Krameria lanceolata*), Bradford pear (*Pyrus calleryana*), prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.), mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), mustang grape vine (*Vitis mustangensis*), western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*), baccharis (*Baccharis* spp.), hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*), gum bumelia (*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*), gumweed (*Grindelia squarrosa*), Virginia wildrye (*Elymus virginicus*), Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*), KR bluestem (*Bothriochloa ischaemum*), false ragweed (*Parthenium* spp.), lemon beebalm (*Monarda citriodora*), giant ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*), and foxtail (*Setaria viridis*).

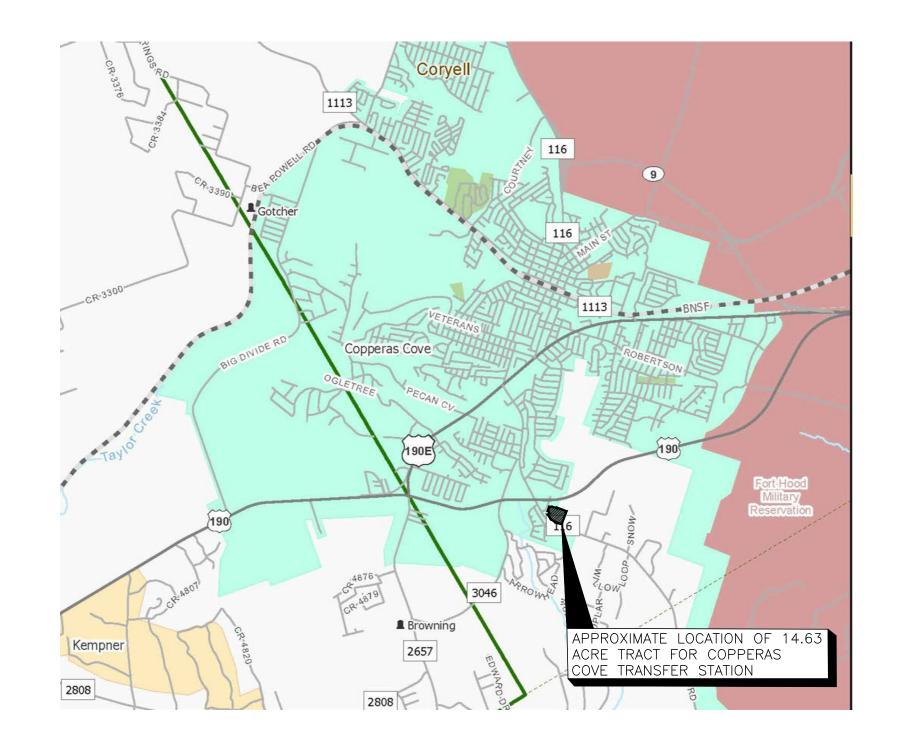
4.1 Summary of Results and Recommendations

The proposed project site is dominated by a previous operation and oldfield. Based on field observations and research, there were no waters of the U.S. on the project site.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2013, Level III and IV ecoregions of the continental United States: Corvallis, Oregon, U.S. EPA, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, map scale 1:3,000,000, <u>https://www.epa.gov/eco-research/level-iii-and-iv-ecoregions-continental-united-states</u>.

Griffith, G., Griffith, S., Omernick, J., and Rogers, A., 2007, Ecoregions of Texas: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

ATTACHMENT 1 FIGURES

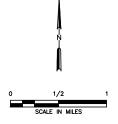


NOTES:



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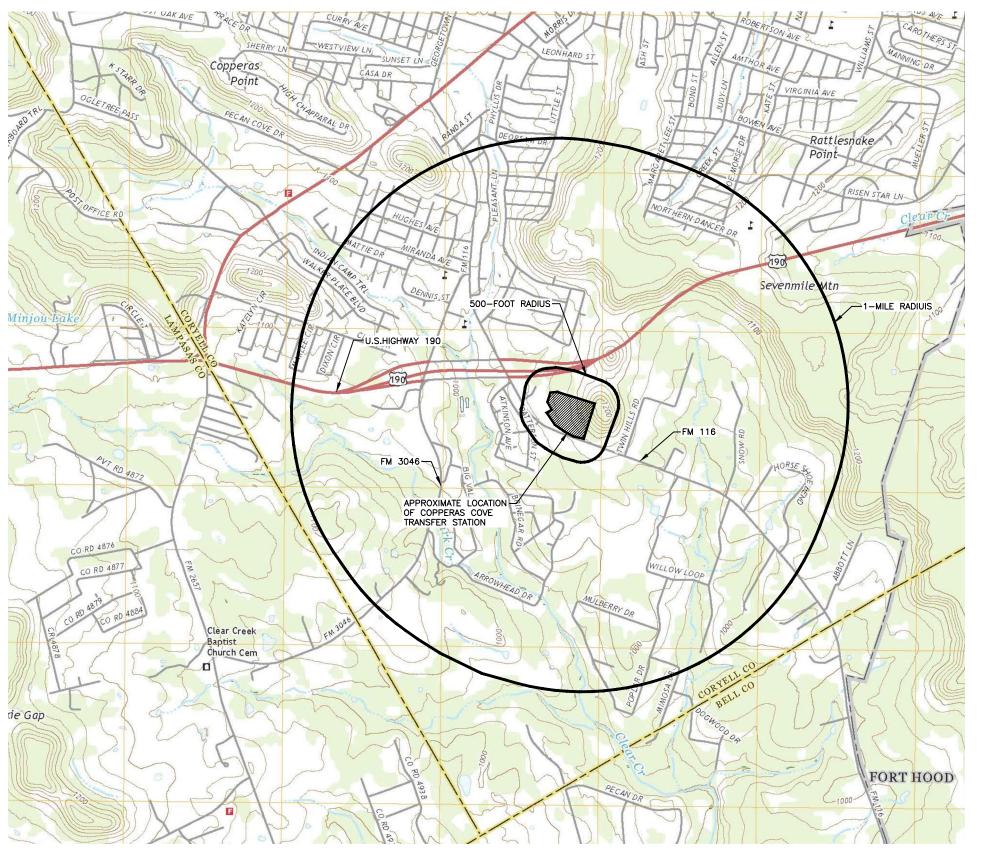


<u>LEGEND</u>

- Unincorporated Community
- County Seat
- 😁 Border Crossing
- Cemetery
- Cemetery (Inside City)
- 보 Deep Draft Port
- 😆 Shallow Draft Port
- Railroad
- Dam
- ---- River or Stream
- TXDOT District
- Lakes
- Education
- Military
- Airport Runway
- Airport
- Prison
- Parks and Other Public Land

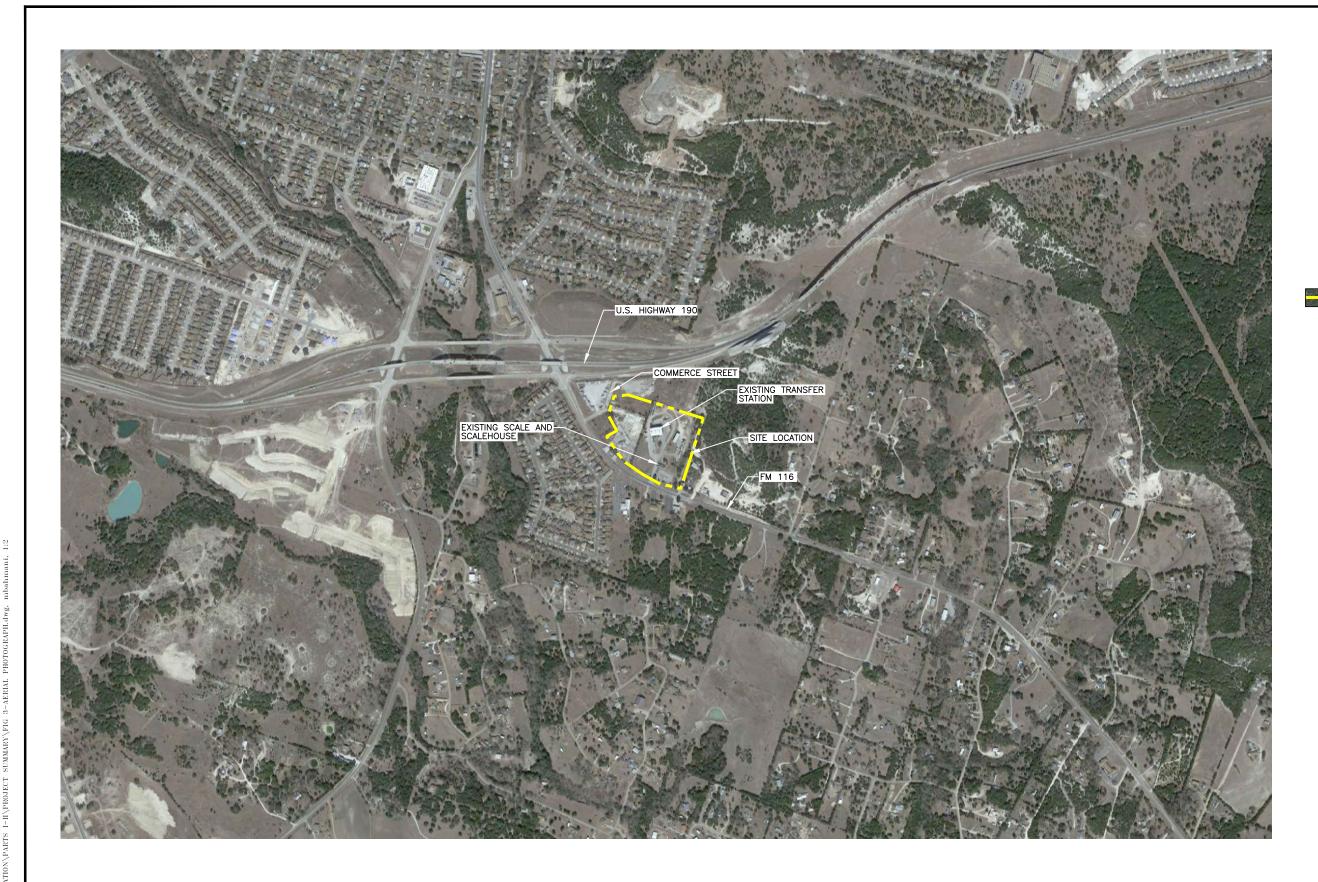
REPRODUCED FROM THE COUNTY MAPBOOK 2018 (TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION).

PREPARED FOR			
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE LOCATION MAP		
REVISIONS			
DATE DESCRIPTION]		
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	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 1	



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Weaver Consultants Group TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 2

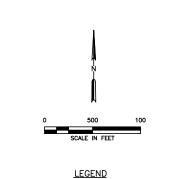
22

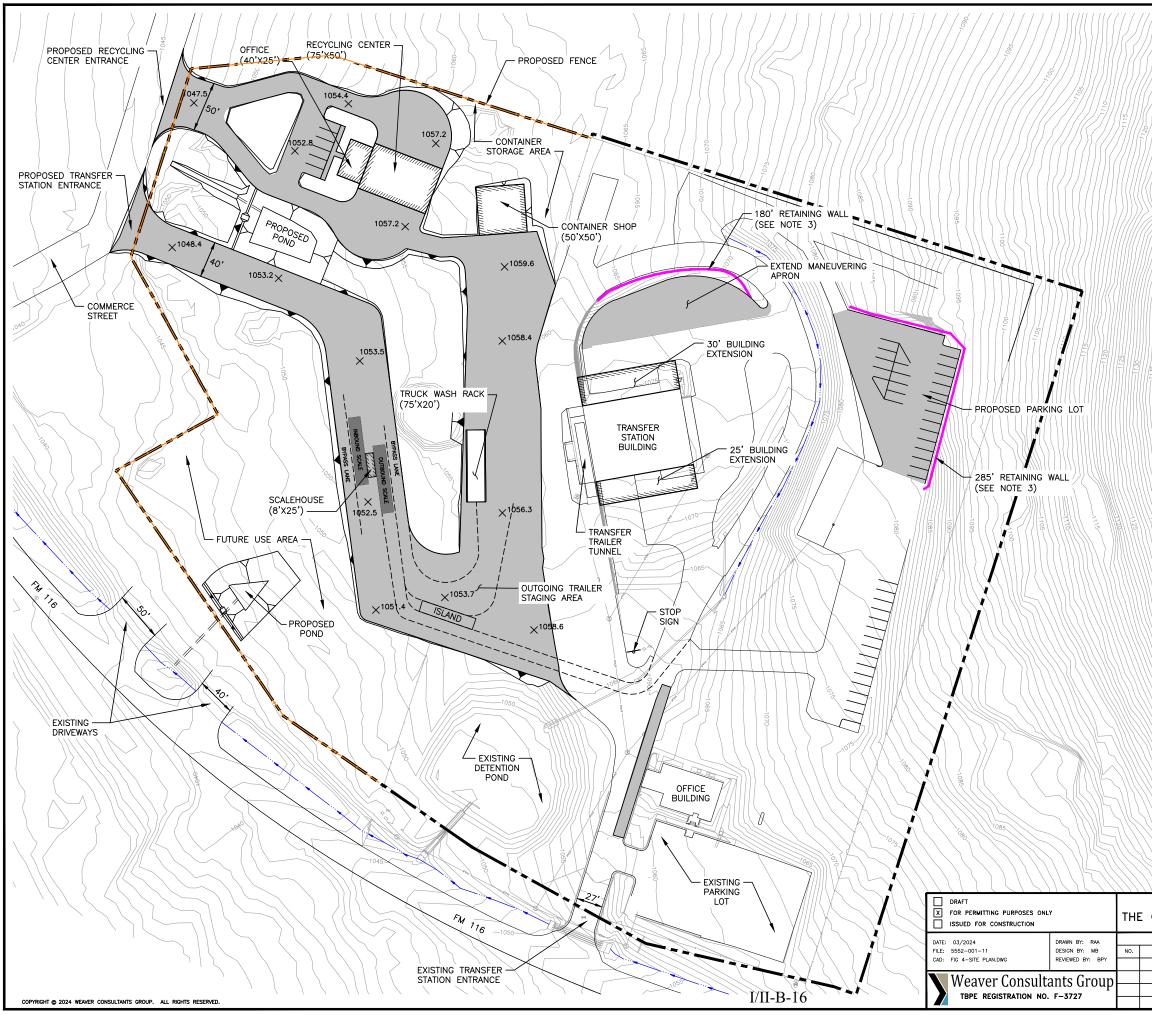


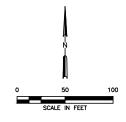
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	CAD: FIG 3-AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.DWG REVIEWED BY: C						S COVE TRANSFER STATION
	Weaver Consultants Grou	ıp				WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 3
							THOORE O

NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.

PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY







<u>LEGEND</u>

 ·····	
 × 1056.3	

PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION PROPOSED FENCE

NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.

<u>```</u>					
	PREPARED FOR				
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE PLAN		
	REVISIONS				
DATE	DESCRIPTION		1		
			CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS		
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 4	

ATTACHMENT 2 SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1 – View from southeast corner looking north along eastern edge.



Photo 2 – View looking south along the east boundary.



Photo 3 – View looking north along the eastern boundary.



Photo 4 – View from northeast corner looking west.



Photo 5 – View from northeast corner looking southwest.



Photo 6 – View from northeast corner looking south.



Photo 7 – View looking south at existing facility.



Photo 8 – View from southwest corner looking northeast at existing facility.



Photo 9 – View looking north at abandoned facility.



Photo 10 – View looking west at abandoned facility.



Photo 11 – View of oldfield in northwest portion of the project site.



Photo 12 – View looking north from northwest corner of oldfield.

July 2023 5552-001-11-00-03

BIOLOGICAL REPORT

City of Copperas Cove

Transfer Station Copperas Cove, Texas

PREPARED BY



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ATTACHMENT 1 – FIGURES

ATTACHMENT 2 – SITE PHOTOS

ATTACHMENT 3 – USFWS/TPWD THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTS

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The Real-Rock outcrop complex soils consist of well drained soils that formed in ridges in loamy residuum weathered from limestone. The runoff class is high and there is no frequency of ponding or flooding. These soils are not considered prime farmland. These soils are not considered hydric nor are their minor components. Their ecological site classifications are Steep Adobe and Low Stony Hill.

2.4 Geology

The proposed site's geology is comprised of the Quaternary and Tertiary stony calcareous clay solution residuum and silty clay decomposition residuum. The bedrock geology includes Lower Cretaceous limestone, marl, and claystone (*Griffith, G., et al., 2007*).

2.5 Climate

The area has average January minimum temperature of 31°F and maximum of 55°F and July temperature minimum of 72°F and maximum of 96°F, and this ecoregion has between 220 to 245 annual frost free days (*Griffith, G., et al, 2007*). This ecoregion receives 33-37 inches of rainfall on an annual basis.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS DESKTOP REVIEW

3.1 Potential Impacted Species and Migratory Birds

3.1.1 Threatened/Endangered Species

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) aims to conserve endangered and threatened species and the ecosystems they depend on. To implement the ESA, NOAA works with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and other federal, tribal, state, and local agencies, as well as nongovernmental organizations and private citizens.

The USFWS IPaC tool (*IPAC, n.d.*) lists four bird species, two as endangered and two as threatened (**Attachment 3**). The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) lists two birds as threatened and two as endangered, three mollusk species as threatened, and one reptile species as threatened.

The golden-cheeked warbler (*Setophaga chrysoparia*) is an endangered species that nests in mixed Ashe-juniper and oak woodlands in ravines and canyons. They use long strips of cedar bark and spider webs to build their nests. Sufficient habitat was not present on the project site.

The whooping crane (*Grus americana*) is an endangered species that prefers small ponds, marshes, and flooded grain fields for both roosting and foraging. This species is a migrant throughout most of the state. Sufficient habitat was not present within the project site.

The piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) is a threatened species that prefers sand flats and algal flats. Optimal sites appear to be large in area, sparsely vegetated, continuously available or in close proximity to secondary habitat and with limited human disturbance. This species is not expected to occur within the project site.

The red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) is a threatened species that prefers seacoast on tidal flats and beaches and herbaceous wetlands. This species is not expected to occur within the project site.

The white-faced ibis (*Plegadis chihi*) is a state-listed species that prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields. This species currently resided in near-coastal rookeries. This species is not expected to occur within the project site.

The black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis) is a federal- and state-listed threatened species. This species prefers salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, pond borders,

wet meadows, and grassy swamps. Suitable habitat was not observed within the project site.

The Brazos heelsplitter (*Potamilus streckersoni*), false spike (*Fusconaia mitchelli*), and Texas fawnsfoot (*Truncilla macrodon*) are state-listed threatened species. The USFWS is proposing to list the false spike as endangered and the Texas fawnsfoot as threatened. These species occur in small streams to medium-sized rivers in habitats such as riffles and runs with flowing water. Suitable habitat for these species is not present within the project site.

The Texas horned lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*) is a state-listed threatened reptile. This species prefers open habitats with sparse vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush, or scrubby trees. The proposed project is not expected to impact the species overall. Should a Texas horned lizard be observed on the site during construction, work will immediately stop in the area and the TPWD will be notified as to next steps.

3.1.2 Candidate Species

The USFWS also lists the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)#as a potential candidate species. Candidate species are species that are being considered for possible addition to the threatened and endangered species list. They currently have no legal protection under the ESA. If you find you have potential project impacts to these species the USFWS can provide technical assistance to help avoid or minimize any adverse impacts.

Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCAs) are voluntary conservation agreements between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and one or more public or private parties. The Service works with its partners to identify threats to candidate species, plan the measures needed to address the threats and conserve these species, identify willing landowners, develop agreements, and design and implement conservation measures and monitor their effectiveness. Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAAs) expand on the success of traditional CCAs by providing nonfederal landowners with additional incentives for engaging in voluntary proactive conservation through assurances that limit future conservation obligations. One of the primary reasons for developing the CCAA program was to address landowner concerns about the potential regulatory implications of having a listed species on their land. The CCAA program specifically targets non-federal landowners and provides them with the assurance that if they implement various conservation activities, they will not be subject to additional restrictions if the species becomes listed under the ESA. These assurances are only available to non-federal entities for actions on non-federal lands.

If a candidate species is found at the proposed Site, implementing conservation efforts before species are listed increases the likelihood that simpler, flexible, and more cost-effective conservation options are available. For additional information regarding CCAs and CCAAs please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services Program or please see the below link for additional information:

https://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/CCAs.pdf.

3.1.3 Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 provides protection for a large number of migratory bird species. The MBTA specifically is a treaty between the U.S., Japan, Canada, Mexico, and Russia which protect birds that migrate across international borders. The take of all migratory birds, including bald eagles, is governed by the MBTA regulations.

The MBTA prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests except as authorized under a valid permit. Additionally, the MBTA authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to determine if, and by what means, the take of migratory birds should be allowed and to adopt suitable regulations permitting and governing take (for example, hunting seasons for ducks and geese). The bald eagle is protected by the BGEPA even though it has been delisted under the Endangered Species Act. This law, originally passed in 1940, provides for the protection of the bald eagle and the golden eagle (as amended in 1962) by prohibiting the take, possession, sale, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, of any bald or golden eagle, alive or dead, including any part, nest, or egg, unless allowed by permit.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures. The birds in the below table are of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in the project location.

Please note, this is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area:

Migratory Bird Species Name	Breeding Season	Level of Concern (BCC or ESA Status)	
Black-capped Vireo (Vireo atricapilla)	Breeds April 1 to Sep 15	BCC Rangewide	
Chimney Swift (Chaetura pelagica)	Breeds March 15 to Aug 25	BCC Rangewide	
Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna)	Breeds April 25 to Aug 31	BCC in BCRs	
Field Sparrow (<i>Sizella pusilla</i>)	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 15	BCC in BCRs	
Painted Bunting (<i>Passerina ciris</i>)	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 15	BCC in BCRs	

Table 1. Potential Birds of Conservation Concern

When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. 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. If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Nationwide Conservation Measures (NCM) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. These measures are grouped into three categories: General, Habitat Protection, and Stressor Management. These measures may be updated through time. We recommend checking the USFWS NCM website regularly for the most upto-date list:

https://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconse rvationmeasures.pdf

Please note, if one of the birds in Table 1 is found at the proposed project site the MBTA prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the USFWS. The MBTA is regulated by the USFWS. If a species is found, or an active nest is found, a permit from the USFWS must be obtained before take of the species can occur. The MBTA makes it illegal for anyone to take, possess, import, export, transport, sell, purchase, barter, or offer for sale, purchase, or barter, any migratory bird, or the parts, nests, or eggs of such a bird except under the terms of a valid permit issued pursuant to Federal regulations. The migratory bird species protected by the Act are listed in 50 CFR 10.13.

In addition to immediate impacts, this definition also covers impacts that result from human-induced alterations initiated around a previously used nest site during a time when eagles are not present under the BGEPA, if, upon the eagle's return, such alterations agitate or bother an eagle to a degree that interferes with or interrupts normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering habits, and causes injury, death or nest abandonment. A violation of the Act can result in a fine of \$100,000 (\$200,000 for organizations), imprisonment for one year, or both, for a first offense. Penalties increase substantially for additional offenses, and a second violation of this Act is a felony.

3.2 Observations

A field investigation was conducted of the proposed project site on May 22, 2023. The project site was occupied by the current solid waste operation, an abandoned operation, and oldfield. The dominant vegetation was comprised of mainly herbaceous species with some woody species including Carolina buckthorn (Frangula caroliniana), Engelmann daisy (Engelmannia peristenia), yucca (Yucca filamentosa), saw greenbriar (Smilax bona-nox), Texas live oak (Quercus fusiformis), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), Virginia pepperweed (*Lepidium virginicum*), prostrate lawnflower (*Calvptocarpus vialis*), rescuegrass (*Bromus catharticus*), box elder (*Acer* negundo), prairie verbena (Glandularia bipinnatifida), blackfoot daisy (Melampodium *leucanthum*), stiff greenthread (*Thelesperma filifolium*), antelope horns milkweed (Asclepias asperula), woollywhite (Hymenopappus scabiosaeus), buffalo gourd (Cucurbita foetidissima), centaury (Centaurium pulchellum), Missouri evening primrose (Oenothera macrocarpa), Ashe's juniper (Juniperus ashei), white milkwhort (Polygala alba), purple three-awn (Aristida purpurea), prairie sumac (Rhus lanceolata), Texas toothleaf (Stillingia texana), Indian mallow (Abutilon fruticosum), trailing krameria (*Krameria lanceolata*), Bradford pear (*Pyrus calleryana*), prickly pear (Opuntia spp.), mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa), cottonwood (Populus deltoides), mustang grape vine (Vitis mustangensis), western ragweed (Ambrosia psilostachya), baccharis (*Baccharis* spp.), hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*), gum bumelia (*Sideroxylon* lanuginosum), gumweed (Grindelia squarrosa), Virginia wildrye (Elymus virginicus), Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense), KR bluestem (Bothriochloa ischaemum), false ragweed (*Parthenium* spp.), lemon beebalm (*Monarda citriodora*), giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida), and foxtail (Setaria viridis).

4.1 Summary of Results and Recommendations

The proposed project site had an existing solid waste operation, and abandoned operation with parking area, and oldfield. No threatened or endangered species, nor their suitable habitat, were observed within the project site.

The proposed project will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of any federally designated critical habitat for any threatened or endangered species, nor cause or contribute to the taking of any listed threatened or endangered species. Please note, Table 1 provides a list of the Potential Birds of Conservation Concern list or warrant special attention in the project location and the Nationwide Conservation Measures (NCM) can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. If any birds listed in Table 1 or any other threatened/endangered species are found at the project location, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services Program and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department should be contacted. Based on this environmental review, no further investigation for threatened and endangered species is recommended at this time.

5 **REFERENCES**

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2013, Level III and IV ecoregions of the continental United States: Corvallis, Oregon, U.S. EPA, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, map scale 1:3,000,000, <u>https://www.epa.gov/eco-research/level-iii-and-iv-ecoregions-continental-united-states</u>.

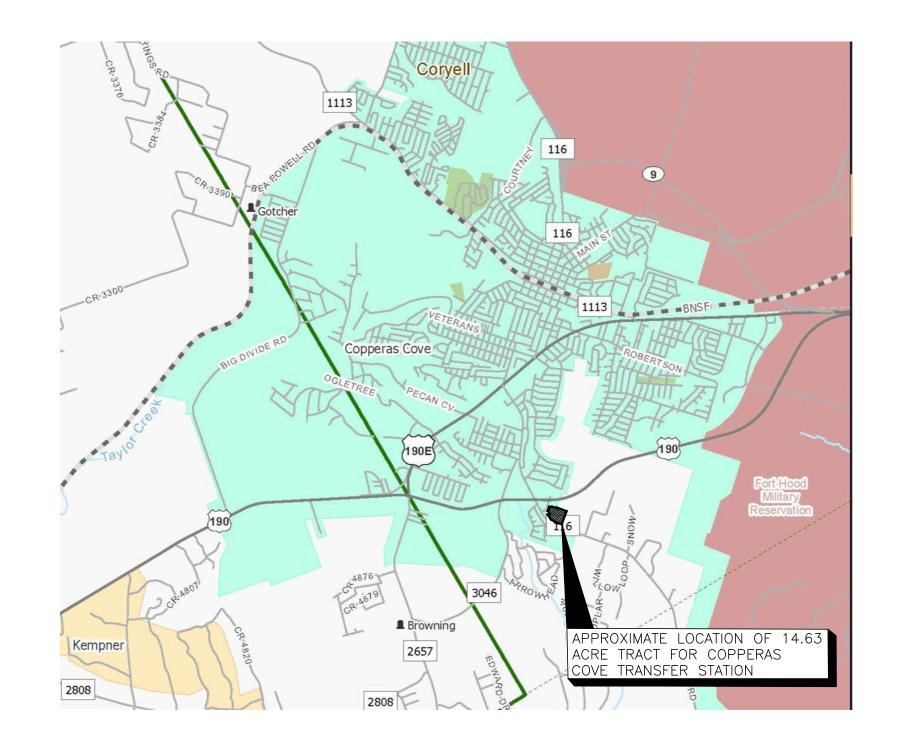
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2013, Level III ecoregions of the continental United States: Corvallis, Oregon, U.S. EPA – National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, map scale 1:7,500,000, http://www.epa.gov/wed/pages/ecoregions/level_iii_iv.htm.

Griffith, G., Griffith, S., Omernick, J., and Rogers, A., 2007, Ecoregions of Texas: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

IPaC - Information for Planning and Consultation, n.d., <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</u>

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Accessed 4 January 2023, Coryell County: Annotated County Lists of Rare Species

ATTACHMENT 1 FIGURES



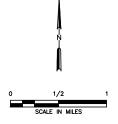
NOTES:



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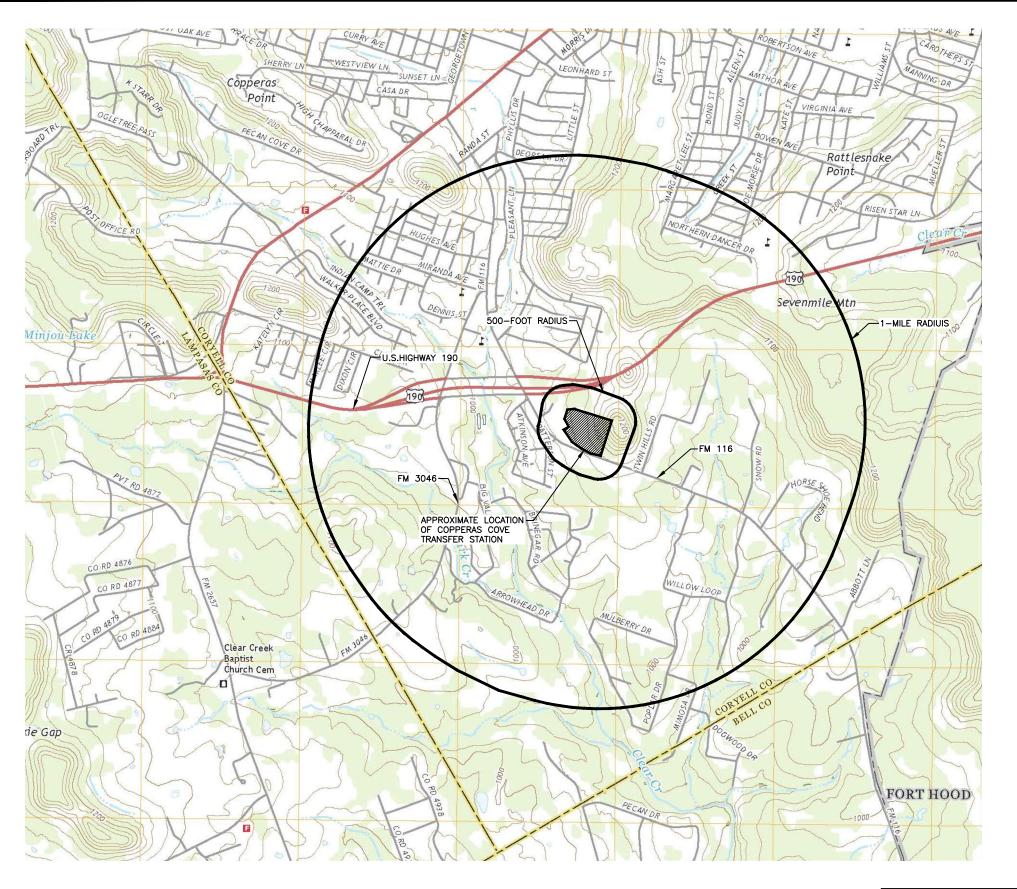


<u>LEGEND</u>

- Unincorporated Community
- County Seat
- 😁 Border Crossing
- Cemetery
- Cemetery (Inside City)
- 🛨 Deep Draft Port
- 豊 Shallow Draft Port
- Railroad
- Dam
- ---- River or Stream
- TXDOT District
- Lakes
- Education
- Military
- Airport Runway
- Airport
- Prison
- Parks and Other Public Land

REPRODUCED FROM THE COUNTY MAPBOOK 2018 (TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION).

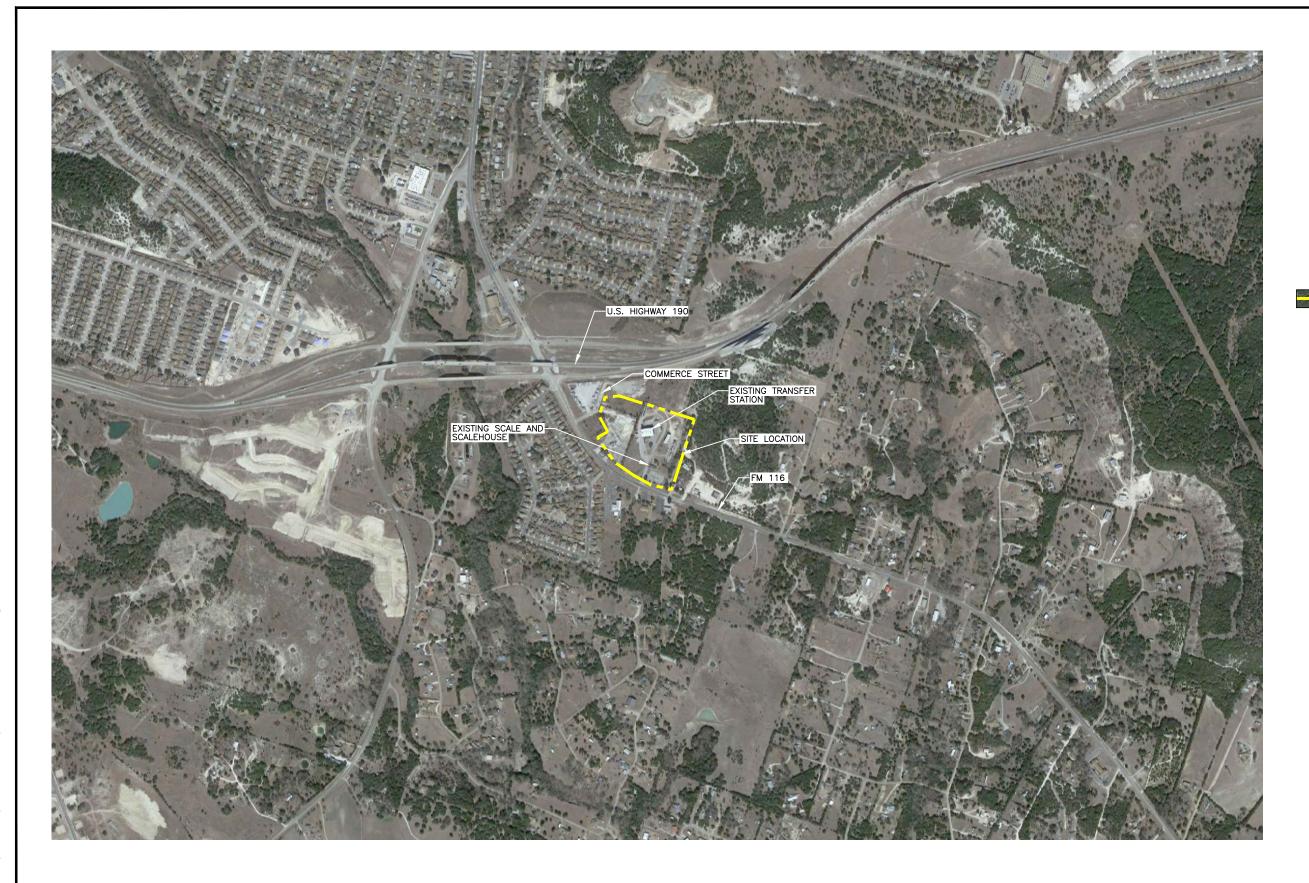
PREPARED FOR		
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION	
REVISIONS	SITE LOCATION MAP	
DATE DESCRIPTION	CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS	
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 1





<u>____</u>

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FICATION Local Connector Local Road 4WD S Route State F 1-MILE RADIUS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANG	LE
REVISIONS	GENERAL T	RMIT APPLICATION OPOGRAPHIC MAP AS COVE TRANSFER STATION RYELL, TEXAS
	WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 2

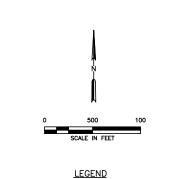


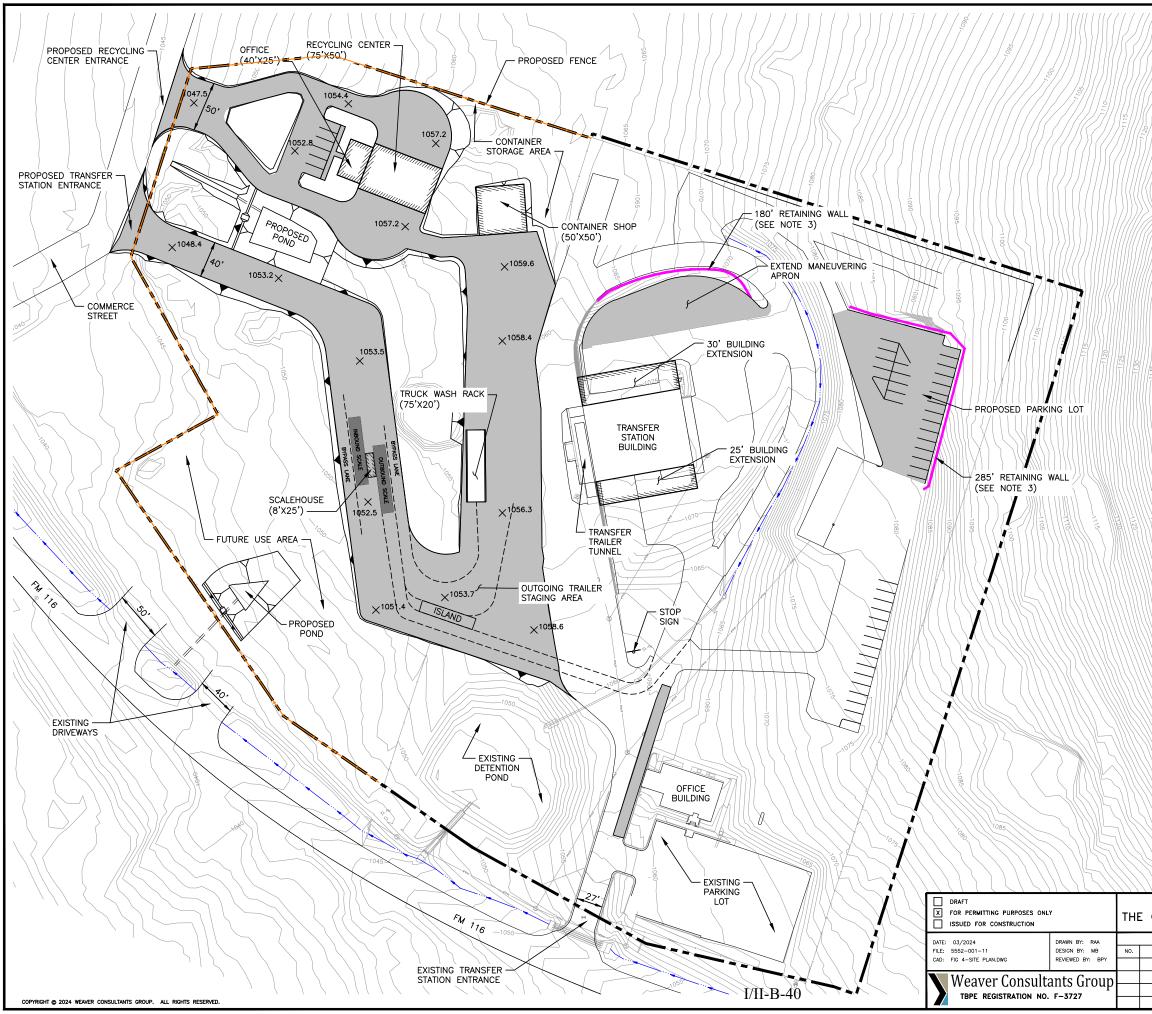
	DRAFT FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	THE	CITY		COPPERAS	COVE		RMIT APPLICATION PHOTOGRAPH
ſ	DATE: 03/2024 DRAWN BY: RAA FILE: 5552-001-11 DESIGN BY: MB	NO.	DATE	1	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION			FHUIUGRAFH
	CAD: FIG 3-AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.DWG REVIEWED BY: CRM							S COVE TRANSFER STATION RYELL, TEXAS
	TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727						WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 3

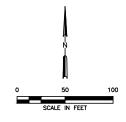
<u>____</u>

NOTE: 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY GOOGLE EARTH DATED JANUARY 2022.

PROPOSED PERMIT BOUNDARY







<u>LEGEND</u>

 ·····	
 × 1056.3	

PERMIT BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 1) PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (SEE NOTE 2) PROPOSED PAVEMENT SURFACING CHANNEL SPOT ELEVATION PROPOSED FENCE

NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.

<u>``</u>				
	PREPARED FOR			
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION SITE PLAN	
	REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS	
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE 4

ATTACHMENT 2 SITE PHOTOS



Photo 1 – View from southeast corner looking north along eastern edge.



Photo 2 – View looking south along the east boundary.

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC D:\GSDR\6101313\NTFS_VOL_MY PASSPORT\GOODFILES\PUBS 2013 RESTORED MARCH 2018\MARKETING\WEAVER\WASTE CONNECTIONS\COPPERAS COVE 2023\BIOLOGICAL REPORT\PHOTO PAGE_BIOLOGICAL REPORT.DOCX 8/22/23



Photo 3 – View looking north along the eastern boundary.



Photo 4 – View from northeast corner looking west.

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Photo 5 – View from northeast corner looking southwest.



Photo 6 – View from northeast corner looking south.

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Photo 7 – View looking south at existing facility.



Photo 8 – View from southwest corner looking northeast at existing facility.

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Photo 9 – View looking north at abandoned facility.



Photo 10 – View looking west at abandoned facility.

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Photo 11 – View of oldfield in northwest portion of the project site.



Photo 12 – View looking north from northwest corner of oldfield.

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ATTACHMENT 3

USFWS/TPWD THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTS

Page 1 of 10

Last Update: 1/4/2023

CORYELL COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

~					
Strecker's chorus frog	0				
-	estrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3			
Woodhouse's toad	Anaxyrus woodhousii				
Terrestrial and aquatic: A wide var Aquatic habitats are equally varied	iety of terrestrial habitats are used by this species, including .	forests, grasslands, and barrier island sand dunes.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: SU			
	ARACHNIDS				
No accepted common name	Tartarocreagris hoodensis				
Habitat description is not available	at this time.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1			
No accepted common name	Cicurina coryelli				
Habitat description is not available	at this time.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1			
N.					
No accepted common name	Cicurina caliga				
Habitat description is not available					
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR			
No accepted common name	Cicurina hoodensis				
Habitat description is not available	at this time.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR			
No accepted common name	Cicurina mixmaster				
Habitat description is not available	at this time.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR			

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus			
Found primarily near rivers and larg scavenges, and pirates food from ot	e lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, er birds			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B,S3N		
black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis			
evaluations to determine potential p	cies includes geographic areas that the species may use durin resence of this species in a specific county. Salt, brackish, an s in or along edge of marsh, sometimes on damp ground, but or at base of Salicornia	d freshwater marshes, pond borders, wet		
Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2		
black-capped vireo	Vireo atricapilla			
ground level for nesting cover; retur	tive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with op rn to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous ition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved s a summer	and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B		
chestnut-collared longspur	Calcarius ornatus			
Occurs in open shortgrass settings e Program lands	specially in patches with some bare ground. Also occurs in g	rain sorghum fields and Conservation Reserve		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3		
Franklin's gull	Leucophaeus pipixcan			
The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2N		

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

golden-cheeked warbler	Setophaga chrysoparia				
Ashe juniper in mixed stands with various oaks (Quercus spp.). Edges of cedar brakes. Dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer.					
Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2S3B			
lark bunting	Calamospiza melanocorys				
grain sorghum. Short grasses include bluestem and other mid-grass specie	rt grassland settings including ones with some brushy compo e sideoats and blue gramas, sand dropseed, prairie junegrass ss. This bunting will frequent smaller patches of grasses or di g playas. This species avoids urban areas and cotton fields.	(Koeleria), buffalograss also with patches of			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B			
evaluations to determine potential pr	mountain ploverCharadrius montanusThe county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2			
Sprague's pipit	Anthus spragueii				
evaluations to determine potential pr	The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Habitat during migration and in winter consists of pastures and weedy fields (AOU 1983), including grasslands with dense herbaceous vegetation or grassy agricultural fields.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3N			
western burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea				
Open grasslands, especially prairie, roosts in abandoned burrows	plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant	lots near human habitation or airports; nests and			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S2			

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

white-faced ibis	Plegadis chihi			
The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.				
Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B		
whooping crane	Grus americana			
evaluations to determine potential pr	ies includes geographic areas that the species may use during resence of this species in a specific county. Small ponds, man plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal man	shes, and flooded grain fields for both roosting		
Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1S2N		
	FISH			
Guadalupe bass	Micropterus treculii			
Endemic to the streams of the northern and eastern Edwards Plateau including portions of the Brazos, Colorado, Guadalupe, and San Antonio basins; species also found outside of the Edwards Plateau streams in decreased abundance, primarily in the lower Colorado River; two introduced populations have been established in the Nueces River system. A pure population was re-established in a portion of the Blanco River in 2014. Species prefers lentic environments but commonly taken in flowing water; numerous smaller fish occur in rapids, many times near eddies; large individuals found mainly in riffle tail races; usually found in spring-fed streams having clear water and relatively consistent temperatures.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3		
	INSECTS			
American bumblebee	Bombus pensylvanicus			
Habitat description is not available a	t this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: SNR		
No accepted common name	Amblycorypha uhleri			
Habitat description is not available a	t this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic:	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: SNA		

DISCLAIMER

INSECTS

No accepted common name	Rhadine reyesi				
Habitat description is not available	e at this time.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR			
No accepted common name	Batrisodes wartoni				
It is only known from caves in Co	ryell Co., Texas (Chandler and Reddell, 2001).				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: SNR			
No accepted common name	Tortopus circumfluus				
-	larval stage; adult stage generally found in shoreline vegetation	on			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G3	State Rank: S2?			
Texas willowfly	Taeniopteryx starki				
Habitat not described in detail, but others use cold lotic environments	apparently breeds in rivers; several members of this genus ar	e known to use warm lotic environments, while			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1			
	MAMMALS				
big brown bat	Eptesicus fuscus				
Any wooded areas or woodlands e	except south Texas. Riparian areas in west Texas.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5			
	March and Plan				
cave myotis bat	Myotis velifer				
	oosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, rs of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone ca histic insectivore.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y			
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S2S3			

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

eastern red bat	Lasiurus borealis			
Red bats are migratory bats that are common across Texas. They are most common in the eastern and central parts of the state, due to their requirement of forests for foliage roosting. West Texas specimens are associated with forested areas (cottonwoods). Also common along the coastline. These bats are highly mobile, seasonally migratory, and practice a type of "wandering migration". Associations with specific habitat is difficult unless specific migratory stopover sites or wintering grounds are found. Likely associated with any forested area in East, Central, and North Texas but can occur statewide.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4		
eastern spotted skunk	Spilogale putorius			
	lands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & amp; woodland wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyo			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S1S3		
hoary bat	Lasiurus cinereus			
Hoary bats are highly migratory, high-flying bats that have been noted throughout the state. Females are known to migrate to Mexico in the winter, males tend to remain further north and may stay in Texas year-round. Commonly associated with forests (foliage roosting species) but are found in unforested parts of the state and lowland deserts. Tend to be captured over water and large, open flyways.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4		
long-tailed weasel	Mustela frenata			
Includes brushlands, fence rows, up	and woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky	desert scrub. Usually live close to water.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5		
mountain lion	Puma concolor			
Generalist; found in a wide range of	habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mounta	ins & riparian zones.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2S3		
swamp rabbit	Sylvilagus aquaticus			
Primarily found in lowland areas ne	ar water including: cypress bogs and marshes, floodplains, cr	reeks and rivers.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5		

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

tricolored bat	Perimyotis subflavus			
Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2		
western hog-nosed skunk	Conepatus leuconotus			
Habitats include woodlands, grassla habitat of the ssp. telmalestes	ands & amp; deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, ro	ocky canyon country; little is known about the		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4		
	MOLLUSKS			
Brazos heelsplitter	Potamilus streckersoni			
habitats such as banks and backwat water in soft substrates consisting of	into the headwaters, to large rivers, and some reservoirs. In ri- ter pools but occasionally in mainchannel habitats such as riff of silt, mud or sand but occasionally in moderate flows with g 16b; Smith et al. 2019) [Mussels of Texas 2020]	les. Typically found in standing to slow-flowing		
Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR		
false spike	Fusconaia mitchelli			
	n-size rivers in habitats such as riffles and runs with flowing v Randklev et al. 2012; Sowards et al. 2013; Tsakiris and Rand			
Federal Status: PE	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S1		
Texas fawnsfoot	Truncilla macrodon			
Occurs in large rivers but may also be found in medium-sized streams. Is found in protected near shore areas such as banks and backwaters but also riffles and point bar habitats with low to moderate water velocities. Typically occurs in substrates of mud, sandy mud, gravel and cobble. Considered intolerant of reservoirs (Randklev et al. 2010; Howells 2010o; Randklev et al. 2014b,c; Randklev et al. 2017a,b). [Mussels of Texas 2019]				
Federal Status: PT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y		
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S2		

DISCLAIMER

REPTILES

	Townson and the					
eastern box turtle	Terrapene carolina					
Terrestrial: Eastern box turtles inhabit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In some areas they move seasonally from fields in spring to forest in summer. They commonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old stump holes, or under leaf litter. They can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience subfreezing temperatures.						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y				
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3				
slender glass lizard	Ophisaurus attenuatus					
Terrestrial: Habitats include open grassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savannas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas, fallow fields, and areas near streams and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y				
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3				
Texas garter snake	Thamnophis sirtalis annectens					
Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats use marshes. Damp soils and debris for	d include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicir cover are thought to be critical.	ity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or				
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y				
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G5T4	State Rank: S1				
Texas horned lizard	Phrynosoma cornutum					
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ					
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ					
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er pinyon-juniper zone on mountains i	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ n the Big Bend area.	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the				
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, en pinyon-juniper zone on mountains i Federal Status:	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ n the Big Bend area. State Status: T	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y				
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er pinyon-juniper zone on mountains in Federal Status: Endemic: N timber (canebrake) rattlesnake	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ n the Big Bend area. State Status: T Global Rank: G4G5 <i>Crotalus horridus</i> bland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandone	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y State Rank: S3				
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er pinyon-juniper zone on mountains i Federal Status: Endemic: N timber (canebrake) rattlesnake Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, up	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush nters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ n the Big Bend area. State Status: T Global Rank: G4G5 <i>Crotalus horridus</i> bland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandone	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y State Rank: S3				
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Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er pinyon-juniper zone on mountains i Federal Status: Endemic: N timber (canebrake) rattlesnake Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, up black clay. Prefers dense ground cor Federal Status:	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush hters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ n the Big Bend area. State Status: T Global Rank: G4G5 <i>Crotalus horridus</i> bland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandone ver, i.e. grapevines, palmetto. State Status:	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y State Rank: S3 ed farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or SGCN: Y				
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er pinyon-juniper zone on mountains i Federal Status: Endemic: N timber (canebrake) rattlesnake Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, up black clay. Prefers dense ground cor Federal Status: Endemic: N western box turtle Terrestrial: Ornate or western box th	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush hters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ n the Big Bend area. State Status: T Global Rank: G4G5 <i>Crotalus horridus</i> bland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandone ver, i.e. grapevines, palmetto. State Status: Global Rank: G4 <i>Terrapene ornata</i> rutles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and treams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y State Rank: S3 ed farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or SGCN: Y State Rank: S4 open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial				
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er pinyon-juniper zone on mountains i Federal Status: Endemic: N timber (canebrake) rattlesnake Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, up black clay. Prefers dense ground cor Federal Status: Endemic: N western box turtle Terrestrial: Ornate or western box th but sometimes enter slow, shallow s	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush hters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ n the Big Bend area. State Status: T Global Rank: G4G5 <i>Crotalus horridus</i> bland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandone ver, i.e. grapevines, palmetto. State Status: Global Rank: G4 <i>Terrapene ornata</i> rutles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and treams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y State Rank: S3 ed farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or SGCN: Y State Rank: S4 open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial				
Terrestrial: Open habitats with spars sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, er pinyon-juniper zone on mountains i Federal Status: Endemic: N timber (canebrake) rattlesnake Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, up black clay. Prefers dense ground co Federal Status: Endemic: N western box turtle Terrestrial: Ornate or western box tr but sometimes enter slow, shallow s 2002) or enter burrows made by oth	se vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush inters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occ in the Big Bend area. State Status: T Global Rank: G4G5 <i>Crotalus horridus</i> bland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandone ver, i.e. grapevines, palmetto. State Status: Global Rank: G4 <i>Terrapene ornata</i> rutles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and treams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.	urs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the SGCN: Y State Rank: S3 ed farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or SGCN: Y State Rank: S4 open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial g., under plants such as yucca) (Converse et al.				

DISCLAIMER

PLANTS

canyon sedge	Carex edwardsiana							
Dry-mesic decidous and deciduous-juniper woodlands in canyons and ravines, usually in clay loams very high in calcium on rocky banks and slopes just above streams and stream beds. Carex edwardsiana usually grows near C. planostachys. Fruiting spring (Ball, Reznicek, and 2003).								
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y						
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4						
Glass Mountains coral-root	Hexalectris nitida							
Apparently rare in mixed woodlands in canyons in the mountains of the Brewster County, but encountered with regularity, albeit in small numbers, under Juniperus ashei in woodlands over limestone on the Edwards Plateau, Callahan Divide and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial; Flowering June-Sept; Fruiting July-Sept								
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y						
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3						
Hall's prairie clover	Dalea hallii							
In grasslands on eroded limestone	or chalk and in oak scrub on rocky hillsides; Perennial; Flow	ering May-Sept; Fruiting June-Sept						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y						
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2						
Osage Plains false foxglove	Agalinis densiflora							
Most records are from grasslands of	n shallow, gravelly, well drained, calcareous soils; Prairies,	dry limestone soils; Annual; Flowering Aug-Oct						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y						
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2						
plateau milkvine	Matelea edwardsensis							
Occurs in various types of juniper-	oak and oak-juniper woodlands; Perennial; Flowering March	I-Oct; Fruiting May-June						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y						
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3						
Reverchon's scurfpea	Pediomelum reverchonii							
Mostly in prairies on shallow rocky	y calcareous substrates and limestone outcrops; Perennial; Fl	owering Jun-Sept; Fruiting June-July						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y						
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3						
scarlet leather-flower	Clematis texensis							
Usually in oak-juniper woodlands July	in mesic rocky limestone canyons or along perennial streams	; Perennial; Flowering March-July; Fruiting May-						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y						
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4						
sycamore-leaf snowbell	Styrax platanifolius ssp. platanifolius							

DISCLAIMER

PLANTS

Rare throughout range, usually in oak-juniper woodlands on steep rocky banks and ledges along intermittent or perennial streams, rarely far from some reliable source of moisture; Perennial; Flowering April-May; Fruiting May-Aug.

Federal Status:	State Status: SGCN: Y						
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3T3	State Rank: S3					
Texabama croton	Croton alabamensis var. texensis						
In duff-covered loamy clay soils on rocky slopes in forested, mesic limestone canyons; locally abundant on deeper soils on small terraces in canyon bottoms, often forming large colonies and dominating the shrub layer; scattered individuals are occasionally on sunny margins of such forests; also found in contrasting habitat of deep, friable soils of limestone uplands, mostly in the shade of evergreen woodland mottes; flowering late February-March; fruit maturing and dehiscing by early June							
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y					
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3T2	State Rank: S2					
tree dodder	Cuscuta exaltata						
Parasitic on various Quercus, Juglans, Rhus, Vitis, Ulmus, and Diospyros species as well as Acacia berlandieri and other woody plants; Annual; Flowering May-Oct; Fruiting July-Oct							
Federal Status:	State Status: SGCN: Y						
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3						
turnip-root scurfpea	Pediomelum cyphocalyx						
Grasslands and openings in juniper-oak woodlands on limestone substrates on the Edwards Plateau and in north-central Texas (Carr 2015).							
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y					
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2S3					
Wright's milkvetch	Astragalus wrightii						
On sandy or gravelly soils; April (Di	ggs et al. 1999).						
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y					
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3						

DISCLAIMER

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.



Local office

Austin Ecological Services Field Office

\$ (512) 937-7371

1505 Ferguson Lane

Austin, TX 78754-4501

NOTFORCONSULTATION

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. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> 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 <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

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

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

Mammals

NAME	STATUS			
Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515</u>	Proposed Endangered			
Birds	901			
NAME	STATUS			
Golden-cheeked Warbler Setophaga chrysoparia Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33	Endangered			
 Piping Plover Charadrius melodus This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: Wind Energy Projects 	Threatened			
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</u>				
 Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa Wherever found This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: Wind Energy Projects 	Threatened			
There is proposed critical habitat for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</u>				
Whooping Crane Grus americana There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758</u>	Endangered			

Insects

STATUS

Candidate

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</u>

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.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

(

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</u>

IPaC: Explore Location resources

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON				
Black-capped Vireo Vireo atricapilla This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5716</u>	Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15				
Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25				
Eastern Meadowlark Sturnella magna This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 31				
Field Sparrow Spizella pusilla This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 15				
Painted Bunting Passerina ciris This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 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 and understand the FAQ "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.

			■ pr	obabilit	y of pre	sence	breed	ding sea	son l	survey e	ffort –	- no data
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Black-capped Vireo BCC Rangewide (CON)	++++ 2	++++	+++#	1111	111)	11++	+ <mark>+</mark> +	++++	+ + + +		++++	N
Chimney Swift BCC Rangewide (CON)	++++ 2	++++	+ <mark>+</mark> ∔∦		1111	1111	1 • 1 +	+	+	++++	. + + + +	
Eastern Meadowlark BCC - BCR	++++	++	++++	++++	+++		3	+++++	4+++	- ++++	1 1 + +	1++-
Field Sparrow BCC - BCR	++		111	1++	++++	++++	+++++	++++	++++	- ++++	1 + +	+++-
Painted Bunting BCC - BCR	++++	++++	++++	++1	иù	1111	1 • 1 •	┼ ┼┼→	. + + + +	- ++++	• + + + +	

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

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding 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 USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge</u> <u>Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science</u> <u>datasets</u> 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 a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> 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, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and</u> <u>citizen science datasets</u>.

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 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 year-round), you may query your location using the <u>RAIL Tool</u> and look at 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 migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, 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 <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>Eagle Act</u> 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 try 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 eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

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 <u>Northeast Ocean Data</u> <u>Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to

IPaC: Explore Location resources

you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird</u> <u>Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

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 also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). 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 is not perfect; 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 helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> 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 <u>NWI wetlands</u> 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>U.S. Army Corps of</u> <u>Engineers District</u>.

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 tuberficid 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.

OTFORCONSULTATIO

APPENDIX I/IIC

OIL AND WATER WELL INFORMATION



TEXAS WATER WELL REPORT

Project Property:

Project No: Order No: Requested by: Date Completed: Type V Permit Amendment Application City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station Copperas Cove Solid Waste Transfer Station TX 76539 5552-001-11-00 22110300060 Weaver Consultants Group November 18, 2022

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Detail Report	14
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Definitions	22

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Reliance on information in Report: This report DOES NOT replace a full Phase I Environmental Site Assessment but is solely intended to be used as database review of environmental records.

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Executive Summary

Property Information:

Project Property:

Project No:

Type V Permit Amendment Application City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station Copperas Cove Solid Waste Transfer Station TX 76539 5552-001-11-00

Coordinates:

	Latitude: Longitude: UTM Northing: UTM Easting: UTM Zone: Target Property Geometry:	31.09358711 -97.90163927 3,440,492.40 604,756.65 14R POLYGON
County/Parish	Covered:	Bell (TX), Coryell (TX), Lampasas (TX)
Zipcode(s) Co	vered:	Copperas Cove TX: 76522 Kempner TX: 76539 Killeen TX: 76549
State(s) Cover	ed:	TX

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Executive Summary: Report Summary

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 1.00mi	Total	
Federal	No Federal	databases were s	elected to	be included in the s	earch.
FED USGS	Y	0	0	0	
State					
TCEQ WELL LOGS	Y	0	27	27	
SDRW WELLS	Y	0	1	1	
GWDB	Y	0	0	0	
WW HIGH PLAINS	Y	0	0	0	
WW HARRIS GAL	Y	0	0	0	
WUD	Y	0	0	0	
	Total:	0	28	28	
* PO - Property Only					

* PO – Property Only

4

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Project Property

Мар	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance	Page
Key					(mi/ft)	Number

No records found in the selected databases for the project property.

5

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Surrounding Properties

Мар Кеу	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Page Number	
<u>1</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	SSE	0.27 / 1,437.98	<u>14</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3 PAUL GRISWA	LD		
<u>2</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	S	0.29 / 1,512.80	<u>14</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3S W. E. MORRIS	SON		
<u>3</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	WSW	0.29 / 1,541.65	<u>14</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3S GILBERT NOA	ACK		
<u>4</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	ENE	0.40 / 2,122.88	<u>14</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3 MAC C. MACIE	L		
<u>5</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	SW	0.41 / 2,189.98	<u>15</u>	
			Grid No / Owners Name: 40-57	7-3s FLOYD ALLEN	1		
<u>6</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		тх	SW	0.44 / 2,340.71	<u>15</u>	
			Grid No / Owners Name: 40-57-3S FLOYD ALLEN				
<u>7</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		тх	S	0.45 / 2,364.07	<u>15</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3 FLOYD ALLEN			
<u>8</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	SW	0.47 / 2,472.12	<u>15</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3 FLOYD D ALLE	N		
<u>9</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	SW	0.50 / 2,661.29	<u>15</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3 LOUIS WINSMA	AN		
<u>10</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	SW	0.54 / 2,859.60	<u>16</u>	
			Grid No / Owners Name: 40-57	7-3 LLOYD ALLEN			
<u>11</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	SW	0.54 / 2,865.82	<u>16</u>	
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-57	7-3 S. T. TAFFINDE			
<u>12</u>	SDRW WELLS		2811 S. FM 116 KEMPNER TX 76539	ESE	0.56 / 2,960.38	<u>16</u>	
			Well Rpt Track No: 336792				
<u>13</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	S	0.56 / 2,980.38	<u>17</u>	

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Мар Кеу	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Page Number
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-5	7-3 GERALD CUMM	/INGS	
<u>14</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name: 40-5	SW 7-3 FLOYD ALLEN	0.57 / 3,021.98	<u>17</u>
<u>15</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		TX Svid No / Oumore Name: 40 5	SSW	0.59 / 3,102.19	<u>17</u>
16	TCEQ		Grid No Owners Name: 40-5	SW	0.60 /	17
<u></u>	WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name : 40-5		3,158.95	
<u>17</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		тх	SW	0.60 / 3,188.70	<u>18</u>
	TCEQ		Grid No Owners Name: 40-5			40
<u>18</u>	WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name: 40-5	S 7-3 GERALD CUMN	0.62 / 3,265.86 /INS	<u>18</u>
<u>19</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name: 40-5	SW	0.63 / 3,300.75	<u>18</u>
<u>20</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		тх	SSW	0.65 / 3,429.93	<u>18</u>
	7050		Grid No Owners Name: 40-5			
<u>21</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name: 40-5	S 7-3 JOHN BOWEN	0.67 / 3,547.17	<u>19</u>
<u>22</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		тх	SSW	0.69 / 3,653.30	<u>19</u>
			Grid No Owners Name: 40-5	7-3 MELLOR C GAF	RLICK	
<u>23</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	SW	0.69 / 3,666.78	<u>19</u>
	7050		Grid No Owners Name: 40-5			
<u>24</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name: 40-5	S 7-3 GERALD CUMN	0.71 / 3,740.93 /INS	<u>19</u>
<u>25</u>	TCEQ			SW	0.71 /	<u>19</u>
	WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name: 40-5	7-3 FLOYD ALLEN	3,745.04	
<u>26</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		TX Grid No / Owners Name: 40-5	SW	0.74 / 3,899.47	<u>20</u>
			Charles Mane. 40-3			

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Page Number
<u>27</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		ТХ	ESE	0.91 / 4,797.95	<u>20</u>
			Grid No Owners Name:	40-57-3 A. J. MOSSAKC	OWSKI	
<u>28</u>	TCEQ WELL LOGS		тх	SE	0.92 / 4,839.81	<u>20</u>
			Grid No Owners Name:	40-57-3 W. K. LIGHTFO	ОТ	

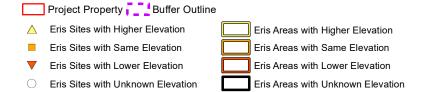


Map: 1.0 Mile Radius | Zoom L Order Number: 22110300060

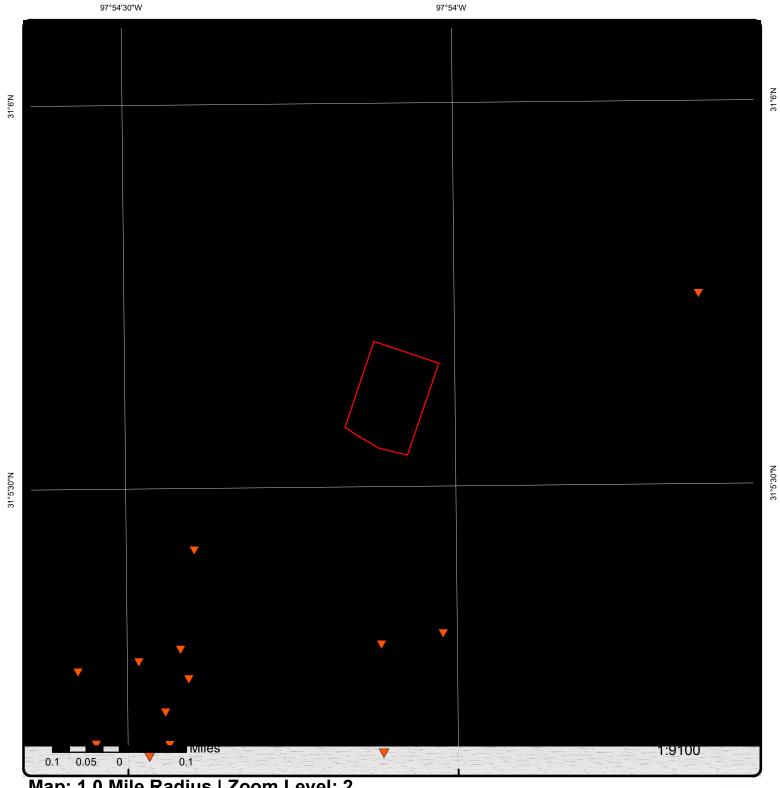
31°5'30"N

Address: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station, Copperas Cove Solid Waste Transfer Station, T.

Plotted Water Wells





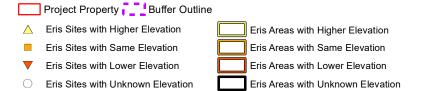


Map: 1.0 Mile Radius | Zoom Level: 2 Order Number: 22110300060

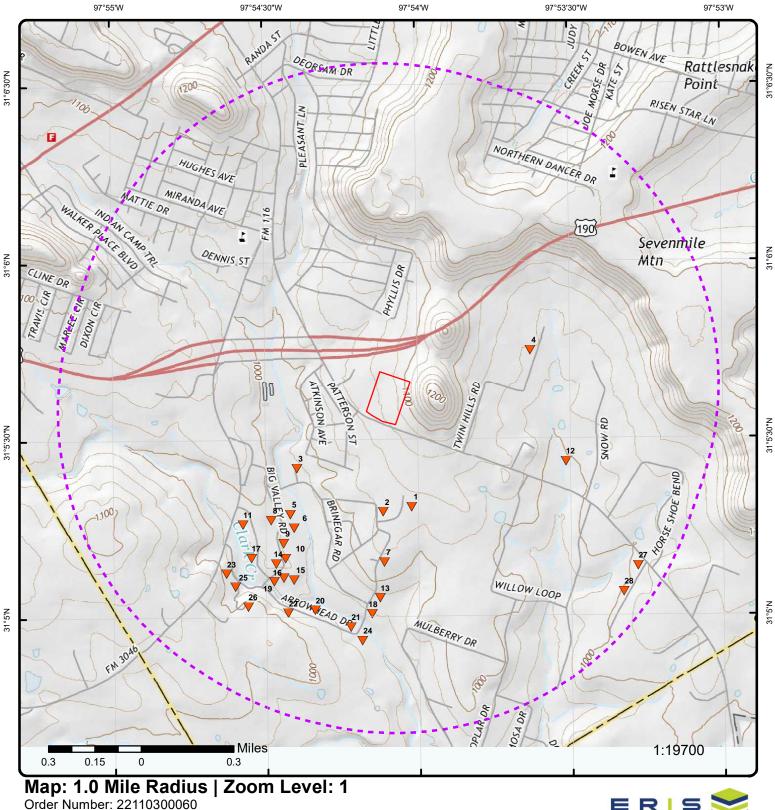
Address: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station, Copperas Cove Solid Waste Transfer Station, T.



Plotted Water Wells



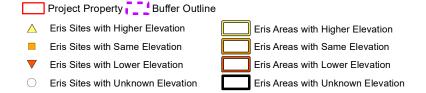




Address: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station, Copperas Cove Solid Waste Transfer Station, T.

ERI

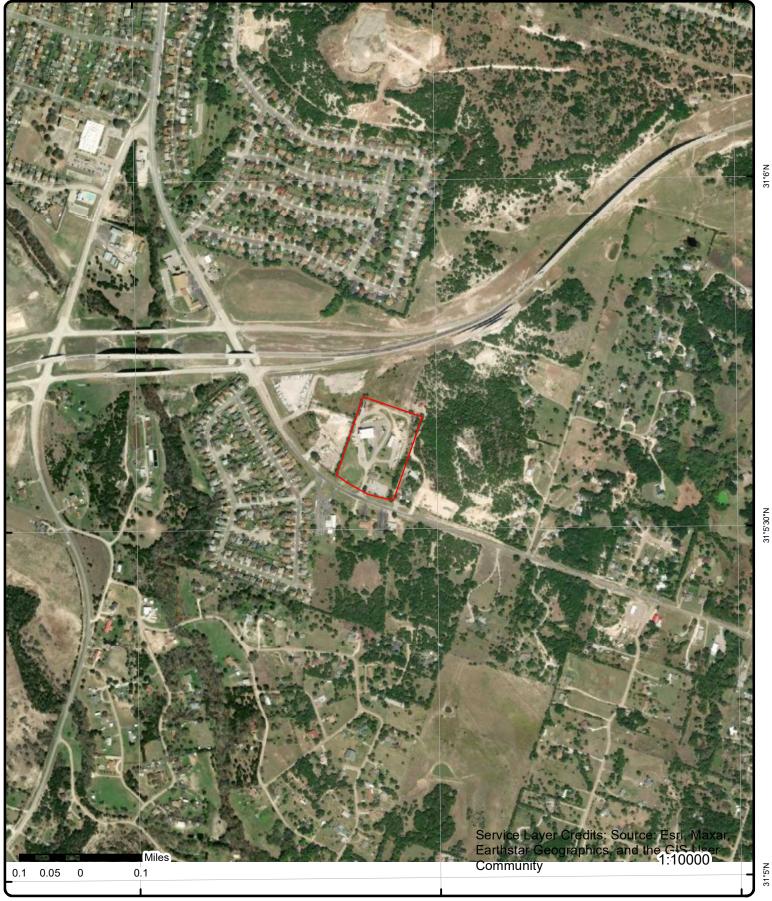
Plotted Water Wells



31°6'N

31°5'30"N

31°5'N



Order Number: 22110300060



Address: City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station, Copperas Cove Solid Waste Tran

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Detail Report

D	Site	Distance (mi/ft)	Direction	Number of Records	Map Key
TCEQ WELL LC	тх	0.27 / 1,437.98	SSE	1 of 1	1
		330296	40-57-3 09/05/1969 PAUL GRISW/ CORYELL DOMESTIC 80 420 -97.900383036 31.0884650934	le: ::	Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:
TCEQ		0.29 / 1,512.80	S	1 of 1	2
WELL LC	ТХ	1,012.00			
		97164	40-57-3S 07/19/1969 W. E. MORRIS CORYELL DOMESTIC 260 412 -97.901946751 31.0882345157	le: ::	Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:
TCEQ WELL LC	тх	0.29 / 1,541.65	WSW	1 of 1	3
			40.57.00		o · · · ·
			40-57-3S 10/01/1973		Grid No: Date Drilled:
		VCK	GILBERT NOA		Owners Nam
			CORYELL		County:
			DOMESTIC		Water Usage
			370 494		Static Level: Depth Drilled
		58417	-97.906651346		Longitude:
		602794	31.0903083116		Latitude:
TCEQ		0.40 / 2,122.88	ENE	1 of 1	4
WELL LC	ТХ	_,			
			40-57-3		Grid No:
			03/11/1978		Date Drilled:
		ΞL	MAC C. MACIE	ie:	Owners Nam
			CORYELL DOMESTIC		County: Water Usage
			385		Static Level:
			500		Depth Drilled
		563012	-97.893860425		Longitude:
					-ongnuue.

DB	Site	Distance (mi/ft)	Direction	Number of Records	Map Key
		48708	31.0957998702		Latitude:
TCEQ WELL LOG	тх	0.41 / 2,189.98	SW	1 of 1	5
		48675	40-57-3s 06/22/1970 FLOYD ALLEN CORYELL DOMESTIC 24 360 -97.907021353 31.0881549364	:	Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Name County: Water Usage: Static Level: Depth Drilled: Longitude: Latitude:
TCEQ WELL LOG	ТХ	0.44 / 2,340.71	SW	1 of 1	6
		39735	40-57-3S 09/18/1969 FLOYD ALLEN CORYELL DOMESTIC 225 342 -97.906815933 31.0875163617	:	Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Name County: Water Usage: Static Level: Depth Drilled: Longitude: Latitude:
TCEQ WELL LOG	тх	0.45 / 2,364.07	S	1 of 1	7
		52819	40-57-3 10/24/1969 FLOYD ALLEN CORYELL DOMESTIC 260 402 -97.9019060844 31.0858742766	:	Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Name County: Water Usage: Static Level: Depth Drilled: Longitude: Latitude:
TCEQ WELL LOG	тх	0.47 / 2,472.12	SW	1 of 1	8
		ED 47147	40-57-3 06/25/1967 FLOYD D ALLE CORYELL NOT REPORTE 210 355 -97.907444935 31.0891593198	:	Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Name County: Water Usage: Static Level: Depth Drilled: Longitude: Latitude:
TCEQ		0.50 /	SW	1 of 1	9
WELL LOG Order No: 22110300060	ervices	k Information S	Environmental Ris	erisinfo.com E	15

Map Key	Number o Records	f Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Site		DB
			2,661.29	тх		
Grid No: Date Drilled: Dwners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled .ongitude: .atitude:	:	40-57-3 06-26-1967 LOUIS WINSM CORYELL DOMESTIC 230 380 -97.905207709 31.0869964739	20125			
0	1 of 1	SW	0.54 / 2,859.60	тх		TCEQ WELL LOGS
Grid No: Date Drilled: Dwners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:		40-57-3 06/05/1963 LLOYD ALLEN CORYELL DOMESTIC 210 355 -97.907312483 31.0860906494	48352			
1	1 of 1	SW	0.54 / 2,865.82	тх		TCEQ WELL LOGS
Grid No: Date Drilled: Dwners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled .ongitude: .atitude:	:	40-57-3 09/11/1966 S. T. TAFFIND CORYELL DOMESTIC 270 351 -97.909609132 31.0876839620	39775			
2	1 of 1	ESE	0.56 / 2,960.38	2811 S. FM 116 KEMPNER TX 76539		SDRW WELI
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18	1 of 1	S	0.62 / 3,265.86	ТХ	TCEQ WELL LOGS
Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:	ne:):	40-57-3 05/14/1970 GERALD CUM CORYELL NOT REPORT 260 475 -97.902594835 31.083445157	ED 596095		
19	1 of 1	SW	0.63 / 3,300.75	ТХ	TCEQ WELL LOGS
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20	1 of 1	SSW	0.65 / 3,429.93	тх	TCEQ WELL LOGS
Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:	ne:):	40-57-3 02/10/1971 SERGEN J. PH CORYELL DOMESTIC 280 460 -97.905703836 31.0836388855	607105		

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Мар Кеу	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Site	DB
21	1 of 1	S	0.67/ 3,547.17	ТХ	TCEQ WELL LOG
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22	1 of 1	SSW	0.69 / 3,653.30	ТХ	TCEQ WELL LOG
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23	1 of 1	SW	0.69 / 3,666.78	ТХ	TCEQ WELL LOG
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24	1 of 1	S	0.71 / 3,740.93	ТХ	TCEQ WELL LOG
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25	1 of 1	SW	0.71 / 3,745.04	тх	TCEQ WELL LOG
Grid No: Date Drilled:		40-57-3 10/01/1969			

Мар Кеу	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Site	DB
Owners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:	<u>.</u>	FLOYD ALLEN CORYELL DOMESTIC 240 360 -97.909342049 31.0838089490	08572		
26	1 of 1	SW	0.74 / 3,899.47	тх	TCEQ WELL LOGS
Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:	ne:):	40-57-3 01/17/1973 LUSS RUMME CORYELL DOMESTIC 570 675 -97.909364031 31.0838250286	96122		
27	1 of 1	ESE	0.91 / 4,797.95	тх	TCEQ WELL LOGS
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28	1 of 1	SE	0.92 / 4,839.81	тх	TCEQ WELL LOGS
Grid No: Date Drilled: Owners Nam County: Water Usage Static Level: Depth Drilled Longitude: Latitude:	ne:):	40-57-3 02/17/1972 W. K. LIGHTFC CORYELL DOMESTIC 270 441 -97.888819958 31.0844210077	95694		

Appendix: Database Descriptions

Environmental Risk Information Services (ERIS) can search the following databases. The extent of historical information varies with each database and current information is determined by what is publicly available to ERIS at the time of update.

Federal

Wells from NWIS:

The U.S. Geological Survey's National Water Information System (NWIS) is the nation's principal repository of water resources data. The NWIS includes comprehensive information of well-construction details, time-series data for gage height, streamflow, groundwater level, and precipitation and water use data. This NWIW dataset contains select Site Types from the overall NWIS Sites data, limited to the following Group Site Types only: Groundwater Group Site Types: Well, Collector or Ranney type well, Hyporheic-zone well, Interconnected Wells, Multiple wells; Spring Group Site Type: Spring; and Other Group Site Types: Aggregate groundwater use, Cistern. *Government Publication Date: Mar 21, 2022*

No Federal databases were selected to be included in the search.

<u>State</u>

Well Log Reports from Plotted Water Wells:

Locations of TCEQ Water Wells as derived from well logs in the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Water Well Report Viewer, which includes unnumbered water wells and those plotted to 2.5 minute grid locations (2-3 miles). In this collection of Well Log Reports, locations have been manually verified.

Government Publication Date: Jul 26, 2022

Select Wells from SDR:

Locations of wells from the Submitted Drillers Report (SDR) Database with select proposed usage: Domestic, Fracking Supply, Industrial, Irrigation, Other, Public Supply, Rig Supply, Stock, Unknown. SDR is populated from the online Texas Well Report Submission and Retrieval System (TWRSRS), a cooperative Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) application requiring registered water-well drillers to submit reports. Excludes SDR records with the following proposed usage: Closed-Loop Geothermal, De-watering, Environmental Soil Boring, Extraction, Injection, Monitor, Test Well.

Government Publication Date: Sep 6, 2022

Groundwater Database:

The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Groundwater Database (GWDB) contains information on selected water wells, springs, oil/gas tests (that were originally intended to be or were converted to water wells), water levels and water quality. *Government Publication Date: Oct 19, 2022*

High Plains Water Wells:

Inventory of water wells in the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1 (HPUWCD), which was created in 1951. As a political subdivision of Texas, HPUWCD is charged with protecting, preserving and conserving aquifers within the District's 16-county service area. *Government Publication Date: Apr 20, 2022*

Harris Galveston Subsidence District Water Wells:

List of water wells in the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District (HGSD). The HGSD was created by the 64th Texas Legislature as an underground water conservation district in 1975 to provide regulation of groundwater withdrawal to control subsidence. *Government Publication Date: May 18, 2022*

Water Utility Database:

The Water Utility Database is defined as a collection of data from Texas Water Districts, Public Drinking Water Systems and Water and Sewer Utilities who submit information to the TCEQ. This database is an integrated database designed and developed to replace over 160 stand alone legacy systems representing over 5 million records of the former Texas Water Commission and the Texas Department of Health. *Government Publication Date: Oct 1, 2020*

TCEQ WELL LOGS

FED USGS

SDRW WELLS

GWDB

WW HIGH PLAINS

WW HARRIS GAL

WUD

Definitions

Database Descriptions: This section provides a detailed explanation for each database including: source, information available, time coverage, and acronyms used. They are listed in alphabetic order.

Detail Report. This is the section of the report which provides the most detail for each individual record. Records are summarized by location, starting with the project property followed by records in closest proximity.

Distance: The distance value is the distance between plotted points, not necessarily the distance between the sites' boundaries. All values are an approximation.

Direction: The direction value is the compass direction of the site in respect to the project property and/or center point of the report.

Executive Summary: This portion of the report is divided into 3 sections:

'Report Summary'- Displays a chart indicating how many records fall on the project property and, within the report search radii.

'Site Report Summary'-Project Property'- This section lists all the records which fall on the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

'Site Report Summary-Surrounding Properties'- This section summarizes all records on adjacent properties, listing them in order of proximity from the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

<u>Map Key:</u> The map key number is assigned according to closest proximity from the project property. Map Key numbers always start at #1. The project property will always have a map key of '1' if records are available. If there is a number in brackets beside the main number, this will indicate the number of records on that specific property. If there is no number in brackets, there is only one record for that property.

The symbol and colour used indicates 'elevation': the red inverted triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Lower Elevation', the yellow triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Higher Elevation' and the orange square will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Same Elevation.'

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW-2422

TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION

PART III SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Prepared for

The City of Copperas Cove

April 2024 Revised July 2024

Revised September 2024



Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Blvd., Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00

This document is issued for permitting purposes only.

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- Figure IIIA-1 General Site Plan
- Figure IIIA-2 Transfer Area Site Plan
- Figure IIIA-3 Transfer Station Building Plan
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APPENDIX IIIB SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE REPORT

- **APPENDIX IIIC CLOSURE PLAN**
- **APPENDIX IIID** COST ESTIMATE FOR CLOSURE



1 INTRODUCTION

The Part III – Site Development Plan (SDP) has been prepared for the improved City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) consistent with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.63. Part III – SDP addresses the general facility design, closure plan, and cost estimate for closure. Site design plans are included in Appendix IIIA – General Facility Design Drawings.

This section addresses §330.63. Additional specific regulatory cites addressed by each section of Part III are listed in the heading.

1.1 Background

The City of Copperas Cove TS is owned and operated by the City of Copperas Cove. The TS accepts household waste, brush, yard waste, commercial solid waste, Class 2 and Class 3 industrial waste (nonhazardous), special waste, and constructiondemolition waste (refer to Section 2.1 of the Site Operating Plan (SOP) for types of recyclables and special waste) from the surrounding area. The TS facility transfers the MSW to a permitted landfill.

Support facilities for the City of Copperas Cove TS include site entrance roads, scalehouse, recycling center, container shop, and the existing transfer station building.

1.2 Site Location

The City of Copperas Cove TS is located in the city limits of Copperas Cove, Texas. The existing entrance to the site is located on the north side of FM 116 approximately 1,600 feet southeast of the intersection of U.S. Highway 190 and FM 116 in Coryell County, Texas. The TS can be accessed via the existing site entrance road that connects to FM 116. This entrance will only be used by employees, visitors, and city owned waste hauling trucks. Two new driveways are proposed to be constructed off of Commerce Street as a part of this project. The site location is shown on Parts I/II, Figures I/II-4.1 through 4.4.

1.3 Land Use and Zoning §330.63(a)

The City of Copperas Cove TS is located within the city limits of Copperas Cove, Texas. A detailed discussion of area land use and zoning for the site is presented in Section 7 of Parts I/II. As noted in Section 7 of Parts I/II, the proposed 14.63-acre permit boundary is currently located in two zones, "Public Facilities" and "Light Industrial". Both of these zones

allow for the current and proposed future operation of a TS by the City of Copperas Cove.

2.1 Facility Access

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

Vehicles bound for the City of Copperas Cove TS will access the TS facility via an existing entrance from FM 116 and two driveways on Commerce Street. The FM 116 entrance will only be used by employees, visitors, and city-owned waste hauling trucks. The two new driveways proposed to be constructed off of Commerce Street as a part of this project will be used by MSW and recyclable material haulers, including private citizens. U.S. Highway 190, FM 116, FM 3048, and Commerce Street are other access roads within one mile of the site. U.S. Highway 190, FM 116, FM 3048 and Commerce Street are public roads maintained by the City of Copperas Cove and TxDOT.

As noted in Parts I/II, in Section 8, and in the Traffic Study included in Appendix I/IIA, the site access roads will provide adequate access to the site throughout the life of the facility.

In accordance with §330.6l(i)(4), TxDOT was contacted to determine if any traffic or location restrictions apply to the facility. Improvements to FM 116 will be constructed and accepted by TxDOT before any proposed improvements to the facility can accept waste.

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

Vehicle access to the TS facility will be controlled by the scalehouse attendant during operating hours. Outside operating hours, the inbound access will be controlled by gates located at all entrances to the facility. As shown on Figures IIIA-1 and IIIA-2 in Appendix IIIA, access to the site at points other than the entry gate is prevented by a 6-foot high chain link or barbed wire fence and natural barriers (including tree lines along the west, east, and north boundaries) located around the perimeter of the TS site in a manner so as to prevent the entry of livestock, to protect the public from exposure to potential health and safety hazards, and to discourage unauthorized entry or uncontrolled disposal of solid waste or hazardous materials.

City of Copperas Cove's policy will restrict entry to the site only to designated site operations personnel, solid waste haulers authorized to use the facility, TCEQ personnel, and properly identified persons whose entry is authorized by City of Copperas Cove's Solid Waste employees. City of Copperas Cove's reserves the right to restrict access to the site to persons not demonstrating a legitimate purpose for visiting.

2.2 Waste Movement §330.63(b)(2)

2.2.1 Waste and Recyclable Flow Diagram §330.63(b)(2)(A)

A municipal solid waste and recyclable flow diagram indicating the processing, storage, and disposal sequences for various types of municipal solid wastes and recyclables received is shown on Figure III-2.1.

2.2.2 Waste Process Schematic View §330.63(b)(2)(B)

A schematic view indicating the MSW processing and storage area(s), as applicable, is shown on Figures IIIA-1 through IIIA-5 in Appendix IIIA. These drawings include the layout of the TS facility within the 14.63-acre permit boundary and the traffic flow patterns.

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

Air emissions from the facility will not cause or contribute to a condition of air pollution as defined in the Texas Clean Air Act. No liquid or solid wastes are stored outside of the buildings. The buildings provide the odor containment for solid wastes.

If installed, constructed air pollution abatement devices will obtain authorization, under 30 TAC Chapter 116 (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modifications) or Subchapter U of this chapter (relating to Standard Air Permits for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities and Transfer Stations), as applicable, from the Air Permits Division prior to the start of construction, except as authorized in Texas Health and Safety Code, §382.004, Construction While Permit Application Pending.

To control odors, routine tipping, sorting and transfer operations will be confined within the TS building. The facility will be operated to provide adequate ventilation for employee safety.

If any air pollution, capture and abatement equipment is utilized, it will be maintained and operated per manufacturer's requirements during the facility operation in order to adequately maintain its efficiency. The following measures will be employed to assist in air pollution/odor control:

- Buffer zones onsite;
- Odor mister system;
- Covering transfer trailers;
- Operations within a building;

- Special procedures for odorous loads as described in Part IV 7.12;
- Cleaning all working surfaces that come in contact with waste weekly as described in Part IV 7.11; and
- No overnight storage of waste except for extenuating circumstances such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown.

Reporting of emission events will be made in accordance with Title 30 TAC §101.210 and reporting of scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment will be made in accordance with Title 30 TAC §101.211.

2.2.4 Generalized Construction Details §330.63(b)(2)(D) through (H)

The TS and recycling center buildings are corrugated metal buildings. The proposed improvements will consist of a transfer station expansion, and additional operations area. All tipping will occur completely within the TS building. Push walls in the building will aid in storing the received MSW material.

No storage of sludge is authorized at the transfer station.

Do-it-yourself used oil filters and used oil from internal combustion engines (to include filters which have been crushed and/or processed to remove free-flowing used oil) will not be intentionally and knowingly sent for disposal to a landfill. The TCEQ has authorized this facility to accept this material under TCEQ Registration C81092. These items will be stored for removal by a recycler until there is a full load, but no longer than six months, and manifests for this method of removal will be kept on file at the facility in accordance with §330.219 – Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

Wastewater generated by the TS facility from managing the MSW or from cleaning and washing will be managed in accordance with §330.207, Contaminated Water Management.

2.2.5 Noise Pollution Control and Visual Screening §330.63(b)(2)(l)

The nearest residences are located approximately 24 feet east of the permit boundary. To minimize noise resulting from the operations of the transfer station, operations will primarily be conducted within the enclosed building. In addition, existing vegetation will assist in minimizing the noise and providing visual screening to minimize adverse visual impacts.

2.3 Sanitation and Water Pollution Control §330.63(b)(3) & (4)

The TS structure includes a roof that covers the waste processing area and the waste storage area. Waste will be unloaded and processed on top of the concrete tipping floor that is raised above surrounding ground. All walls and floors in operating areas are constructed of concrete that can be washed down and scrubbed.

Spray nozzles attached to washdown hoses will be used to hose down the concrete tipping floor. Trench drains will collect contaminated water in the transfer truck loading pit and will then be conveyed to the City of Copperas Cove sanitary sewer system. As discussed in Appendix IIIB, the TS site will be graded to prevent run-on drainage and flow of stormwater into the building. Stormwater that contacts vehicle maneuvering areas outside the transfer station building will not be considered contaminated water and will be discharged in accordance with City of Copperas Cove Ordinances.

2.4 Protection of Endangered Species §330.63(b)(5)

WCG conducted a threatened and endangered species study for the TS area to determine whether the project would have an adverse effect. A copy of the WCG report can be found in Appendix I/IIB of Parts I/II. Based on the information included in the WCG report, neither the TS facility nor its operation will result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species, or cause or contribute to the taking of an endangered or threatened species as described in TAC §330.61(n)(1).

3.1 Drainage Design §330.63(c)(1)

The TS will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-on and runoff during the peak discharge of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event and will prevent the off-site discharge of waste and feedstock material, including, but not limited to, in-process and/or processed materials. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to minimize surface water running onto, into, and off the processing area. Therefore, the facility design complies with 30 TAC §330.303. Details of the drainage system and associated design demonstrations are included in Appendix IIIB, Surface Water Drainage Report.

3.2 Floodplain Considerations §330.63(c)(2)

As shown on Figure I/II-11.1 in Parts I/II, the proposed TS development area is located over 1,200 feet from the nearest 100-year floodplain, as defined by FEMA. No waste storage or processing will occur within the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, no washout of waste will occur during a 100-year storm event.

4.1 Waste Operations §330.63(d)(1)(A)

The TS facility has been designed for efficient MSW processing. All solid waste capable of creating public health hazards or nuisances will be stored within the building, processed or transferred promptly, and shall not be allowed to result in a nuisance or public health hazard.

The transfer station is limited by the Application to receive a maximum of 1,100 tons of waste per day. This throughput is not a limit of design. A maximum of approximately 1,100 tons of waste could be stored at the facility within the enclosed building.

4.2 Spill Prevention and Control §330.63(d)(1)(B)

MSW staging and processing areas at this facility are located within the TS building. The unloading areas have been designed to control and contain spills and contaminated water. Contaminated water generated by the TS facility will consist of washdown water applied to the tipping floor. The tipping floor has been designed to control and contain spills and contaminated water. All contaminated water will be discharged to the City of Copperas Cove sanitary sewer system as shown on Figures IIIA-1 and IIIA-2. All discharges to the City of Copperas Cove sanitary sewer system will be done in accordance with the applicable pretreatment ordinances.

4.3 Waste Storage Period §330.63(d)(1)(C)

The facility will not accumulate solid waste in quantities that cannot be processed within such time as will preclude the creation of odors, insect breeding, or harborage of other vectors. The maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste will remain at the facility are 72 hours and 24 hours, respectively. Solid waste will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating emergency circumstances such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown. Non-stored wastes will be transported daily to a permitted landfill. A closure plan is included in Appendix IIIC.

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

PART III SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPENDIX IIIA GENERAL FACILITY DESIGN DRAWINGS

Prepared for

The City of Copperas Cove

April 2024

Revised July 2024



08-12-2024

Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Blvd., Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00

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FIGURE IIIA-1 – General Site Plan

FIGURE IIIA-2 – Transfer Area Site Plan

FIGURE IIIA-3 – Transfer Station Floor Plan

FIGURE IIIA-4 – Transfer Station Building Elevations

FIGURE IIIA-5 – Transfer Station Building Elevations

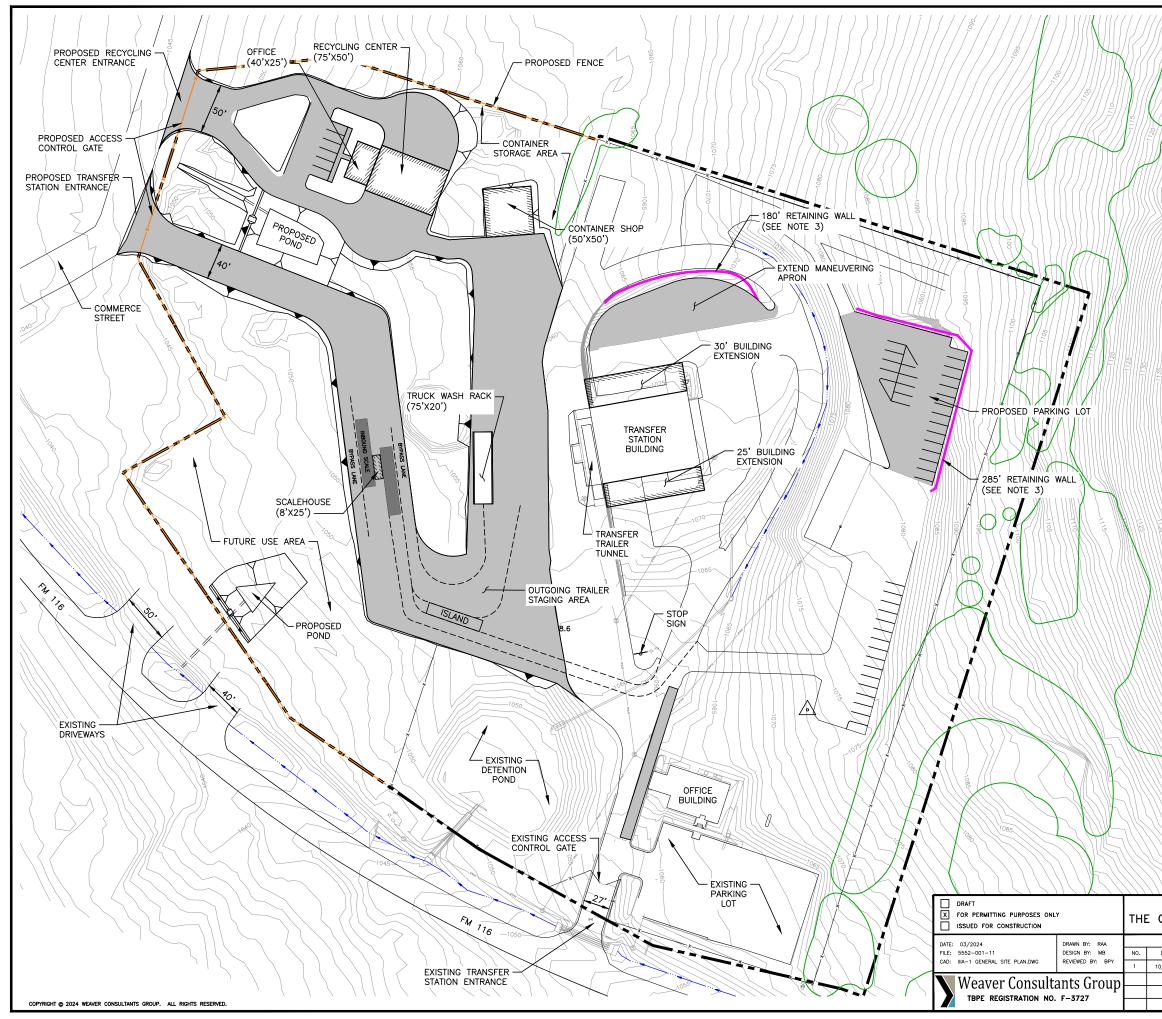
FIGURE IIIA-6 – Recycling Center Building Plan

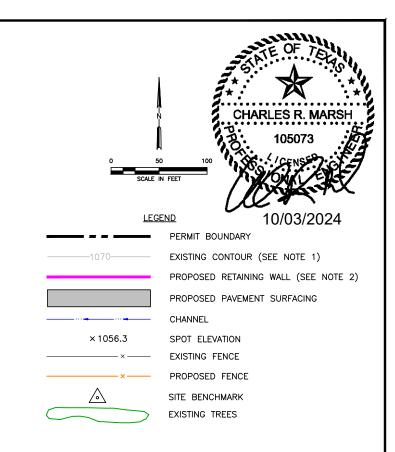
FIGURE IIIA-7 – Recycling Center Building Elevations

FIGURE IIIA-8 – Recycling Center Building Elevations



08-12-2024



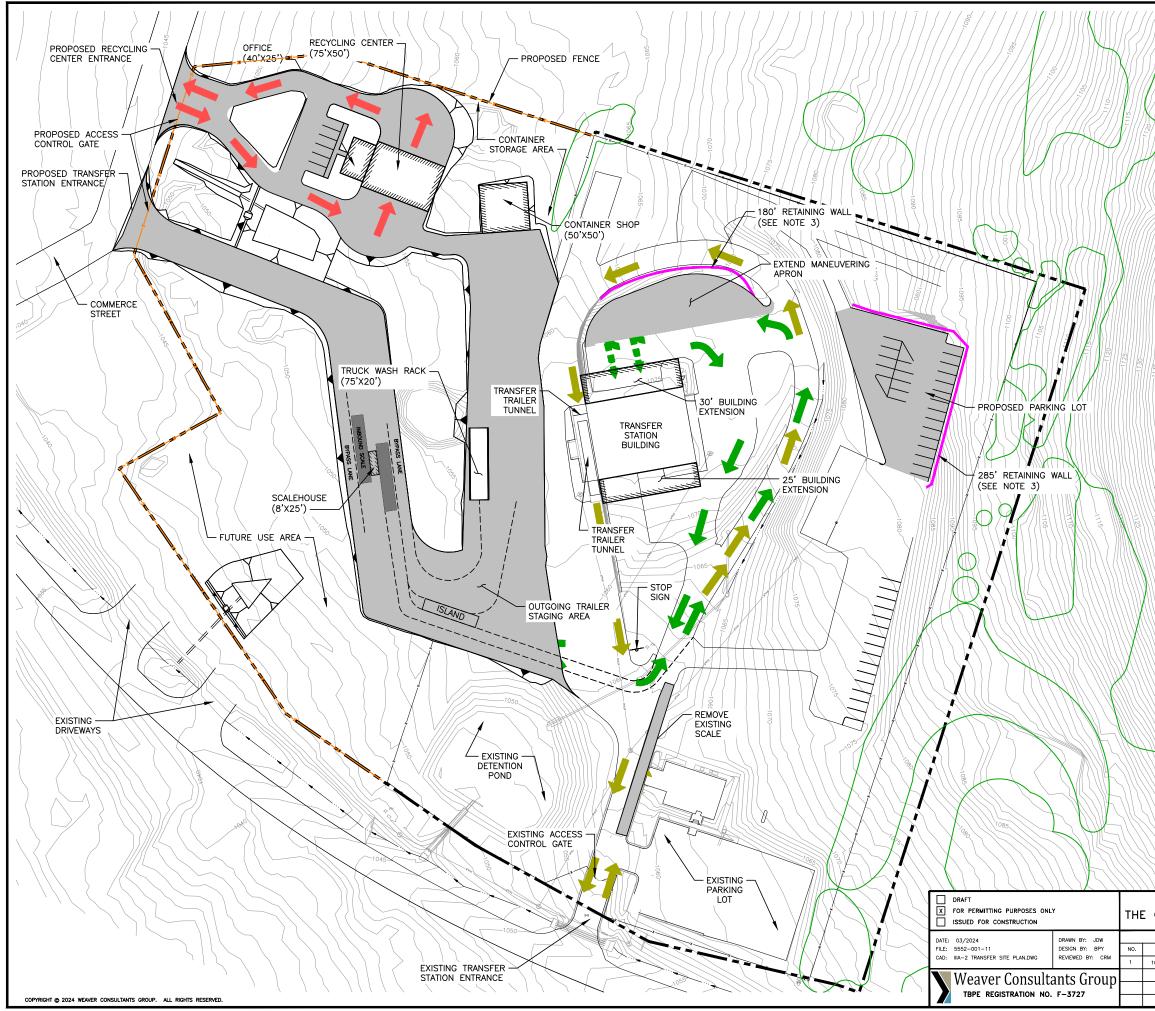


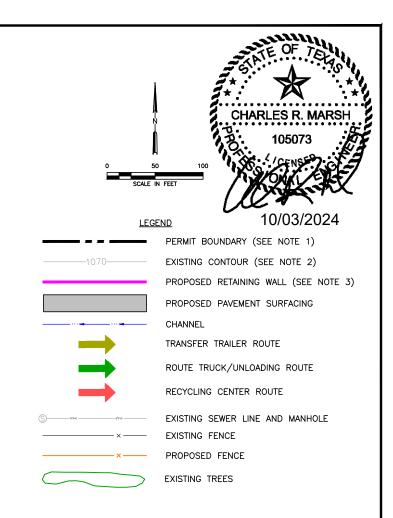
NOTES:

- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 2. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARIES FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.

BENCHMARK INFORMATION					
NORTHING EASTING		ELEVATION (FT-MSL)			
10370871.91	3058064.70	1073.54			

PREPARED FOR						
YTI	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION GENERAL SITE PLAN			
REVISIONS		GENERAL SHE FLAN				
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION]		
/2024	PERMIT MODIFICATION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS			
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE IIIA-1		

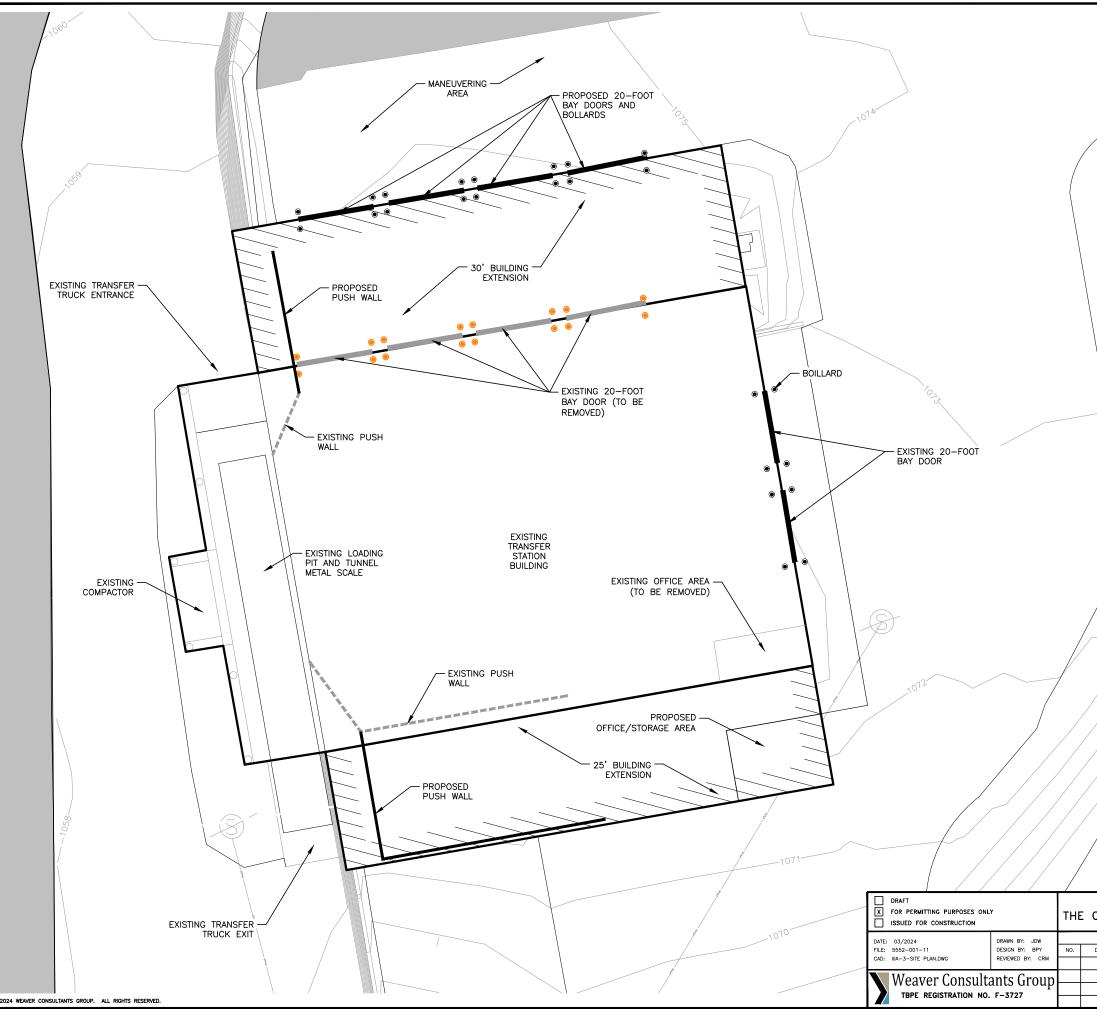




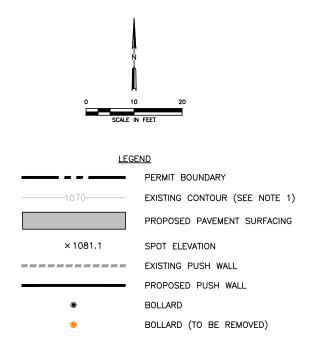
NOTES:

- 1. THE PERMIT BOUNDARY IS REPRODUCED FROM A LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP AND QUINTERO ENGINEERING ON JUNE 19, 2023 AND MARCH 10, 2023 RESPECTIVELY.
- EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.
- 3. THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS VARY FROM 2 TO 15 FEET IN HEIGHT.
- 4. ALL WASTE ACCEPTED AT THE FACILITY WILL BE STORED AND PROCESSED IN THE TRANSFER STATION BUILDING.
- 5. NO SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS WILL OCCUR WITHIN ANY EASEMENT, BUFFER ZONE, OR RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 6. WASTE TRANSFER OPERATIONS WILL OCCUR INSIDE THE TRANSFER STATION. WATER THAT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH OPERATIONS INSIDE THE BUILDING WILL BE DISCHARGED TO THE CITY OF COPPERAS COVER SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM. STORMWATER THAT DOES NOT COME INTO CONTACT WITH WASTE TRANSFER OPERATIONS WILL BE DISCHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SITES SWPPP.

	PREPARED FOR				
CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION TRANSFER AREA SITE PLAN		
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DATE	DESCRIPTION				
10/2024	PERMIT MODIFICATION	4	CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATIC		
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE IIIA-2	



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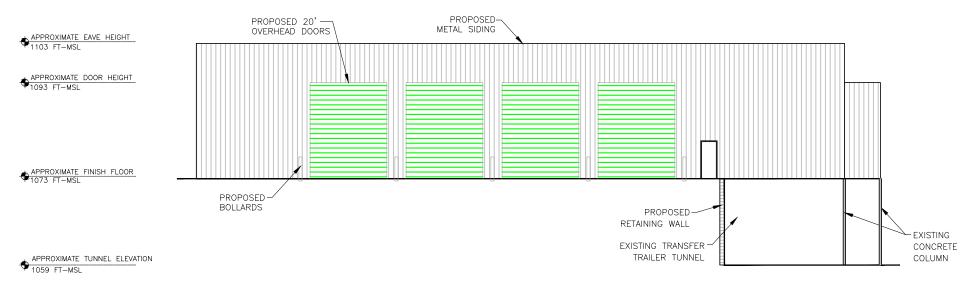
NOTES:

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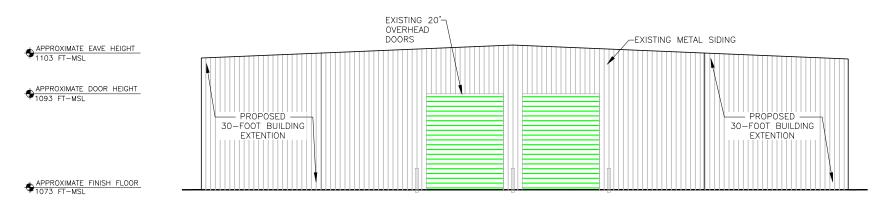
EXISTING CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, LLC ON JULY 5, 2022 TO JULY 8, 2022 AND GIS DATA PROVIDED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM, DATED 2020.



CITY	OF COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION TRANSFER STATION BUILDING PLA			
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DATE	DESCRIPTION		CITY OF COPPERA COF	S COVE RYELL, T		TATION
			WWW.WCGRP.COM	F	IGURE IIIA-	-3







TRANSFER STATION ELEVATION LOOKING WEST



<u>NOTE:</u> ELEVATIONS LISTE

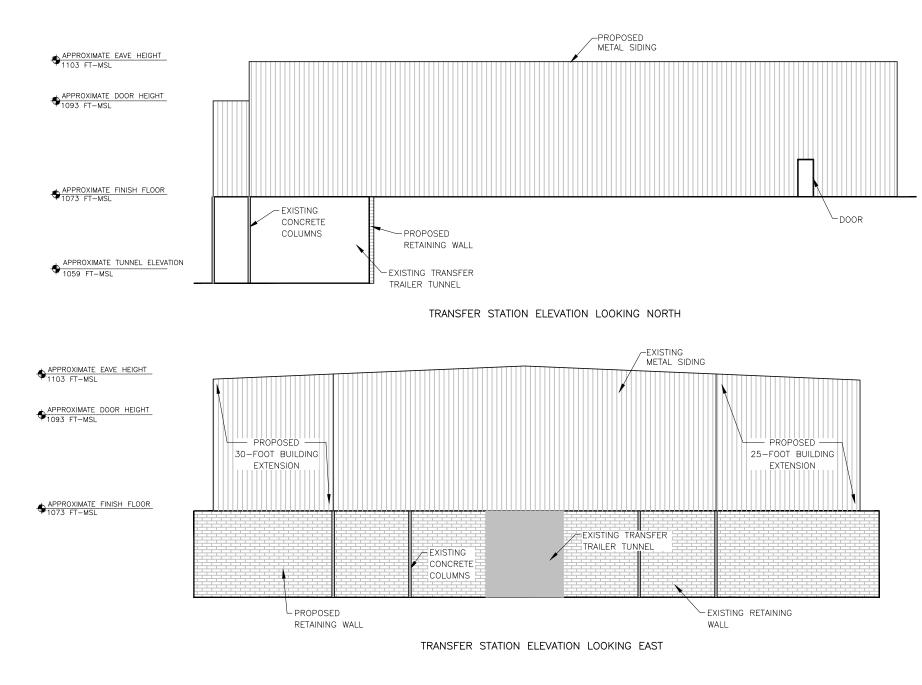


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		F	REVISIONS		INANGER STAT	UN BUILDING	ELEVATIONS
NO.	DATE		DESCRIPTION		CITY OF COPPERA	S COVE TRANS	SFER STATION
					CORYELL, TEXAS		
					WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE	IIIA-4

ELEVATIONS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

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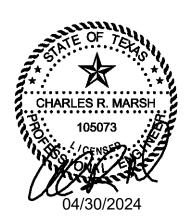


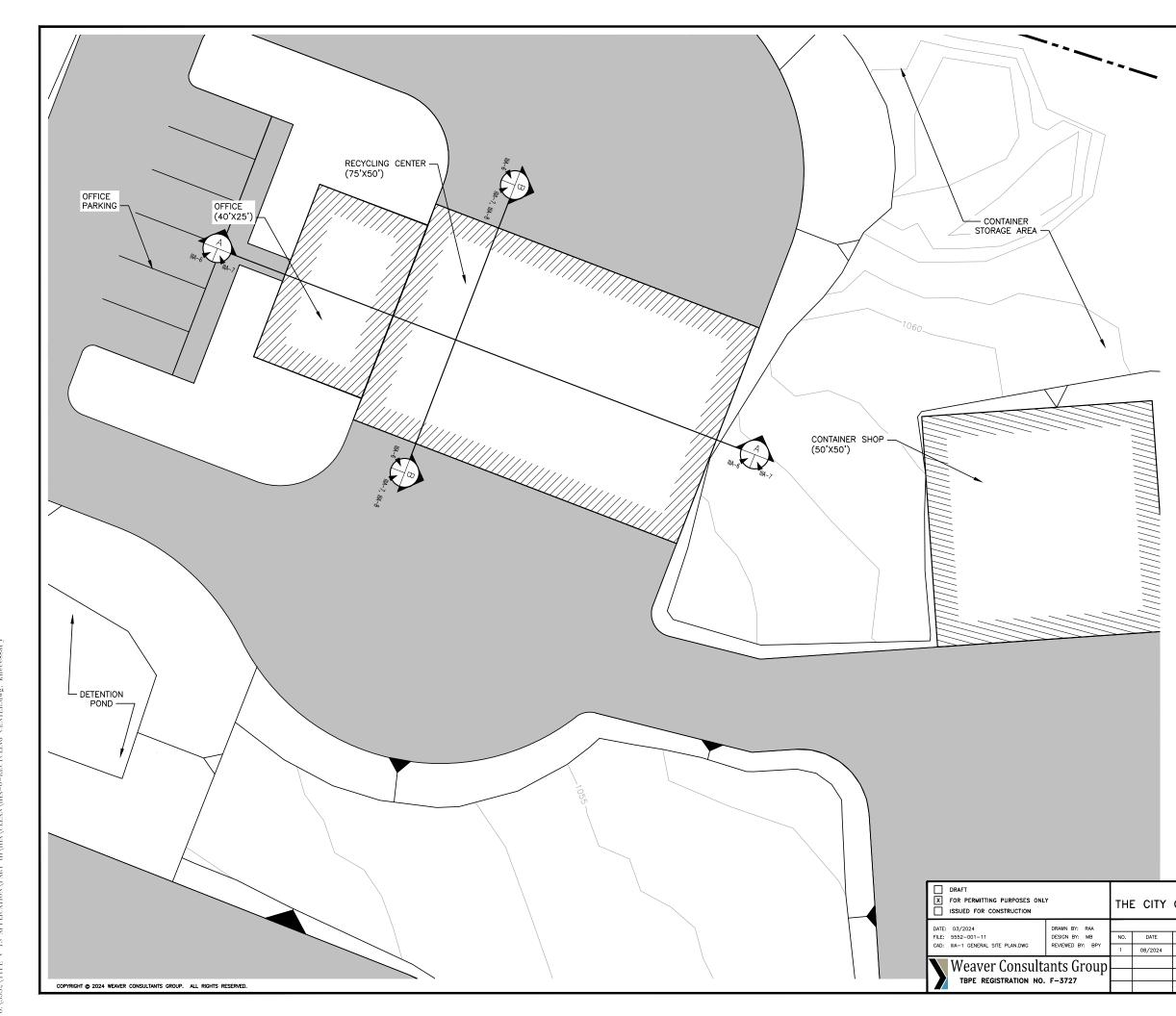
22

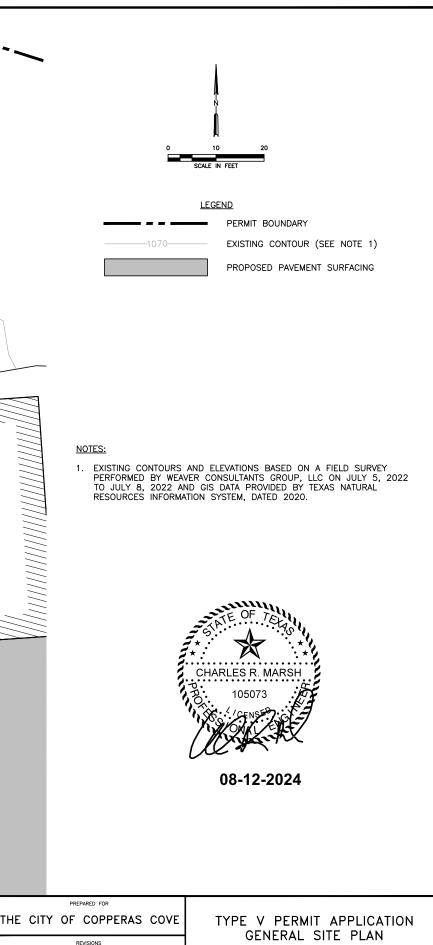
THE	CITY	OF	COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICAT			
		F	REVISIONS		TRANSFER STATION BUILDING ELEVATIONS			
NO.	DATE		DESCRIPTION					
					CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION			
					001			
					WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE	IIIA-5	
						TIGORE	. IIIA-J	

ELEVATIONS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

PREPARED FOR







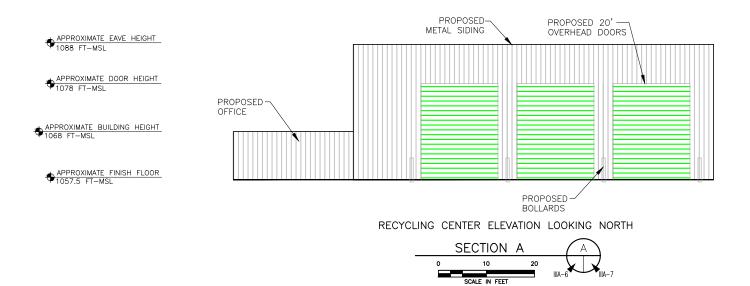
CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

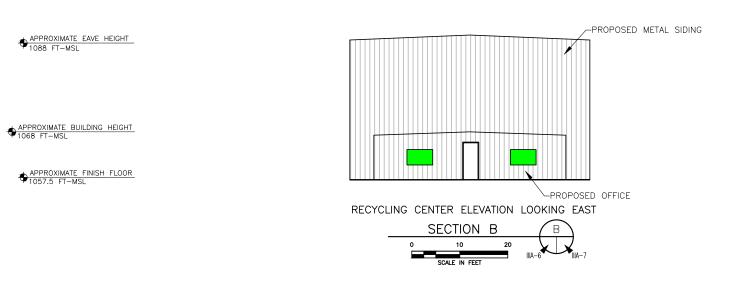
WWW.WCGRP.COM

DESCRIPTION

PERMIT MODIFICATION

FIGURE IIIA-6





NOTE: ELEVATIONS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.



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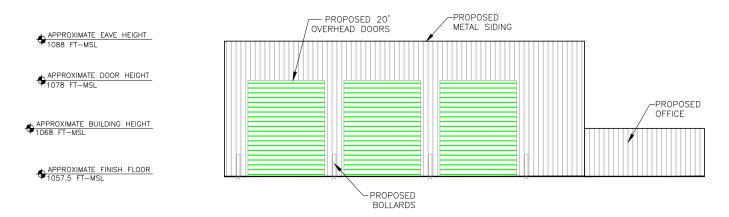
 $^{\mathrm{TS}}$

TYPE

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ITY	OF	COPPERAS	COVE	TYPE V PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION RECYCLING CENTER BUILDING FLEVATIONS		
	R	EVISIONS		RECICLING CENTER BUILDING ELEVATIONS		
ATE		DESCRIPTION				
/2024		PERMIT MODIFICATION		CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL, TEXAS		
				WWW.WCGRP.COM	FIGURE IIIA-7	

08-12-2024

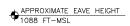




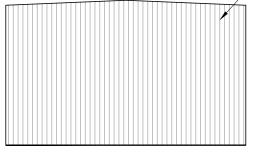
RECYCLING CENTER ELEVATION LOOKING SOUTH







-PROPOSED METAL SIDING



RECYCLING CENTER ELEVATION LOOKING WEST



NOTE: ELEVATIONS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.



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ITY	OF COPPERAS COVE	TYPE V PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION RECYCLING CENTER BUILDING ELEVATIONS			
	REVISIONS	RECICLING CENTER BUILDING ELEVATIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION		S COVE TRANSFER STATION		
/2024	PERMIT MODIFICATION	CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL. TEXAS			
		www.wcgrp.com	FIGURE IIIA-8		
			TIGUIL IIIA-0		

PREPARED FOR

08-12-2024



CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION

PART III SITE PLAN AND DESIGN CRITERIA APPENDIX IIIB FACILITY SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE REPORT

Prepared for The City of Copperas Cove April 2024

Revised July 2024



08-12-2024

Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Blvd., Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00

This document is issued for permitting purposes only.

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	2.2	Surface Water Protection	IIIB-2
	2.3	Drainage System Layout	IIIB-3
	2.4	TPDES Compliance	IIIB-3
	2.5	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan	IIIB-4



08-12-2024

1 INTRODUCTION

This Facility Surface Water Drainage Report is prepared as part of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Type V Permit Application for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) consistent with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.63(c) and §330.303. This plan addresses surface water drainage design and erosion control.

This section addresses §330.63(c) and §330.303.

Consistent with Title 30 TAC §330.63(c) and §330.303, the facility will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-on and runoff during the peak discharge of a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event and will prevent the off-site discharge of waste and in-process and/or processed materials. Surface water drainage in and around a facility shall be controlled to prevent surface water running onto, into, and off the transfer station processing area

As shown on Parts I/II, Figure I/II-11.1 and discussed in Parts I/II, Section 11 – Floodplain and Wetlands Statement, no portion of the site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The TS is located over 900 feet from the nearest 100-year floodplain, as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA).

2.1 Regional Drainage Information

According to the USGS Watershed Boundary Dataset, the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station is located in the Clear Creek Watershed (HUC: 120702030506). The facility drains to an unnamed tributary of Clear Creek Watershed in Copperas Cove, which then flows South to Lampasas River and then flows east to Stillhouse Hollow Lake.

2.2 Surface Water Protection

The TS has been designed to achieve the following goals.

- 1. Prevent a discharge of solid wastes or pollutants adjacent to or into waters of the state.
- 2. Prevent a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States.
- 3. Prevent a discharge of dredged or fill material to waters of the United States.
- 4. Prevent a discharge of nonpoint source pollution to waters of the United States.
- 5. Avoid adverse alteration of existing drainage patterns.

The TS facility consists of a building with a reinforced concrete slab foundation with a transfer truck tunnel located below the grade of the slab. Drainage from the facility is designed to maintain the existing drainage patterns at the permit boundary and will prevent the offsite discharge of waste and feedstock material, including, but not limited to, in-process and/or processed materials. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to prevent surface water running onto, into, and off the processing area. For example:

• Uncontaminated stormwater run-on and runoff will be directed away from the transfer station building entrances by site grading. The inside of the transfer station building will not result in any storm-generated contaminated water since the transfer station building is completely covered. Stormwater

will be managed by maintaining the existing stormwater patterns in areas outside of the transfer station building footprint.

• No runoff enters the Transfer Station building.

2.3 Drainage System Layout

The general drainage pattern of the existing TS site is from the east and northeast to the south and southwest. The existing transfer station area generally drains south and southwest via sheet flow. An existing tributary of Clear Creek located immediately west of the TS site receives the majority of on-site runoff and conveys it to Clear Creek and ultimately, the Lampasas River.

After the development of the proposed TS is complete, drainage patterns will remain similar to the existing drainage patterns at the TS site. Runoff within the permit boundary is conveyed mainly by sheet flow to discharge locations on the south and southwest sides of the permit boundary. An existing culvert on the south side of the site will detain and attenuate the runoff generated within the permit boundary due to the site development. A proposed detention pond on the southwest side of the site will be constructed to mitigate the impact of adding pavement to the site and increasing runoff volume. Both ponds discharge southwest, into an existing drainage ditch that flows towards a tributary of Clear Creek.

2.4 TPDES Compliance

The TS will operate in such a manner as to prevent discharge of pollutants into waters of the state or United States as defined by the Texas Water Code and the Federal Clean Water Act. The site is subject to the TCEQ's stormwater permit requirements and will operate under the TPDES multi-sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges, under SIC 4212 (Transportation and Warehousing). Construction is subject to the TCEQ's stormwater permit requirements and will operate under the current TPDES MSGP Authorization Number TXR05AV48. The City of Copperas Cove will maintain the current Notice of Intent (NOI) for the Copperas Cove TS. The facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be revised and implemented prior to operating the improved facility.

2.5 Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan

Erosion and sedimentation control will be provided, as necessary, during construction activities through the use of temporary diversion berms, silt fences, and hay bales. These measures will be developed to provide for control of erosion and sediment prior to stormwater flows leaving the site. The temporary erosion control measures will be documented in the SWPPP that will be developed prior to construction of the facilities, consistent with TPDES requirements. Permanent erosion control features have been included in the final site design. These features include the establishment of vegetation or other landscaping on the non-paved portion of the site. In addition, site grading is designed to convey runoff without causing erosion (i.e., runoff velocities are less than 5 ft/sec during a 25-year, 24-hour storm event).

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION

PART III FACILITY DESIGN REPORT APPENDIX IIIC CLOSURE PLAN

Prepared for The City of Copperas Cove April 2024 Revised July 2024



08-12-2024

Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Blvd., Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

Project No. 5552-001-11-00

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2	CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS		IIIC-2
3	CERTIFICATION OF FINAL FACILITY C	LOSURE	IIIC-4
4	POSTCLOSURE LAND USE	CHARLES R. MARSH 105073 04/30/2024	IIIC-5

1 INTRODUCTION

This Closure Plan has been prepared for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station and is consistent with 30 TAC §330.63(h) and §330.459. Section 2 of this Closure Plan describes the steps necessary to close the facility at any point during its active life and Section 3 of this Closure Plan discusses post-closure land use of the site. Post-closure maintenance of the site is not required as all wastes and waste residues will be removed during closure in accordance with 30 TAC §330.459(a).

The City of Copperas Cove shall, unless specifically authorized by the commission, close the facility in accordance with the closure provisions of the permit.

2.1 Title 30 TAC §330.459 and 30 TAC §330.457 Closure Requirements

At the time of closure, the site will remove all waste, waste residues, and any recovered materials. The transfer station structure, pad, walls, and associated units will be decontaminated. All material on-site, whether in process or processed, will be evacuated to an authorized facility, and the tipping floors, processing areas, and post-processing areas will be disinfected by washing down with industrial cleaners. The operator shall begin closure activities no later than 30 days after final receipt of waste. The operator shall then complete the closure activities for the unit in accordance with the approved plan within 180 days of initiation of closure activities.

2.2 Title 30 TAC §330.461 Certification of Final Facility Closure

No later than 90 days prior to the initiation of final closure, the site will, through a public notice in the newspaper(s) of largest circulation in the vicinity of the facility, provide public notice for final facility closure. This notice will include the name, address, and physical location of the facility, the permit number, and the last day of intended receipt of materials for processing at the facility. The site will also make available an adequate number of copies of the approved Closure Plan for public review. The owner/operator will also provide written notification to the TCEQ of the intent to close the facility and place this Notice of Intent in the site operating record.

Initiation of closure activities for the facility will begin after the date on which the facility receives the known final receipt of waste to be processed.

The following steps will be taken:

- Notify the TCEQ of when closure will be initiated.
- Post a minimum of one sign at the main entrance and all other frequently used points of access for the facility notifying all persons who may utilize the facility of the date of closing for the facility and the prohibition against further receipt of waste materials after the stated date.

- Install suitable barriers to all gates or access points or alternatively, fence around the entire waste processing area, to adequately prevent the unauthorized dumping of solid waste at the closed facility.
- Remove waste, waste residues, contaminated water, and any recovered materials.
- Dismantle and remove or decontaminate facility units.
- Disinfect tipping floors, processing area, and post-processing areas.
- Wash transfer station tipping floors and any surfaces that have been in contact with waste.
- Perform facility inspection and prepare certification of closure. The certification shall be signed by an independent Texas licensed professional engineer, verifying that final facility closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan. The submittal to the TCEQ Executive Director shall include all applicable documentation necessary for certification of final facility closure.
- If there is evidence of a release from the transfer station, the Executive Director may require an investigation into the nature and extent of the release and an assessment of measures necessary to correct an impact to groundwater. If hazardous constituents are measured in groundwater, exceeding the limits prescribed in 30 TAC §330.409, a characterization of the groundwater constituents shall be prepared.

3 CERTIFICATION OF FINAL FACILITY CLOSURE

Following completion of all final closure activities for the transfer station, the City of Copperas Cove will submit within 10 days to the TCEQ Executive Director for review and approval a documented certification signed by an independent Texas licensed professional engineer, verifying that final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved Closure Plan and the applicable rule provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 330 Subchapter K. The submittal to the TCEQ Executive Director shall include all applicable documentation necessary for certification of final closure.

Following receipt of the required final closure documents, as applicable, the TCEQ regional office will conduct an inspection and provide a report verifying proper closure of the facility according to the approved Closure Plan before termination of operation and closure of the facility will be acknowledged and the facility deemed properly closed.

Since the facility does not require post-closure care, a request for voluntary revocation of the facility permit will be submitted to the executive director.

All wastes and waste residues will be removed from the facility upon closure. At the time of closure, the TCEQ Executive Director will be provided with documentation of waste removal and a request will be made that there be no restrictions to the postclosure use of the facility related to its previous use as a municipal solid waste transfer station facility.

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION

PART III SITE PLAN AND DESIGN CRITERIA APPENDIX IIID COST ESTIMATE FOR CLOSURE

Prepared for The City of Copperas Cove

April 2024



Prepared by

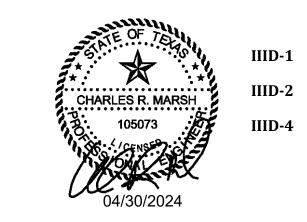
Weaver Consultants Group, LLC TBPE Registration No. F-3727 6420 Southwest Blvd., Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

Project No. 5552-001-11-00

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CONTENTS

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE
- **3 COST ESTIMATE ADJUSTMENTS**



1 INTRODUCTION

This Cost Estimate for closure of the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) has been prepared consistent with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.63(j). Cost estimates for closure are required for any municipal solid waste facility permitted or registered by the TCEQ. In the event of forced closure, which occurs when a solid waste facility can no longer operate because of an inability to manage the incurred debts and liabilities of closure, operations will be assumed by the TCEQ. This cost estimate for closure has been prepared for the City of Copperas Cove TS and is consistent with Title 30 TAC §330.505.

2 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

At any point in its active life, the maximum amount of waste that may be temporarily stored onsite at the facility and any processed and unprocessed waste and materials onsite is 1,100 tons. A detailed estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party that is not affiliated with the owner or operator to close the facility at any time during the active life, when the extent and manner of the facility's operations would make closure most expensive, is provided. The cleanup and disposition costs for onsite waste material are based on a weight measurement as shown in Table 2-1. No dismantling of the concrete pad or other structures will be conducted at closure. No changes to the site elevations at closure will occur that will affect the final contour map.

The estimated closure cost based on the above considerations is \$141,450 in 2024 dollars. A copy of the required documentation to demonstrate financial assurance shall be submitted within 60 days after the date of permit issuance or prior to the initial receipt of waste.

Table 2-1

City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station Cost Estimate for Third Party Closure (in 2024 dollars)

Item	Description	Cost
Α	State Administration of third party site closure	
1	Site survey and file review to determine closure activities	\$1,500
2	Preparation of engineering plans	\$1,500
3	Procurement of bids	\$1,500
4	Contract award and administration of contract	\$1,000
5	Installation of sign stating facility closure	\$500
6	Buildings and site secured (locks and/or fencing, etc.)	\$500
В	Contractor mobilization	\$500
С	Sampling/testing/classification of waste (ash, liquids, sludge, other waste not readily identifiable as garbage, trash, refuse), to include lab reports, chain of custody, quality assurance and quality control.	\$2,000
D	Disposal of waste (1,100 tons @ \$65/ton) (approximate maximum storage capacity)*	
1	Cleanup/Removal of waste stored on site (1,100 tons @ \$10.00/ton)	\$11,000
2	Transport of waste by a properly authorized transporter (1,100 tons @ \$10.00/ton)	\$11,000
3	Treatment and/or disposal of waste at a properly authorized facility (1,100 tons @ \$45.00/ton)	\$49,500
Е	Disposal of Recycled materials (1,100 tons @ \$30/ton)	
1	Cleanup/Removal of recycled materials stored on site (1,100 tons @ \$7.78/ton)	\$8,560
2	Transport of recycled materials by a properly authorized transporter (1,100 tons @ \$7.78/ton)	\$8,560
3	Disposal of recycled materials at a properly authorized facility (1,100 tons @ \$14.44/ton)	\$15,880
F	General cleanup to include washdown and disinfection of facility (floors, walls, containment areas, processing areas) and removal, transport, treatment, and disposal of all wash down waters/media.	\$1,500
G	Removal, treatment, and disposal of any contaminated soils, concrete, stormwater, or other contaminated materials on site.	\$1,000
Н	Cleanup and decommission (equipment should be rendered unusable) of process equipment/facility	\$1,500
Ι	Vector control	\$500
J	Inspection and certification of closure	\$5,000
	Closure Subtotal	\$123,000
	Contingency cost (15%)	\$18,450
	Total	\$141,450

* As noted in the Site Operating Plan, Section 8.10, the expected waste storage capacity is 1,100 tons for this facility.

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

An increase in the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance provided must be made if changes to the facility conditions increase the maximum cost of closure. Under that scenario, request for an increase in the closure cost estimate and financial assurance will be submitted as a permit modification. The closure cost estimate will be evaluated annually to determine if an increase in the closure cost estimate is required based on the annual inflation adjustment factor.

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

Continuous financial assurance coverage for closure must be provided until all requirements of the Closure Plan are completed and the facility is determined to be closed in writing by the Executive Director.

CITY OF COPPERAS COVE TRANSFER STATION CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW-2422

TYPE V PERMIT APPLICATION

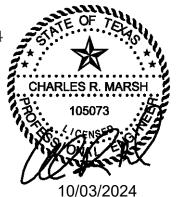
PART IV SITE OPERATING PLAN

Prepared for

The City of Copperas Cove

April 2024 Revised June 2024 Revised July 2024

Revised September 2024



Prepared by

Weaver Consultants Group, LLC TBPE Registration No. F-3727

6420 Southwest Boulevard, Suite 206 Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-735-9770

WCG Project No. 5552-001-11-00-05

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08-12-2024

1 INTRODUCTION

This Site Operating Plan (SOP) has been prepared for the City of Copperas Cove Transfer Station (TS) and contains the information required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.65 and 30 TAC Subchapter E. This SOP includes provisions for facility management and facility operating personnel to meet the general and facility-specific requirements included in Subchapter Operational E: Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Storage and Processing Units for the day-to-day operation of the facility. This SOP contains information about how the City

This section addresses §330.65 and §330.201. Additional specific regulatory cites addressed by each section of Part IV are listed in the heading.

of Copperas Cove TS will conduct operations at the facility but is not intended to be a comprehensive operating manual. The SOP represents the general instructions for facility management and personnel to operate the facility in a manner consistent with the approved design and the commission's rules to protect human health and the environment and prevent nuisances. This SOP will be retained onsite throughout the active life of the facility and until certification of closure.

2 WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND ANALYSIS (30 TAC §330.203 AND §330.205)

2.1 Properties and Characteristics of Waste (§330.203(a))

The transfer station may receive household waste, brush, yard waste, commercial solid waste, Class 2 and Class 3 industrial waste (nonhazardous), special waste, and construction-demolition waste. No industrial hazardous wastes or Class 1 industrial waste will be accepted at the facility. No special wastes other than those mentioned in the following section will be accepted at the facility. Small quantities of special wastes may inadvertently be received if they are unidentified and included as part of the mixed municipal waste stream. These wastes, if identified, will be separated and will not be accepted.

The City of Copperas Cove TS may receive waste from third party haulers and from any of the Central Texas Solid Waste System Member Cities (that currently consist of City of Copperas Cove, Killeen, Fort Hood, and Lampasas). This service area is based on economic conditions. As economic conditions and existing landfill disposal capacities change, the facility may accept waste from areas other than those identified above. Based on the type of wastes currently received and expected to be received, there are no constituents or characteristics that would impact or influence the design and operation of the facility.

Waste received at the site is transferred to a permitted landfill for disposal.

Special Wastes Received

- * Used cooking oil (for recycling only);
- * Whole used or scrap tires or tire pieces (for recycling only); and
- * White goods.

Receipt of Special Wastes

Used oil will be temporarily stored in a container inside the Recycling Center building until transported off-site by an authorized hauler to an approved oil recycling facility. The container shall be made of steel, HDPE, or other material compatible with the storage of used oil, be double-walled or have sufficient secondary containment to contain the entire volume of the container and have a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons. The container will be located in a corner or adjacent to a wall of the recycling center building to protect it from facility operations. Additionally, floor paint, cones, barricades, or other traffic control devices will be used as necessary around the container to make it more visible to vehicles and heavy machinery. The used oil will be removed as needed.

Used oil will be temporarily stored in a container inside the Recycling Center building and will be managed in accordance with TCEQ regulation Texas Administrative Code 30 (TAC) §324, Subchapter A and TCEQ Registration C81092, until full, then transported.

Large, heavy, or bulky items including white goods (household appliances), air conditioning units, metal tanks, large metal pieces, etc., may be accepted, however, they may be segregated for recycling at the discretion of the City. If segregated for recycling, these items will be placed in the Recycling Center. When sufficient quantities are accumulated, the large items will be transported off-site to an authorized facility for recycling. The large items will be stored onsite for a maximum of 90 days. They will be removed as needed to prevent nuisance conditions.

Whole used or scrap tires or tire pieces will be accepted at a designated used/scrap tire drop off location within the recycling center. When sufficient quantities are accumulated, tires and tire pieces will be transported off-site to an authorized recycling facility.

Prohibited Wastes

The facility will not accept the following for disposal:

- Regulated Hazardous Waste other than from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG). Municipal hazardous waste from a CESQG may be accepted provided the generator provides a certification that it generates no more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per calendar month.
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) wastes, as defined under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 761.
- Items containing chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFCs), such as refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners, unless the generator or transporter provides written certification that the CFCs have been evacuated from the unit and that it was not knowingly allowed to escape into the atmosphere. These appliances may be accepted without certification at the discretion of City of Copperas Cove staff and stored until removed from the facility by a third-party recycler who will engage a certified operator to properly remove the CFC's.
- Liquid waste which does not pass EPA Method 9095 Paint Filter Test unless it is bulk or non-containerized liquid waste that is:
 - household waste other than septic waste;
 - contained liquid waste and the container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in the household waste; or
 - in a container designated to hold liquids for use other than storage.
- Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials.
- Lead acid storage batteries.
- Do-it-yourself used motor oil.
- Used oil filters from internal combustion engines.
- Whole or used scrap tires (if not used for recycling).
- Radioactive materials.
- Associated hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small-quantity generators that may be exempt from full controls under Chapter 335, Subchapter N of this title (relating to Household Materials Which Could Be Classified as Hazardous Wastes).
- Class 1 industrial nonhazardous waste.
- Untreated medical waste.
- Septic tank pumpings.

- Grease and grit trap wastes.
- Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants, air pollution control facilities, and tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as a hazardous constituent in 40 CFR, Part 261, Appendix VIIII but has not been listed as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Section 261.33e or (f).
- Incinerator ash.
- Sludges.

Measures for Controlling Prohibited Wastes

Procedures to detect and control the receipt of prohibited wastes include:

- Informing facility customers of prohibited wastes by posting one or more signs at the facility entrance listing prohibited wastes.
- Observing all incoming loads.
- Facility personnel training and activities:
 - Training for appropriate facility personnel responsible for inspecting or observing incoming loads to recognize regulated hazardous waste and PCB waste;
 - Random hazardous waste inspections of incoming loads in accordance with procedures described in this section;
 - Maintaining records of all inspections;
 - Notification of the TCEQ Executive Director of any incident involving a regulated hazardous waste or a PCB waste; and
 - Remediation of any regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste discovered at the facility in accordance with §335.349.
- Vehicles containing suspicious loads will be inspected. Suspicious loads may include:
 - Drums or containers with warning labels; and
 - Loads which have visible emission, smoke, strong chemical odor, or cause physical symptoms (e.g., irritation of eyes, nose throat, skin, nausea, dizziness, or headache).

The inspector will not inspect any vehicle that appears to present possible physical danger. The TS Supervisor or his designee shall be contacted immediately if such a load enters the facility. The TS Supervisor or his designee shall determine when to conduct inspections of incoming loads. Such inspections shall be conducted in a manner that allows the inspector to view all contents of the waste load. However, there may be some situations where it is not feasible to view the entire contents of

the waste load (e.g., baled wastes). In these situations, the inspector shall make an effort to view as much of the load as possible and note on the inspection form that all material was not visible and state the reason why. Such inspections shall be conducted in an expeditious manner to minimize disruption to normal operations.

If the waste is not readily identifiable, hazardous, contains regulated levels of PCBs, or is deemed otherwise unacceptable by the inspector, the load will be rejected. The inspector will make an effort to determine whether the waste is acceptable for disposal by performing at least one of the following: 1) questioning the transporter about the origin of the waste; 2) contacting the generator; 3) reviewing paperwork (e.g., manifests, trip tickets, safety data sheets); or 4) using knowledge based on container packaging labels. If the load is acceptable, the inspector will then complete a Random Waste Screening Report, the driver will be allowed to proceed, and the waste moved to the tipping area.

If prohibited wastes are suspected or discovered, material will be isolated until it can be identified to determine the proper disposition or handling procedures. During this identification process, the generator or generator representative will be contacted to determine the origin and identity of the material. If the material is determined to be a regulated hazardous waste or contain regulated levels of PCBs, radioactive or other prohibited material, the TCEQ Region 9 office and any local pollution agency that has requested to be notified will be verbally notified of the incident and the planned disposition of the material. Proper disposition of the prohibited waste will be specific to that waste and will be implemented upon TCEQ concurrence. If the waste is prohibited or is unacceptable for disposal as determined by the facility personnel, the load will be rejected. The Supervisor or their designee will determine how to manage the unacceptable materials based on regulations, permit restrictions, and the City of Copperas Cove's policies and procedures for waste acceptance. Regulated hazardous wastes and regulated PCB wastes discovered during the inspection will be returned immediately to the transporter or generator. If the transporter or generator cannot be reached, the waste will be disposed of off-site at a permitted treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

Where the transporter or generator cannot be identified and the facility has received prohibited waste, the City of Copperas Cove or facility operator will be responsible for meeting applicable federal, state, and local regulations in the removal and proper disposal of the waste.

2.2 Volume and Rate of Transfer (§330.203(b) and §330.205(a) and (b))

The City of Copperas Cove TS serves the individuals and public and private collection vehicles from the service area. A maximum of 1,100 tons waste can be

stored on the tipping floor in an emergency. Under normal operations, the tipping floor will be cleared at the end of the work day and all waste will be loaded into the two trailers which are picked up within twenty four hours. This tonnage refers to the waste stored on the tipping floor and does not include recyclables. The maximum length of time MSW will remain within the TS building is 72 hours and the average length of time is 24 hours or less. Solid waste will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating emergency situations such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown. The maximum length of time recyclables will remain within the Recycling Center is 72 hours and the average length of time is 24 hours or less.

The intended destination of the solid waste generated by the facility is a permitted MSW landfill. The destination of the liquids generated by the facility (e.g., washdown water) is to the City of Copperas Cove sanitary sewer system.

2.3 Facility-Generated Wastes (§330.205 (b), (c), (d), and §330.203(c)(2))

Wastes generated by the transfer station will be processed or disposed at an authorized solid waste management facility. The only solid wastes generated onsite are typical office wastes. It is not anticipated that any solid wastes will be generated at the facility that cannot be properly handled.

Wastewater generated by the transfer station from managing the waste, cleaning and washing, and bathroom facilities will be managed in accordance with §330.207, Contaminated Water Management. The intended destination of the liquid wastes generated by the facility is the City of Copperas Cove sanitary sewer system.

Sludges, grit or wastes from the grease traps will not be accepted by the transfer station.

2.4 Recover Materials

An estimated 10-15% of the total incoming waste is currently diverted for recovery during transfer station operations. The following table provides a general estimate of recovered materials by type.

Material	Amount (tons)
Yard Waste	1500
Scrap Metal	125
HDPE	5
OCC	15
Tires	25
Single Stream Recycling	1500

Once the proposed Recycling Center is constructed, the estimated amount of recyclable material is anticipated to increase to 20% to 25% of the total incoming waste stream. Recyclable material will be stored in the Recycling Center in quantities small enough to not interfere with the safety or operation of the facility.

3 CONTAMINATED WATER MANAGEMENT (30 TAC §330.207)

All liquids resulting from the operation of the transfer station, including tipping floor wash down water, water that has come in contact with waste, and sewage from toilets and sinks will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water or groundwater pollution. Any water that contacts waste or is otherwise contaminated will be collected and disposed of into the City of Copperas Cove sanitary sewer system. Contaminated water will be captured and properly managed.

The facility does not process grease trap waste, grit trap waste, or septage; and is not a mobile liquid waste processing unit, or demonstration project for liquid waste processing.

Wastewater discharge to a treatment facility permitted under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26 will not:

- 1. interfere with or pass-through the treatment facility processes or operations
- 2. interfere with or pass-through its sludge processes, use, or disposal
- otherwise be inconsistent with the prohibited discharge standards, including 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403, General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Source Pollution

The daily effluent design standard for oil and grease concentration leaving the facility and entering a public sewer system will not exceed the concentration established by the treatment facility permitted under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. This meets the requirements of Title 30 TAC §330.207(g). The oil/water separator and its effluent will be managed consistent with the facility's pretreatment permit.

In addition, the proposed facility will not require a wastewater discharge permit as the quantity of water discharged to the sanitary sewer system is less than the amount that is required to have a permit.

4.1 Solid Waste Storage (§330.209(a) and (b))

All solid waste will be stored in such a manner that it does not constitute a fire, safety, or health hazard or provide food or harborage for animals and vectors and (except for white goods and tires) shall be contained within the tipping area. The tipping area is located inside the building and sized to contain the solid wastes delivered and transferred daily.

Except in emergencies, all solid waste will be removed from the tipping floor by the end of the workday and stored in covered trailers specifically designed for transporting solid waste until transported to the permitted disposal site by the hauler. Empty trailers being stored on site will be maintained in a clean condition so that they do not constitute a nuisance and to retard the harborage, feeding, and propagation of vectors. All material storage areas will be inspected weekly for ponding water and the harborage of vectors. Any ponded water will be promptly removed. Vectors will be discouraged by maintaining a clean and neat area, and by removal of items once sufficient quantities are accumulated to warrant off-site transport.

Recyclable materials will be stored in a segregated area of the transfer station floor until construction of the recycling center is completed. Upon completion, recyclable materials will be stored within the recycling center. Recyclable materials will be stored in the Recycling Center in quantities small enough to not interfere with the safety or operation of the facility.

4.2 Approved Containers (§330.211)

Solid waste that is received containing food wastes will be placed in the transfer building. The receiving area and transfer trailers will be maintained in a clean condition so as to not constitute a nuisance and retards the harborage, feeding, and propagation of vectors.

No food waste will be stored outside the building.

The transfer trailers are designed to prevent spillage or leakage during storage, handling, or transport.

Recyclables will be stored in labelled drop-off boxes, bins, or other suitable containers.

4.3 Self-Haul Area (§§330.209(b) and 330.213)

There is not a MSW citizen collection station proposed, therefore there are no separate container requirements. The recycling center and TS building have locations for self-haul vehicles to safely unload waste and recyclables for processing.

Citizens may deposit wastes inside the north side of the transfer station. Signs will guide them to an area to unload their waste. Rules will be posted outside the transfer station building for the citizens governing the use of the facility including who may use it, and what wastes are acceptable or not acceptable at the facility.

5 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (30 TAC §330.219)

5.1 Documents (§330.219(a) and (b))

A copy of the permit and the approved permit application will be maintained at the facility. In addition, a copy of the permit, the approved permit application, and all other related or required plans or documents will be maintained for five years at the scale house or at the City of Copperas Cove Public Works office located at 1601 N. 1st Street, Copperas Cove, Texas and shall be considered a part of the site operating record of this facility. Consistent with Title 30 TAC §330.219(a), copies of documents that are part of the approved permitting process that are considered part of the operating record for the facility are listed below.

Upon completion of construction at the facility, an as-built set of construction plans and specifications and any other required plan or other related document will be maintained at the scalehouse or Public Works office. These documents will be made available for inspection by TCEQ representatives or other interested parties. These plans and documents are part of the facility operating record. All information contained within the operating record and the different required plans will be retained during the active life of the facility until after certification of closure. The following records will be kept, maintained, and filed as part of the facility operating record. Logbooks, schedules, and an electronic file document storage system may be used.

- Access Control Inspection and Maintenance
- Daily Litter Pickup
- Windblown Waste and Litter Control Operations
- Dust Nuisance Control Efforts
- Access Roadway Regrading
- Salvaged Material Storage Nuisance Control Efforts
- Special Waste Acceptance Plan Compliance, if applicable
- Class I Industrial Waste Acceptance Plan Compliance, if applicable
- Fire Occurrence Notices, if applicable
- Documentation of Compliance with Approved Odor Management Plan

Records to be Maintained		Rule Citation
1.	All location restriction demonstrations	§330.219(b)(1)
2.	Inspection records and training procedures	§330.219(b)(2)
3.	Closure plans and any monitoring, testing, or analytical data relating to closure requirements	§330.219(b)(3)
4.	All cost estimates and financial assurance documentation relating to financial assurance for closure	§330.219(b)(4)
5.	Copies of all correspondence and responses relating to the operation of the facility, modifications to the permit/registration, approvals, and other matters pertaining to technical assistance	§330.219(b)(5)
6.	All documents, manifests, shipping documents, trip tickets, etc., involving special waste	§330.219(b)(6) and (8)
7.	All other document(s) as required by the approved permit/registration or by the executive director	§330.219(b)(7) §330.675
8.	Trip Tickets	§312.145, §330.219(b)(8)
9.	Alternative schedules and notification requirements if possible	§330.219(g)
10.	Records on a quarterly basis to document the relevant recycling percentage of incoming processed waste, quarterly solid waste summary reports and the annual solid waste summary reports by March 1 st summarizing recycling activities and percent of recycled incoming waste for past calendar year	§330.219(b)(9)
11.	Inspection records and training procedures relating to fire prevention and facility safety	§330.221
12.	Access control breach and repair notices	§330.223
13.	Waste unloading/prohibited waste discovery	§330.225
14	Record of alternative operating hours if applicable	§330.229(b)

5.2 Report Signatories

The City of Copperas Cove TS will assign responsibility for the overall operations of the facility to the Public Works Director, Solid Waste Director or Transfer Station Manager, and this position, or someone in the chain of command above this position, will be the responsible signatory for any reports, information, or applications. If the authorization to sign is no longer accurate, a new authorization shall be submitted by this position. Any person signing a report shall make the certification in §305.44(b).

5.3 Notification (§330.219(e))

The City of Copperas Cove TS, in accordance with Title 30 TAC §330.219(e), will furnish the operating record to the Executive Director upon request and it will be made available at all reasonable times at the facility for inspection by the Executive Director.

5.4 Record Retention (§330.219(f))

In accordance with Title 30 TAC §330.219(f), the site will retain all information contained within the operating record of the facility and all plans required for the facility for the life of the facility.

5.5 Alternative Schedules (§330.219(g))

The Executive Director, in accordance with Title 30 TAC 330.219(g), may set alternative schedules for recordkeeping and notification requirements as specified in Title 30 TAC 330.219(a) – (e).

Burning is not permitted at the site. Fire extinguishers will be located throughout the transfer station building and the facility is equipped with a fire alarm system and a standpipe. There is an adequate supply of pressurized water to fight fires and the City of Copperas Cove Fire Department is available to assist with firefighting, if needed. Existing fire hydrants also serve the TS facility. All personnel will be trained annually in the contents and use of the following Fire Prevention Plan. The training will include the use and operation of onsite firefighting equipment.

6.1 Fire Prevention Plan

This plan will be updated during the building permit process so as to keep in compliance with local fire codes.

The following steps will be taken regularly by designated site personnel to prevent fires.

- Operators will be alert for signs of burning waste such as smoke, steam or heat being released from incoming waste loads.
- Equipment used to move waste will be routinely cleaned through the use of water or steam cleaners. The water or steam cleaning will remove combustible waste and caked material which can cause equipment overheating and increase fire potential.
- Smoking is only permitted in designated areas away from the waste management areas.

6.2 Specific Fire-Fighting Procedures

The following procedures will be followed in the event of a fire.

- Alert other facility personnel.
- Contact City of Copperas Cove Fire Department, as appropriate.
- If a fire occurs on a vehicle or piece of equipment, the operators will bring the vehicle or equipment to a safe stop. If safety of personnel will allow, the vehicle must be parked away from fuel supplies, solid wastes, and other vehicles. The vehicle will be directed to park on a paved area at least 40 feet from any building. The engine will be shut off and the brake engaged to prevent movement of the vehicle. Fire extinguishers will be used to extinguish fire if possible, without risk to operators.

- Assess extent of fire, possibility to spread, and alternatives for extinguishing the fire.
- Do not attempt to fight a fire alone.
- Do not attempt to fight a fire without adequate personal protective equipment.
- Be familiar with the use and limitation of the firefighting equipment.
- If a fire is on the tipping floor, the burning area will be isolated and pushed away from the other waste quickly. The burning area will be sprayed with water from the large wash down hoses or, if small enough, extinguished with a hand-held fire extinguisher.
- If burning waste materials are discovered after having been delivered to the site, the vehicle will be directed to an area away from buildings. Then the waste will be discharged and the fire extinguished. Upon extinguishing the fire, the waste will be immediately moved to the TS.
- Use the fire extinguishers located within each building, located on the piece of equipment or the vehicle, or the hose to extinguish a fire, as appropriate.
- If it appears that the fire can be safely fought with available firefighting devices until the Fire Department arrives, attempt to contain or extinguish the fire. When using a fire extinguisher, stand up-wind from the fire, pull the pin, and aim the hose or nozzle toward the base of the fire.

Upon arrival of the Fire Department personnel, direct them to the fire and provide assistance, if requested by Fire Department personnel.

If a fire occurs in a recyclable material storage area, site personnel will redirect incoming loads away from the affected area. Firefighting methods include separating burning material from other waste and/or spraying with water from a water hose. A small fire may be controlled with a hand-held extinguisher. Upon extinguishing the fire, the storage area will remain closed while the area is inspected to verify the fire is completely extinguished. Inspection of the fire area will be conducted by the TS Manager or designee.

6.3 Fire Protection Training

- All facility personnel will be trained on fire extinguisher use and capabilities.
- All facility personnel will be trained on the general rules for firefighting and the contents of this Fire Protection Plan. Fire Protection training will be provided to all on-site personnel on an annual basis and records of the training will be placed in the facility operating record.

6.4 Notice Requirement

In the event of a fire which cannot be extinguished within 10 minutes of discovery, the TCEQ shall be notified according to the following:

- Contact the TCEQ regional office by phone within 4 hours of discovery.
- Notify the TCEQ regional office in writing within 14 days of the fire.

7 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES (30 TAC §330.223 THROUGH §330.249)

7.1 Access Control (§330.223)

Public access to the facility will be limited to the gated facility entrance. The site staff controls access and monitors vehicles entering and exiting the site. The site will be fenced to prevent unauthorized public access.

7.1.1 Facility Security

Public access will be controlled to minimize unauthorized vehicular traffic, unauthorized and illegal dumping, and public exposure to hazards associated with waste management. Access to Copperas Cove TS will be via the existing gated entrance road extending off FM 116 and two proposed driveways off of Commerce Street, as shown in the Site Development Plan. This entrance will only be used by employees, visitors, and city-owned waste hauling trucks. Two new driveways are proposed to be constructed off of Commerce Street as a part of this project. The entire site is secured with a chain link fence. A checkpoint is located at the Scale House which will be manned at all times that the facility is open. The gate across the entrance road will be closed and locked to prevent unauthorized access when the transfer station is not open. Vehicular access to the site at points other than the entry gate will be prevented. Transfer station traffic will not be allowed to stand or park on FM 116 and Commerce Street.

7.1.2 Traffic Control

Public access roads to the Transfer Station are paved, all-weather roads. All interior roads are paved with asphalt to avoid dust problems and separate unloading areas are provide for the public and commercial vehicles for safety. The access road from the public road has two lanes, with the inbound lane widening into two queuing lanes. Approximately 300 feet of queuing space is provided to accommodate an estimated 13 waste hauling vehicles. Only vehicles authorized by the manager, personnel vehicles, and authorized haul vehicles will have access beyond the facility entrance. Signage will provide direction to customers and the public to the public entrances of the facility. Additional signage within the facility will provide direction to public unloading areas.

Vehicles transporting solid waste arriving at the facility will be directed to an unloading area by an on-site personnel or signage. Operations will be conducted in a manner that allows the prompt and efficient unloading of waste.

The facility will comply with the following schedule and notification requirements for any access breach:

Requirements	Access Breach Repaired within 8 Hours	Access Breach Not Permanently Repaired in 8 Hours
Notify region office of breach and repair schedule	Not required	Within 24 hours
Make temporary repairs	Not required	Within 24 hours
Make permanent repairs	Within 24 hours	Within schedule submitted to regional office in initial notice
Notify regional office when permanent repair completed	Not required	Within schedule submitted to regional office in initial notice

7.1.3 Vehicle Parking

There exists one paved parking lot to the immediate east of the existing TS entrance, with 44 standard parking spaces and 4 accessible parking spaces. There is a second lot near the eastern perimeter of the facility, with 15 spaces for truck parking. An additional 22-vehicle parking lot will be constructed at the northeast corner of the facility, and 6 parking spaces will be located outside the office building, near the recycling center entrance.

7.2 Unloading of Waste (§330.225)

7.2.1 Waste and Recyclable Unloading Procedures

- (1) Incoming waste collection traffic will be directed to the tipping areas of the transfer station by the scale attendant once the incoming vehicle weight has been recorded. The scale attendant will inform the customer that the waste is only to be unloaded in the area where the customer is directed to unload by site operating personnel. Signs directing traffic from the Scale House to the Transfer Building will be located as needed along the route to the Transfer Building. Equipment operators and other personnel will be on duty during operating hours to direct traffic to the tipping area.
- (2) Unloading of waste in unauthorized areas will be prohibited. Any waste which is identified as having been deposited in an unauthorized area will be immediately moved to the tipping area. A trained employee will be present at the entrance at all times during operating hours to monitor all the incoming loads of waste and will direct traffic to the appropriate unloading area.
- (3) Prohibited waste will not be allowed to enter the site. The scale attendant will be the first point of contact with the hauler. The hauler will be asked to inform the scale attendant of the content of the load. The scale attendant will visually inspect open containers to verify contents. The personnel will also have basic understanding of both industrial and hazardous waste and their transportation and management requirements. In the event prohibited waste are identified in the load, the entire load will be turned away from the gate and not be allowed entrance to the transfer station. The facility is not required to accept any solid waste that may cause problems in maintaining full an continuous compliance with the permit/registration.
- (4) This transfer station is authorized to accept municipal solid waste. Class 2 and 3 waste may be accepted at the facility provided the wastes are properly

identified and provided the acceptance of such waste does not interfere with site operation.

- (5) All haulers must provide documentation in accordance with TCEQ regulations ensuring non-allowable materials are eliminated from their waste streams and including identification and classification of all special wastes prior to disposal. This classification requires the generator to state the characteristics, origin, and estimated quantity of the special waste proposed for disposal. In addition, the generator must provide any other pertinent information regarding the waste that might aid in its identification. In some instances, as determined by the landfill owner, this information may entail sampling and analysis of a certified representative sample. Any hauler which cannot provide the necessary documentation and certification shall be refused entry to the site.
- (6) Certain wastes are prohibited from management at the facility. Prohibited wastes are described in Waste Acceptance and Analysis section of this plan. The unloading of prohibited wastes at the facility will not be allowed. The operator will take necessary steps to ensure compliance. Personnel have the authority and responsibility to reject unauthorized loads, have unauthorized material removed by the transporter, and/or assess appropriate surcharges, or have the unauthorized material removed by on-site personnel and otherwise properly managed by the facility. Any prohibited waste not discovered until after unloading will be placed back in the offending transporters vehicle, if possible, or otherwise returned promptly to the transporter or generator of the waste. The driver may be advised where the waste may be managed or disposed of legally and will be responsible for the proper handling of this rejected waste.
- (7) In the event the unauthorized waste is not discovered until after the delivery vehicle is gone, the waste will be segregated and controlled as necessary. The manager/supervisor will make an effort to identify the entity that deposited the prohibited waste and have them return to the facility and properly dispose of the waste. In the event that identification is not possible, the manager/supervisor will notify the TCEQ and seek guidance on how to remove and dispose of the waste as soon as practical. A record of unauthorized material removal will be maintained in the operating record.
- (8) Only those persons operating vehicles that comply with the following requirements will be authorized by the manager/supervisor to transport waste to and from this facility:
 - All vehicles and equipment used for the collection and transportation of waste will be operated and maintained to prevent loss of waste material and to limit health and safety of hazards to facility personnel and the public.

- Collection vehicles and equipment will be maintained in a sanitary condition to preclude odors and fly breeding.
- Collection vehicles not equipped with an enclosed transport body will use other devices such as nets or tarpaulins to preclude accidental spillage.
- (9) Facility personnel will keep vigilant watch for compliance with operating requirements. Signs with directional arrows and/or portable traffic barricades will help to restrict traffic to designated unloading locations. In addition, rules for waste receipt and prohibited waste will be prominently displayed on signs at the facility entrance.

7.3 Spill Prevention and Control (§330.227)

All waste will be handled inside the transfer station. Washwater or leachate from waste in the building will be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer system using drains inside the building. Any spills will be contained within the building, analyzed as appropriate, and properly handled.

7.4 Operating Hours (§330.229)

The transfer station will be open to waste acceptance nine (9) hours a day, five (5) days a week from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. Site operations, such as cleaning the tipping floor, completion of truck loading and housekeeping may be performed outside of normal waste acceptance hours. Hours for operation of heavy equipment on-site and trucks transporting materials off-site will be 5:00 am to 9:00 pm.

When warranted, the facility manager/supervisor will request approval from the commission's regional office to allow additional temporary operating hours to address disaster or other emergency situations, or other unforeseen circumstances (such as traffic delays or adverse weather) that could result in the disruption of waste management services in the area. The facility manager/supervisor will document the reason or reasons for the delay for each day on which a delay occurs and place the documentation in the operating record.

The transfer station may be opened the second Saturday in March, fourth Saturday in April, third Saturday in June, last Saturday in September, third Saturday in November between 8:00 am to 12:00 pm. The public will be officially notified of these City-Wide Clean Up Days by a posting on the City's website.

In addition to the waste acceptance and operating hours, other non-waste management activities including administrative and maintenance activities may occur twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.

7.5 Facility Sign (§330.231)

A conspicuous sign measuring a minimum of 4 feet by 4 feet will be maintained at the entrance to the facility. The sign will state, in letters at least 3 inches high, the name of the facility, type of facility, hours and days of operation, and the TCEQ permit number. The sign will be visible and readable from the facility entrance.

This sign or a second visible and readable sign will also list all prohibited waste at the facility. Some site-specific examples can be industrial, solid waste, hazardous waste, or PCB items, whenever the operator has decided not to accept. Additional signs regarding site rules, such as speed limits and directions to the unloading areas will be posted as appropriate.

Signs designating smoking area(s) will be posted near the scale house. A sign will be prominently displayed at the facility entrance stating that all loads shall be enclosed, covered, or secured unless the load cannot blow or spill over the top of the load-carrying compartment.

7.6 Control of Windblown Material and Litter (§330.233)

All transfer of municipal solid waste will occur inside the TS Building and will be protected from the wind. A perimeter fence surrounding the site will capture any incidental windblown trash. Litter along this fence line, along access roads, or surrounding the TS Building will be collected at least daily. Collection vehicles will be completely enclosed or covered as they enter and exit the site and transfer vehicles will be completely enclosed or covered before leaving the transfer facility to minimize windblown trash.

7.7 Materials Along the Route to the Facility (§330.235)

All incoming waste collection vehicles to the TS facility with open topped containers will be required to have a tarp, 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. These requirements will be communicated through actions such as posting signs, reporting offenders to proper law enforcement officers, adding surcharges, or similar measures. The Copperas Cove TS accepts the responsibility for cleanup of waste materials spilled along and within the right-of-way of the public access road serving the site for a distance of two miles in either direction from the existing transfer station entrance of FM 116 and two proposed driveways off of Commerce Street at least once per day. The responsibility for waste material cleanup shall be within the public rights-of-way of FM 116 and Commerce Street on either side of the site entrances.

7.8 Facility Access Roads (§330.223(b) and §330.237)

Site personnel will remove mud and trash from the paved onsite roads and access roads to minimize the tracking of mud and trash onto public roadways. The access roads will be paved and maintained on a regular basis to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes. Litter onsite will be picked up daily when the facility is in operation and the waste will be taken to the transfer station building. Dust from onsite and the access road will not become a nuisance to surrounding areas as dust is controlled by using paved roads rather than dirt or gravel roads. A water source and necessary equipment, or other means of dust control approved by the TCEQ Executive Director, will be provided.

7.9 Noise Pollution and Visual Screening (§330.239)

The nearest residence to the site is approximately 24 feet east of the permit boundary and approximately 500 feet from the TS building. To minimize noise resulting from the operations of the transfer station, operations will primarily be conducted within the building. In addition, existing vegetation will assist in minimizing the noise and to provide visual screening to minimize adverse visual impacts.

7.10 Overloading and Breakdown (§330.241)

In the event that the facility is inoperable for a period of 24 hours or more, the operator will have incoming solid waste redirected to another appropriate disposal or transfer facility and remove any accumulated waste from the site.

Solid waste will not be allowed to accumulate in quantities that cannot be handled in such a time to preclude the creation of odors, insect breeding, or harborage of vectors. If such an accumulation occurs, no additional solid waste will be received and arriving vehicles will be directed to other processing or disposal sites.

The maximum daily receipt of waste at the transfer station will not be exceeded during operation. The maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste will remain at the facility are 72 hours and 24 hours, respectively. Solid waste will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating emergency circumstances such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown.

In the event of equipment repairs or during equipment maintenance periods, the facility may obtain equipment from other facilities, contractors, or local rental companies to avoid interruption of waste services or divert waste directly to a permitted landfill.

7.11 Sanitation (§330.243)

All building working surfaces that come in contact with waste will be washed at least weekly at the completion of the processing period (end of the workday). Water used to wash down the Transfer Station will be collected in drains and discharged through an oil-water separator, as shown on Figure I/II-4.4 and then into the sanitary sewer to prevent the creation of odors or an attraction to vectors. Surface drainage will be controlled through a combination of grading and piping systems to prevent surface water contact with waste or contaminated water. Any water that comes in contact with waste or contaminated water will be collected and disposed of in the sanitary sewer system. The site is graded to prevent stormwater from discharging into the sanitary sewer system and contaminated water from discharging into stormwater. No washing of vehicles will occur within the permit boundary without control of runoff and routing drainage to the sanitary sewer.

7.12 Ventilation and Air Pollution Control (§330.245)

Air emissions from the facility will not cause or contribute to a condition of air pollution as defined in the Texas Clean Air Act. No liquid or solid wastes are stored outside of the building. The building provides odor containment for solid wastes. Any ponded water at the facility will be removed to avoid becoming a nuisance.

The facility will maintain authorization, under 30 TAC Chapter 116 (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modifications) or 30 TAC 330 Subchapter U (relating to Standard Air Permits for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities and Transfer Stations), as applicable. No constructed air pollution abatement devices are proposed.

To control odors, routine tipping, sorting, and transfer operations will be confined within the building. The facility will be operated to provide adequate ventilation for employee safety.

If any air pollution, capture, and abatement equipment is utilized, it will be properly maintained and operated during the facility operation to adequately maintain its efficiency. The following measures will be employed to assist in air pollution/odor control:

- Buffer zones onsite;
- Odor mister system (if necessary);
- Covering transfer trailers;
- No liquid wastes accepted;
- Operations confined to within a building;
- Special procedures for odorous loads as described in Part III 2.2.3;

- Cleaning all working surfaces that come in contact with waste weekly as described in Part IV 7.11; and
- The maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste will remain at the facility are 72 hours and 24 hours, respectively. Solid waste will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating circumstances such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown.
- The detention pond is not designed to retain water. If ponded water is discovered, the water will be controlled to avoid it becoming a nuisance.

Reporting of emission events will be made in accordance with Title 30 TAC 101.210 and Title 30 TAC 101.211

7.13 Health and Safety (§330.247)

Facility personnel will be trained in the facility's health and safety plan, as revised periodically. Records of that training will be maintained in the facility operating record. The transfer station manager will enforce safety rules and policies and promptly investigate and report all accidents. Operators will wear protective gear such as hard hats and dust mask when appropriate. Fire extinguishers will be available at all times. The Transfer Building is equipped with a fire water standpipe.

7.14 Employee Sanitation Facilities (§330.249)

Potable water and sanitary facilities will be provided for use by employees and visitors. These will be located convenient to the scale house. Potable water is also available at hydrants and hose connections located throughout the site. Portable sanitary facilities may also be utilized around the site, as needed.