Technical Package Cover Page

This file contains the following documents:

1. Summary of application (in plain language)
   - English
   - Alternative Language (Spanish)
2. First notice (NORI-Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain a Permit)
   - English
   - Alternative Language (Spanish)
3. Second notice (NAPD-Notice of Preliminary Decision)
   - English
   - Alternative Language (Spanish)
4. Application materials *
5. Draft permit *
6. Technical summary or fact sheet *

Portada de Paquete Técnico

Este archivo contiene los siguientes documentos:

1. Resumen de la solicitud (en lenguaje sencillo)
   - Inglés
   - Idioma alternativo (español)
2. Primer aviso (NORI, Aviso de Recepción de Solicitud e Intención de Obtener un Permiso)
   - Inglés
   - Idioma alternativo (español)
3. Segundo aviso (NAPD, Aviso de Decisión Preliminar)
   - Inglés
   - Idioma alternativo (español)
4. Materiales de la solicitud **
5. Proyecto de permiso **
6. Resumen técnico u hoja de datos **

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEMPLATE FOR CAFO PERMIT APPLICATIONS

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by the TCEQ Public Participation Plan and Language Access Plan. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and is not a federal enforceable representation of the permit application.

1) Applicant's Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC
2) Enter Customer Number: CN
3) Name of facility: S.A.S. Land and Cattle
4) Enter Regulated Entity Number: RN104804794
5) Provide your permit Number: WQ000####000
6) Facility Business: This facility currently can contain 999 Total Beef Cattle in confinement. The facility has 1 Land Management Units (LMUs); LMU #1 - 70 acres. There is one Proposed Retention Control Structure; Proposed RCS #1 is required to be 10.00 ac-ft (Proposed Required Storage). There are three water wells and one plugged water well located on the facility. The facility is located in the drainage area of Paradise Creek in Segment No. 0230A and Pease River Segment No 0230.
7) Facility Location: 7035 HWY 287 E, Vernon, Texas 76384
8) Application Type: Initial Application, TCEQ 00728 IPA & TCEQ 00760 TIP
9) Description of your request: Increase in headcount from 999 Total Beef Cattle to 3,000 Total Beef Cattle, New Proposed RCS#1 and Land Management Unit Acreage LMU #1 - 70 acres.
10) Potential pollutant sources at the facility include (list the pollutant sources): Manure, Wastewater, Dust, lubricants, Feed, Fuel Storage, Medicines, Cleaning Chemicals
11) The following best management practices will be implemented at the site to manage pollutants from the listed pollutant sources (describe the best management practices that are used): Manure will be stored within the drainage area of Proposed RCS #1. Wastewater will be stored in Proposed RCS #1 until properly irrigated through Big Gun and Reel. Manure will be hauled offsite. Proposed RCS #1 will be designed to store and maintain the sludge and 25yr-24hr rainfall. All other cleaners, lubricants, fuels and medicines will be maintained and all manufacturers' directions followed. Dead cows will be composted within the drainage area of the RCS or hauled offsite.

Unless otherwise limited, manure, sludge, or wastewater will not be discharged from a land management unit (LMU) or a retention control structure (RCS) into or adjacent to water in the state from a CAFO except resulting from any of the following conditions:

1) a discharge of manure, sludge, or wastewater that the permittee cannot reasonably prevent or control resulting from a catastrophic condition other than a rainfall event;

2) overflow of manure, sludge, or wastewater from a RCS resulting from a chronic/catastrophic rainfall event; or

3) a chronic/catastrophic rainfall discharge from a LMU that occurs because the permittee takes measures to de-water the RCS if the RCS is in danger of imminent overflow.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND INTENT TO OBTAIN WATER QUALITY PERMIT

PROPOSED PERMIT NO. WQ0005486000

APPLICATION. S. A. S. Land and Cattle, LLC, 2329 Plainview Road, Seymour, Texas 76380, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for proposed Wastewater Permit No. WQ0005486000 (EPA I.D. No. TX0147583) for a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) to authorize the operation of a 3,000 head count beef cattle facility. The facility will be located at 6725 U.S. Highway 287 East, near the city of Vernon, in Wilbarger County, Texas 76384. TCEQ received this application on March 6, 2025. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Carnegie City-County Library, 2810 Wilbarger Street, Vernon, in Wilbarger County, Texas prior to the date this notice is published in the newspaper. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/cafo-applications. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-99.24279,34.155958&level=18

ADDITIONAL NOTICE. TCEQ's Executive Director has determined the application is administratively complete and will conduct a technical review of the application. After technical review of the application is complete, the Executive Director may prepare a draft permit and will issue a preliminary decision on the application. **Notice of the Application and Preliminary Decision will be published and mailed to those who are on the county-wide mailing list and to those who are on the mailing list for this application. That notice will contain the deadline for submitting public comments.**

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting on this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit comments or to ask questions about the application. TCEQ will hold a public meeting if the Executive Director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING. After the deadline for submitting public comments, the Executive Director will consider all timely comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material, or significant public comments. **Unless the application is directly referred for a contested case hearing, the response to comments, and the Executive Director's decision on the application, will be mailed to everyone who**

submitted public comments and to those persons who are on the mailing list for this application. If comments are received, the mailing will also provide instructions for requesting reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision and for requesting a contested case hearing. A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, YOU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN YOUR REQUEST: your name, address, phone number; applicant's name and proposed permit number; the location and distance of your property/activities relative to the proposed facility; a specific description of how you would be adversely affected by the facility in a way not common to the general public; a list of all disputed issues of fact that you submit during the comment period and, the statement "[I/we] request a contested case hearing." If the request for contested case hearing is filed on behalf of a group or association, the request must designate the group's representative for receiving future correspondence; identify by name and physical address an individual member of the group who would be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity; provide the information discussed above regarding the affected member's location and distance from the facility or activity; explain how and why the member would be affected; and explain how the interests the group seeks to protect are relevant to the group's purpose.

Following the close of all applicable comment and request periods, the Executive Director will forward the application and any requests for reconsideration or for a contested case hearing to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

The Commission may only grant a request for a contested case hearing on issues the requestor submitted in their timely comments that were not subsequently withdrawn. **If a hearing is granted, the subject of a hearing will be limited to disputed issues of fact or mixed questions of fact and law relating to relevant and material water quality concerns submitted during the comment period.**

MAILING LIST. If you submit public comments, a request for a contested case hearing or a reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision, you will be added to the mailing list for this specific application to receive future public notices mailed by the Office of the Chief Clerk. In addition, you may request to be placed on: (1) the permanent mailing list for a specific applicant name and permit number; and/or (2) the mailing list for a specific county. If you wish to be placed on the permanent and/or the county mailing list, clearly specify which list(s) and send your request to TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. For details about the status of the application, visit the Commissioners' Integrated Database at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. All public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at **https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/**, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, Toll

Free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit their website at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from S. A. S. Land and Cattle, LLC at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Royce Stallcup, Owner, at 940-636-8760.

Issuance Date: April 29, 2025

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR CAFO WATER QUALITY PERMIT

NEW

PERMIT NO. WQ0005486000

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. S. A. S. Land and Cattle, LLC, 2329 Plainview Road, Seymour, Texas 76380 has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0005486000, for a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO), to authorize the applicant to operate an existing beef cattle facility at a maximum capacity of 3,000 head, with a total land application area of 70 acres, and a list of alternative crops that includes Alfalfa, Coastal, Corn, Oats, Rye Grass, Small Grain, Sorghum Sudan, Triticale and Wheat, with various yield goals. TCEQ received this application on March 6, 2025.

The facility is located at 6725 US Highway 287 East, Vernon, Wilbarger County, Texas 76384. The facility is located in the drainage area of the Pease River and Paradise Creek in Segment Nos. 0230 and 0230A of the Red River Basin. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and is not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-99.24079,34.153258&level=18

The TCEQ Executive Director has completed the technical review of the application and prepared a draft permit. The draft permit, if approved, would establish the conditions under which the facility must operate. This permit is consistent with the requirements of the antidegradation implementation procedures in 30 Texas Administrative Code §307.5 (c)(2)(G) of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and no lowering of water quality is anticipated. The TCEQ Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The permit application, Executive Director's Preliminary Decision, and draft permit are available for viewing and copying at the **Carnegie City-County Library, 2810 Wilbarger St., Vernon, Texas 76384**.

The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/cafo-applications.

ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE. Alternative language notice in Spanish is available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/cafo-applications.

CHANGE IN LAW. The Texas Legislature enacted Senate Bill 709, effective September 1, 2015, amending the requirements for comments and contested case hearings. This application is subject to those changes in law.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting about this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit comments or to ask questions about the application. TCEQ holds a public meeting if the Executive Director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING. After the deadline for submitting public comments, the Executive Director will consider all timely comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material, or significant public comments**. Unless the application is directly referred for a contested case hearing, the response to comments will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments and to those persons who are on the mailing list for this application. If comments are received, the mailing will also provide instructions for requesting a contested case hearing or reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision**. A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in a state district court.

TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, YOU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN YOUR REQUEST: **your name, address, phone number, applicant's name and permit number, the location and distance of your property/activities relative to the facility, a specific description of how you would be adversely affected by the facility in a way not common to the general public, a list of all disputed issues of fact that you submit during the comment period and the statement "[I/we] request a contested case hearing." If the request for contested case hearing is filed on behalf of a group or association, the request must designate the group's representative for receiving future correspondence, identify by name and physical address an individual member of the group who would be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity, provide the information discussed above regarding the affected member's location and distance from the facility or activity, explain how and why the member would be affected, and explain how the interests the group seeks to protect are germane to the group's purpose.**

Following the close of all applicable comment and request periods, the Executive Director will forward the application and any requests for reconsideration or for a contested case hearing to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

The Commission will only grant a contested case hearing on disputed issues of fact that are relevant and material to the Commission's decision on the application. Further, the Commission will only grant a hearing on issues that were raised in timely filed comments that were not subsequently withdrawn. **If a hearing is granted, the subject of a hearing will be limited to disputed issues of fact or mixed questions of fact and law relating to relevant and material water quality concerns submitted during the comment period**.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ACTION. The Executive Director may issue final approval of the application unless a timely contested case hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed. If a timely hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue final approval of the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

MAILING LIST. If you submit public comments, a request for a contested case hearing or a reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision, you will be added to the mailing list for this specific application to receive future public notices mailed by the Office of the Chief Clerk. In addition, you may request to be placed on: (1) the permanent mailing list for a specific applicant name and permit number; and/or (2) the mailing list for a specific county. If you wish to be placed on the permanent and/or the county mailing list, clearly specify which list(s) and send your request to TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

All written public comments and public meeting requests must be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or electronically at https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/ within 30 days from the date of newspaper publication of this notice.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. For details about the status of the application, visit the Commissioners' Integrated Database at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address, and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, Toll Free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit their website at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from Mr. Royce Stallcup at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Noel Courts, M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC. at (325) 692-5878.

Issuance Date: July 15, 2025

COMISIÓN DE CALIDAD AMBIENTAL DE TEXAS

AVISO DE SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR
PARA EL NUEVO CAFO PERMISO DE CALIDAD DEL AGUA

PERMISO Nº WQ0005486000

SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR. S. A. S. Land and Cattle, LLC, 2329 Plainview Road, Seymour, Texas 76380, ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas (TCEQ) un nuevo Permiso para el Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES), n.º WQ0005486000, para una Operación Concentrada de Alimentación Animal (CAFO). Este permiso autoriza al solicitante a operar una instalación de ganado vacuno existente con una capacidad máxima de 3000 cabezas, con una superficie total de aplicación de 70 acres y una lista de cultivos alternativos que incluye alfalfa, pasto costero, maíz, avena, raigrás, grano pequeño, sorgo sudanés, triticale y trigo, con diversas metas de rendimiento. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 6 de marzo de 2025.

La instalación se encuentra en 6725 US Highway 287 East, Vernon, Condado de Wilbarger, Texas 76384. Se encuentra en la cuenca del río Pease y Paradise Creek, en los segmentos n.º 0230 y 0230A de la cuenca del río Rojo. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o la instalación se proporciona como cortesía pública y no forma parte de la solicitud ni del aviso. Para conocer la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-99.24079,34.153258&level=18

El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha concluido el examen técnico de la solicitud y ha preparado un bosquejo de permiso. El bosquejo de permiso, de ser aprobado, establecería las condiciones bajo las cuales la instalación debe operar. Este permiso es consistente con los requisitos de los procedimientos de implementación antidegradación en 30 Código Administrativo de Texas §307.5 (c) (2) (G) de los Estándares de Calidad de Aguas Superficiales de Texas y no se anticipa una disminución de la calidad del agua. El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha tomado una decisión preliminar de que este permiso, si se emite, cumple con todos los requisitos legales y reglamentarios. La solicitud de permiso, la Decisión Preliminar del Director Ejecutivo y el bosquejo del permiso están disponibles para su visualización y copia en la **Carnegie City-County Library, 2810 Wilbarger St., Vernon, Texas 76384.**

CAMBIO EN LA LEY. La Legislatura de Texas promulgó el Proyecto de Ley del Senado 709, efectivo el 1 de septiembre de 2015, que modifica los requisitos para comentarios y audiencias de casos impugnados. Esta solicitud está sujeta a esos cambios en la ley.

AVISO DE IDIOMA ALTERNATIVO. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices.

COMENTARIO PÚBLICO / REUNIÓN PÚBLICA. Puede enviar comentarios públicos o solicitar una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es para brindar la oportunidad de enviar comentarios o hacer preguntas sobre la solicitud. La TCEQ celebra una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que existe un grado significativo de interés público en la solicitud o si lo solicita un legislador local. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia de caso impugnado.

OPORTUNIDAD PARA UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO. Después de la fecha límite para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios oportunos y preparará una respuesta a todos los comentarios públicos relevantes y materiales o significativos. **A menos que la solicitud sea remitida directamente para una audiencia de caso impugnado, la respuesta a los comentarios se enviará por correo a todos los que enviaron comentarios públicos y a aquellas personas que estén en la lista de correo para esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el correo también proporcionará instrucciones para solicitar una audiencia de caso impugnado o reconsiderar la decisión del Director Ejecutivo.** Una audiencia de caso impugnado es un procedimiento legal similar a un juicio civil en un tribunal de distrito estatal.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, DEBE INCLUIR LOS SIGUIENTES ELEMENTOS EN SU SOLICITUD: su nombre; dirección, teléfono; nombre y número de permiso del solicitante; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad / actividades en relación con la instalación; una descripción específica de cómo se vería afectado negativamente por la instalación de una manera que no es común para el público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho controvertidas que usted planteó durante el periodo de comentarios y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/amos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si la solicitud de audiencia de caso impugnado se presenta en nombre de un grupo o asociación, la solicitud debe designar al representante del grupo para recibir correspondencia futura; identificar por nombre y dirección física a un miembro individual del grupo que se vería afectado negativamente por la instalación o actividad; proporcionar la información discutida anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación y distancia del miembro afectado de la instalación o actividad; explicar cómo y por qué se vería afectado el miembro; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo busca proteger son relevantes para el propósito del grupo.

Tras el cierre de todos los periodos de comentarios y solicitudes aplicables, el Director Ejecutivo remitirá la solicitud y cualquier solicitud de reconsideración o de una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

La Comisión sólo concederá una audiencia de caso impugando sobre cuestiones de hecho controvertidas que sean relevantes y materiales para la decisión de la Comisión sobre la solicitud. Además, la Comisión sólo concederá una audiencia sobre cuestiones que se plantearon en comentarios presentados oportunamente que no fueron retirados posteriormente. **Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de una audiencia se limitará a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas con preocupaciones relevantes y materiales sobre la calidad del agua presentadas durante el periodo de comentarios**.

ACCIÓN DEL DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO. El Director Ejecutivo puede emitir la aprobación final de la solicitud a menos que se presente una solicitud de audiencia de caso impugnado oportunamente o una solicitud de reconsideración. Si se presenta una solicitud de audiencia oportuna o una solicitud de reconsideración, el Director Ejecutivo no emitirá la aprobación final del permiso y enviará la solicitud y la petición a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si envía comentarios públicos, una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, se le agregará a la lista de correo para que esta solicitud reciba avisos públicos futuros enviadas por correo por la Oficina del Secretario Oficial. Además, puede solicitar ser colocado en: (1) la lista de correo permanente para un nombre de solicitante específico y número de permiso; y/o (2) la lista de correo para un condado específico. Para ser colocado en la lista de correo permanente y / o del condado, especifique claramente qué lista(s) y envíe su solicitud a la Oficina del Secretario Oficial de la TCEQ a la dirección a continuación.

Todos los comentarios públicos escritos y las solicitudes de reunión pública deben enviarse a la Office of the Chieck Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 787113087 -o electrónicamente a https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/ dentro de los 30 días a partir de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico.

INFORMACIÓN DISPONIBLE EN LÍNEA. Para obtener detalles sobre el estado de la solicitud, visite la Base de Datos Integrada de los Comisionados en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Busque en la base de datos utilizando el número de permiso para esta solicitud, que se proporciona en la parte superior de este aviso.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN DE LA AGENCIA. Los comentarios y solicitudes públicas deben enviarse electrónicamente a https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/, o por escrito a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Cualquier información personal que envíe a al TCEQ pasará a formar parte del registro de la agencia; esto incluye las direcciones de correo electrónico. Para obtener más información sobre esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al Programa de Educación Pública de la TCEQ, sin cargo, al 1-800-687-4040 o visite su sitio web en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener más información de Sr. Royce Stallcup en la dirección indicada anteriormente o llamando a Sr. Noel Courts, M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC. a (325) 692-5878.

Fecha de Emisión: 15 de julio de 2025

TPDES Permit No. WQ0005486000

[For TCEQ use only EPA ID No. TX0147583]

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

TPDES PERMIT FOR CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS
under provisions of
Section 402 of the Clean Water Act
Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code and
Section 382.051 of the Texas Clean Air Act

I. Permittee:

A. Owner: S. A. S. Land and Cattle, LLC
B. Business Name: S. A. S. Land and Cattle
C. Owner Address: 2329 Plainview Road
Seymour, Texas 76380

II. Type of Permit: New / Air & Water Quality

III. Nature of Business Producing Waste: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO): Beef Cattle; SIC No. 0211

IV. General Description and Location of Waste Disposal System:

Maximum Capacity: 3,000 Head

Site Plan: See Attachment A

Retention Control Structures (RCSs) total required capacity without freeboard (Acre-Feet): RCS #1 - 10.0

Land Management Units (LMUs) (Acres): LMU #1 - 70; See Attachment B for locations.

Terms of the Nutrient Management Plan (NMP): See Attachments E and F

Location: The facility is located at 6725 US Highway 287 East, Vernon, Wilbarger County, Texas 76384. Latitude: 34.153258° N and Longitude: 99.240797° W. See Attachment C

Drainage Basin: The facility is located in the drainage area of the Pease River and Paradise Creek in Segment Nos. 0230 and 0230A of the Red River Basin

This permit contained herein shall expire at midnight, five years after the date of Commission approval.

ISSUED DATE:

_____
For the Commission

V. Rule and Statute Applicability

A. Definitions. All definitions in Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code, 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapters 305 and 321, Subchapter B shall apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference.

B. Amendments, renewals, transfers, corrections, revocation, and suspension of permit. The requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D apply to this permit.

VI. Permit Applicability and Coverage

A. Discharge Authorization. No discharge is authorized by this permit except as allowed by the provisions in this permit and 40 Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 412, which is adopted by reference in 30 TAC Chapter 305.541.

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

C. Air Quality Authorization. The permittee shall comply with the requirements listed in Section VII.D. of this permit and maintain a copy of the odor control plan in the Pollution Prevention Plan.

VII. Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) Requirements

A. Technical Requirements

1. PPP General Requirements
   - (a) The permittee shall update and implement a PPP for this facility upon issuance of this permit. The PPP shall:
     - (1) be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices;
     - (2) include measures necessary to limit the discharge of pollutants to surface water in the state;
     - (3) describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to assure compliance with the limitations and conditions of this permit;
     - (4) include all information listed in Section VII.A.;
     - (5) identify specific individual(s) who is/are responsible for development, implementation, operation, maintenance, inspections, recordkeeping, and revision of the PPP. The activities and responsibilities of the pollution prevention personnel shall address all aspects of the facility's PPP;
     - (6) be signed by the permittee or other signatory authority in accordance with 30 TAC §305.44 (relating to Signatories to Applications); and
     - (7) be retained on-site.
   - (b) The permittee shall amend the PPP:
     - (1) before any change in the number or configuration of LMUs;
     - (2) before any increase in the maximum number of animals;
     - (3) before operation of any new control facilities;
     - (4) before any change that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to water in the state;

(5) if the PPP is not effective in achieving the general objectives of controlling discharges of pollutants from the production area or LMUs; or

(6) within 90 days following written notification from the Executive Director that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit.

(c) Maps. The permittee shall maintain the following maps as part of the PPP.

(1) Site Map. The permittee shall update the site map as needed, by permit amendment, to reflect the layout of the facility. The map shall include, at a minimum, the following information: facility boundaries; pens; barns; berms; open lots; manure storage areas; areas used for composting; dead animal burial sites; RCSs or other control facilities; LMUs; water wells, abandoned and in use, which are on-site or within 500 feet of the facility boundary; and all springs, lakes, or ponds located on-site or within one mile of the facility boundary.

(2) Land Application Map. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey maps of all LMUs shall depict:

(i) the boundary of each LMU and acreage;

(ii) all buffer zones required by this permit; and

(iii) the unit name and symbol of all soils in the LMU(s).

(d) Potential Pollutant Sources/Site Evaluation

(1) Potential Pollutant Sources. The PPP shall include a description of potential pollutant sources and indicate all measures that will be used to prevent contamination from the pollutant sources. Potential pollutant sources include any activity or material that may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to surface water in the state from the facility.

(2) Soil Erosion. The PPP shall identify areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. If these areas have the potential to contribute pollutants to surface water in the state, the PPP shall identify measures used to limit erosion and pollutant runoff.

(3) Control Facilities. The PPP shall include the location and a description of control facilities. The control facilities shall be appropriate for the identified sources of pollutants at the CAFO.

(4) Recharge Feature Certification. The recharge feature certification submitted in the permit application shall be implemented, updated by the permittee as often as necessary, and maintained in the PPP.

(e) Spill Prevention and Recovery. The permittee shall take appropriate measures necessary to prevent spills and to clean up spills of any toxic pollutant. Where potential spills can occur, materials, handling procedures and storage shall be specified. The permittee shall identify the procedures for cleaning up spills and shall make available the necessary equipment to personnel to implement a clean up. The permittee shall store, use, and dispose of all herbicides and pesticides in accordance with label instructions. There shall be no disposal of herbicides, pesticides, solvents or heavy metals, or of spills or residues from storage or application equipment or containers, into RCSs. Incidental amounts of such

substances entering a RCS as a result of stormwater transport of properly applied chemicals is not a violation of this permit.

2. Discharge Restrictions and Monitoring Requirements.
   (a) Discharge Restrictions. Wastewater may be discharged to water in the state from a properly designed (25-year frequency 24 hours day duration (25 year/24 hour)), constructed, operated and maintained RCS whenever chronic or catastrophic rainfall events, or catastrophic conditions cause an overflow. There shall be no effluent limitations on discharges from RCSs which meet the above criteria.
   (b) Monitoring Requirements. The permittee shall sample all discharges from the RCS(s) and LMU(s). The effluent shall be analyzed by a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) accredited lab for the parameters shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Sample Type	Sample Frequency
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	Grab	1/day[1]
Escherichia coli	Grab	1/day[1]
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Grab	1/day[1]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Grab	1/day[1]
Nitrate (N)	Grab	1/day[1]
Total Phosphorus	Grab	1/day[1]
Ammonia Nitrogen	Grab	1/day[1]
Pesticides[2]	Grab	1/day[1]

[1]Sample shall be taken within the first thirty (30) minutes following the initial discharge and then once per day while discharging.
[2]Any pesticide which the permittee has reason to believe could be present in the wastewater.

   (c) If the permittee is unable to collect samples due to climatic conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.), the permittee shall document why discharge samples could not be collected. Once dangerous conditions have passed, the permittee shall conduct the required sampling.

3. RCS Design and Construction
   (a) RCS Certifications
      (1) The permittee shall ensure that the design and completed construction of RCS(s) is certified by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer prior to use. The certification shall be signed and sealed in accordance with the Texas Board of Professional Engineers requirements.
      (2) Documentation of liner and capacity certifications must be completed for each RCS prior to use and kept on-site in the PPP. Once construction is complete, new capacity and liner certifications for RCS #1 will be provided.
   (b) Design and Construction Standards. The permittee shall ensure that each RCS is designed and constructed in accordance with the technical

standards developed by the NRCS, American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, or American Society of Testing Materials that are in effect at the time of construction. Where site-specific variations are warranted, a licensed Texas Professional Engineer must document these variations and their appropriateness to the design.

(c) RCS Drainage Area.
  (1) The permittee shall describe in the PPP and implement measures that will be used to minimize entry of uncontaminated stormwater into the RCS(s).
  (2) Stormwater must be diverted, as indicated in Attachment A – Site Map from contact with feedlots and holding pens, and manure and/or process wastewater storage systems. In cases where it is not feasible to divert stormwater from the production area, the retention structures shall include adequate storage capacity for the additional stormwater. Stormwater includes rain falling on the roofs of facilities, runoff from adjacent land, or other sources.
  (3) The permittee shall maintain the drainage area to minimize ponding or puddling of water outside the RCS(s).

(d) RCS Sizing
  (1) The design plan must include documentation describing the sources of information, assumptions and calculations used in determining the appropriate volume capacity and structural features of each RCS, including embankment and liners.
  (2) Design Rainfall Event. Each RCS shall be designed and constructed to meet or exceed the volume of runoff and direct precipitation from the 25 year/24 hour rainfall event. The design rainfall event for this CAFO is **6.75** inches.
  (3) Any RCS capacity that is greater than the minimum required capacity listed on page 1 of this permit may be allocated to additional sludge storage volume, which will increase the design sludge cleanout interval for the RCS. The new sludge cleanout interval will be identified in the PPP.

(e) Irrigation Equipment Design. The permittee shall ensure that the irrigation system design is capable of removing wastewater from the RCS(s) on a regular schedule. Equipment capable of dewatering the RCS(s) shall be available and operational whenever needed to restore the operating capacity.

(f) Embankment Design and Construction. RCS(s) that have a depth of water impounded against the embankment at the spillway elevation of three feet or more are considered to be designed with an embankment. The PPP shall include a description of the design specifications for the RCS embankments. The following design specifications are required for all new construction and/or the modified portions of existing RCSs.
  (1) Soil Requirements. Soils used in the embankment shall be free of foreign material such as rocks larger than four (4) inches, trash, brush, and fallen trees.
  (2) Embankment Lifts. The embankment shall be constructed in lifts or layers no more than eight (8) inches compacted to six (6) inches thick

at a minimum compaction effort of 95 percent (%) Standard Proctor Density (ASTM D 698) at -1% to +3% of optimum moisture content.

(3) Stabilize Embankment Walls. All embankment walls shall be stabilized to prevent erosion or deterioration.

(4) Compaction Testing. Embankment construction must be accompanied by certified compaction tests including in place density and moisture in accordance with the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) D 1556, D 2167 or D 2937 for density and D 2216, D 4643, D 4944 or D 4959 for moisture, and D 2922 or D 6938 for moisture and density, or equivalent testing standards. Compaction tests will provide support for the liner certification required by Section VII.A.3(g) of this permit.

(5) Spillway or Equivalent Protection. RCS(s) constructed with embankments shall be constructed with a spillway or other outflow device properly sized according to NRCS design and specifications to protect the integrity of the embankment.

(6) Embankment Protection. RCS(s) must have a minimum of two (2) vertical feet of materials equivalent to those used at the time of design and construction between the top of the embankment and the structure's spillway. RCS(s) without spillways must have a minimum of two (2) vertical feet between the top of the embankment and the required storage capacity.

(g) RCS Liner Requirements. RCS(s) must have a liner consistent with one of the following:

(1) In-situ Material. In-situ material is undisturbed, in-place, native soil material. In-situ materials must at least meet the minimum criteria for hydraulic conductivity, thickness, and specific discharge as described in Section VII.A.3(g)(2)(ii) of this permit. Samples shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Section VII.A.3(g)(3) of this permit. This documentation must be certified by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer or licensed Texas Professional Geoscientist.

(2) Constructed or Installed Liner.

(i) Constructed or installed liners must be designed by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer. The liner must be constructed in accordance with the design and certified as such by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer. Compaction tests and post construction sampling and analyses, conducted in accordance with Sections VII.A.3(f)(4) and VII.A.3(g)(3) of this permit, will provide support for the liner certification.

(ii) Liners shall be designed and constructed to have hydraulic conductivities no greater than 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second (cm/sec), with a thickness of 18 inches or its equivalency in other materials, and not to exceed a specific discharge through the liner of 1.1×10^{-6} cm/sec with a water level at spillway depth.

(iii) Constructed or installed liners must be designed and constructed to meet the soil requirements, lift requirements, and compaction testing requirements as listed in Section VII.A.3(f)(1), (2) and (4) of this permit.

(3) Liner Sampling and Analyses.

(i) The licensed Texas Professional Engineer or licensed Texas Professional Geoscientist shall use best professional practices to ensure that corings or other liner samples will be appropriately plugged with material that also meets liner requirements of this subsection.

(ii) Samples shall be collected in accordance with ASTM D1587 or other method approved by the Executive Director. For each RCS, a minimum of two core samples collected from the bottom of the RCS and a minimum of at least one core sample from each sidewall shall be collected. Additional samples may be necessary based on the best professional judgment of the licensed Professional Engineer. Distribution of the samples shall be representative of liner characteristics, and proportional to the surface area of the sidewalls and floor. Documentation shall be provided identifying the sample locations with respect to the RCS liner.

(iii) Undisturbed samples shall be analyzed for hydraulic conductivity in accordance with ASTM D5084 or other method approved by the Executive Director.

(4) Leak Detection System. If notified by the Executive Director that significant potential exists for the adverse impact of water in the state or drinking water from leakage of a RCS, the permittee shall install a leak detection system or monitoring well(s) in accordance with that notice. Documentation of compliance with the notification must be kept with the PPP, as well as copies of all sampling data.

4. Special Considerations for Existing RCS(s). An existing RCS that has been properly maintained without any modifications and has no apparent structural problems or leakage is considered to be properly designed with respect to the embankment design and construction and liner requirements of this permit, provided that any required documentation was completed in accordance with the requirements at the time of construction. If no documentation exists, the RCS must be certified by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer as providing protection equivalent to the requirements of this permit.

5. Operation and Maintenance of RCSs

(a) The permittee shall ensure that the required capacity in the RCS is available to contain rainfall and rainfall runoff from the design rainfall event. The permittee shall restore such capacity after each rainfall event or accumulation of manure or process generated wastewater that reduces such capacity, when conditions are favorable for irrigation. Favorable conditions shall be when the soil moisture level decreases so that irrigation will not cause runoff.

(b) The permittee shall maintain the normal operating wastewater level in the RCS in accordance with the design of the RCS. If the water level in the RCS encroaches into the storage volume reserved for the design rainfall event, the PPP must document the conditions that resulted in this occurrence. As soon as irrigation is not prohibited, the permittee shall irrigate until the water level is at or below the design rainfall level.

(c) Imminent Overflow. If a RCS is in danger of imminent overflow from chronic or catastrophic rainfall or catastrophic conditions, the permittee

shall take reasonable steps to irrigate wastewaters to the LMU(s) only to the extent necessary to prevent overflow from the RCS. If irrigation results in a discharge from a LMU, the permittee shall collect samples from the drainage pathway at the point of the discharge from the edge of the LMU where the discharge occurs, analyze the samples for the parameters listed in Section VII.A.2.(b), and provide the appropriate notifications as required by Section VIII.B of this permit and 30 TAC §321.44.

(d) Permanent Pond Marker. The permittee shall install and maintain a permanent pond marker (measuring device) in the RCS(s), visible from the top of the levee to show the volume for the design rainfall event.

(e) Rain Gauge. A rain gauge capable of measuring the design rainfall event shall be kept on-site and properly maintained.

(f) Sludge Removal. The permittee shall monitor sludge accumulation and depth, based upon the design sludge storage volume in the RCS. (See Special Provision X.B for additional requirements related to sludge monitoring.) Sludge shall be removed from the RCS(s) in accordance with the design schedule for cleanout to prevent the accumulation of sludge from exceeding the designed sludge volume of the structure. Removal of sludge shall be conducted during favorable wind conditions that carry odors away from nearby receptors. Sludge may only be beneficially utilized by land application to a LMU if in accordance with a nutrient management plan or exported from the facility. A sludge sample must be collected and analyzed in accordance with Section VII.A.9(a) prior to each clean out.

(g) Liner Protection and Maintenance. The permittee shall maintain the liner to inhibit infiltration of wastewater. Liners must be protected from animals by fences or other protective devices. No tree shall be allowed to grow such that the root zone would intrude or compromise the structure of the liner or embankment. Any mechanical or structural damage to the liner shall be evaluated by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer within thirty (30) days of the damage.

(h) Closure Requirements. A closure plan must be developed when a RCS will no longer be used and/or when the CAFO ceases or plans to cease operation. The closure plan shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office and the CAFO Permits Team of the Water Quality Division in Austin (MC-150) within ninety (90) days of when operation of the CAFO or the RCS terminates. The closure plan for the RCS must, at a minimum, be developed using standards contained in the NRCS Practice Standard Code 360 (Closures of Waste Impoundments), as amended, and using the guidelines contained in the Texas AgriLife Extension/ NRCS publication #B-6122 (Closure of Lagoons and Earthen Manure Storage Structures), as amended. The permittee shall maintain or renew its existing authorization and maintain compliance with the requirements of this permit until the facility has been closed.

6. General Operating Requirements

(a) Flush/Scrape Systems. Flush/scrape systems shall be flushed/scraped in accordance with design criteria in the application.

(b) Pen Maintenance. The permittee shall maintain earthen pens to ensure good drainage, minimize ponding, and minimize the entrance of uncontaminated storm water to the RCSs.

(c) Carcass Disposal. Carcasses shall be collected within twenty four (24) hours of death and properly disposed of within three days of death in accordance with Texas Water Code, Chapter 26; Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 361; and 30 TAC Chapter 335 (relating to Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste) unless otherwise provided for by the commission. Animals must not be disposed of in any liquid manure or process wastewater system. Disposal of diseased animals shall also be conducted in a manner that prevents a public health hazard in accordance with Texas Agriculture Code, §161.004, and 4 TAC §31.3, §58.31(b), and §59.12. The collection area for carcasses shall be addressed in the potential pollutant sources section of the PPP with the management practices to prevent contamination of surface or groundwater, control access, and minimize odor.

(d) Manure and Sludge Storage

(1) Manure and sludge storage capacity requirements shall be based on manure and sludge production, land availability, and the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (Part 651, Chapter 10) or equivalent standards.

(2) When manure is stockpiled, it shall be stored in a well-drained area, and the top and sides of stockpiles shall be adequately sloped to ensure proper drainage and prevent ponding of water. Runoff from manure or sludge storage piles must be retained on-site. If the manure or sludge areas are not roofed or covered with impermeable material, protected from external rainfall, or bermed to protect from runoff during the design rainfall event, the manure or sludge areas must be located within the drainage area of a RCS and accounted for in the design calculations of the RCS.

(3) Manure or sludge stored for more than thirty (30) days must be stored within the drainage area of a RCS or stored in a manner (i.e. storage shed, bermed area, tarp covered area, etc.) that otherwise prevents contaminated storm water runoff from leaving the storage area. All storage sites and structures located outside the drainage area shall be designated on the site map.

(4) Temporary storage of manure or sludge shall not exceed thirty (30) days and is allowed only in a RCS drainage area. Temporary storage of manure and sludge near water courses or near recharge features is prohibited unless protected by berms or other structures to prevent inundation or damage that may occur.

(e) Composting. Composting on-site shall be performed in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 332 (relating to Composting). The permittee may compost waste generated on-site, including manure, sludge, bedding, feed and dead animals. The permittee may add agricultural products to provide an additional carbon source or bulking agent to aid in the composting process. If the compost areas are not roofed or covered with impermeable material, protected from external rainfall, or bermed to protect from runoff in the case of the design rainfall event, the compost areas must be located within the drainage of an RCS and must be shown on the site plan and accounted for in the design calculations of the RCS.

7. Site Specific Conservation Practice
   (a) Well Protection Requirements
      (1) The permittee shall not locate or operate a new RCS, holding pen, or LMU within the following buffer zones:
         (i) public water supply wells -500 feet;
         (ii) wells used exclusively for private water supply -150 feet; or
         (iii) wells used exclusively for agriculture irrigation -100 feet.
      (2) Irrigation of wastewater directly over a well head will require a structure protective of the wellhead that will prevent contact from irrigated wastewater.
      (3) Construction of any new water wells must be done by a licensed water well driller.
      (4) All abandoned and unuseable wells shall be plugged according to 16 TAC §76.104.
      (5) Table 2 below shows the status of all wells on the facility and the best management practices (BMPs) used to protect them.

Table 2: Well Status and Best Management Practices

Well Number*	Status	BMPs
1	Producing	Maintain 150 ft buffer
2	Producing	Maintain 150 ft buffer
3	Producing	Maintain 150 ft buffer
4	Non-Producing	Plugged

*Well Numbers correspond with Attachment D

(b) Soil Limitations. The permittee shall implement the following BMPs for the specified soil series.

Table 3: Soil Limitations and Best Management Practices

Soil Series and Map ID	Potential Limitations	BMPs*
Enterprise: EnA, EnB & EnC Miles: MfB	Slow Water Movement	Permanent Vegetation; High residue crop; Land application at agronomic rate.

*or an equivalent protective measure identified in an NRCS Practice Standard.

(c) Pollutant Sources and Management. The permittee shall implement the following procedure for handling dead animals and pesticides.

Table 4: Pollutant Sources and Best Management Practices

Potential Pollutant Source	BMPs*
Dead Animals	Collect within 24 hours of death and remove within three days of death by a third-party rendering service, or compost in accordance with Section VII.A.6(e) of this permit.
Pesticides / Bulk Cleaning Chemicals	Store under roof Handle and dispose according to label directions

*or an alternative BMP as allowed by 30 TAC 321 Subchapter B or an equivalent protective measure identified in an NRCS Practice Standard.

8. Land Application
   (a) Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) Required. The certified NMP submitted in the permit application shall be implemented upon issuance of this permit. The plan shall be updated as appropriate or at a minimum of annually according to NRCS guidance for Practice Standard 590. The permittee shall make available to the Executive Director, upon request, a copy of the site specific NMP and documentation of the implementation.
      (1) For Terms of the NMP see Attachments E and F.
      (2) The following changes to the terms of the NMP are substantial:
         (i) Increase in animal headcount;
         (ii) Increase in LMU acreage or a change in LMU location;
         (iii) Change in crop and yield goal (not listed in Attachment F);
      (3) Substantial and Non-Substantial Change to the terms of the NMP
         (i) Any changes (substantial or non-substantial) to the NMP, other than the Annual Recalculation of Application Rates outlined in Attachment E, must be submitted to the Executive Director for review, and may be subject to public comment;
         (ii) If the Executive Director determines that the changes to the NMP are not substantial, the revised NMP will be made publicly available and included in the permit record; and
         (iii) If the Executive Director determines that the changes to the NMP are substantial, the information provided by the permittee will be subject to the major amendment process as set in 30 TAC §§305.61-305.72.
   (b) Buffer Requirements. The permittee shall meet the following buffer requirements for each LMU:
      (1) Water in the State. The permittee shall maintain vegetative buffer strips in accordance with NRCS Practice Standard Code 393. The minimum buffer shall be no less than 100 feet of vegetation to be maintained between all compost, manure, sludge and wastewater application areas and all surface water in the state.
      (2) Water Wells. The permittee shall comply with the well protection requirements listed in Section VII.A.7.(a).
   (c) Irrigation Operating Requirements
      (1) Minimize Ponding. Irrigation practices shall be managed so as to minimize ponding or puddling of wastewater on the site, prevent tailwater discharges to water in the state, and prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions.
      (2) Discharge Prohibited
         (i) The drainage of compost, manure, sludge and wastewater is prohibited from the LMU(s), unless authorized under Section VII.A.5.(c).
         (ii) Where compost, manure, sludge and wastewater is applied in accordance with the nutrient management plan and/or NUP, precipitation-related runoff from the LMU(s) under the control of the permittee is authorized.

(3) Backflow Prevention. If the permittee introduces wastewater or chemicals to water well heads for the purpose of irrigation, then backflow prevention devices shall be installed according to 16 TAC Chapter 76 (related to Water Well Drillers and Water Well Pump Installers).

(d) Nighttime Application. Land application at night shall only be allowed if there is no occupied residence(s) within one quarter (0.25) of a mile from the outer boundary of the actual area receiving compost, manure, sludge and wastewater application. In areas with an occupied residence within one quarter (0.25) of a mile from the outer boundary of the actual area receiving compost, manure, sludge and wastewater application, application shall only be allowed from one (1) hour after sunrise until one (1) hour before sunset, unless the current occupant of such residences have, in writing, agreed to specified nighttime applications.

9. Sampling and Testing.

(a) Manure and Wastewater. The permittee shall collect and analyze at least one representative sample of wastewater and one representative sample of manure each year for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total potassium. The results of these analyses shall be used in determining application rates.

(b) Soils

(1) Initial Sampling. Before commencing compost, manure, sludge and wastewater application to the LMU(s), the permittee shall have at least one representative soil sample from each LMU, collected and analyzed according to the following procedures.

(2) Annual Sampling. The permittee shall have soil samples collected annually for each LMU.

(3) Sampling Procedures. Sampling procedures shall employ accepted techniques of soil science for obtaining representative samples and analytical results, and be consistent with approved methods described in the Executive Director's guidance entitled "Soil Sampling for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) (RG-408)."

(i) Soil samples must be collected by one of the following persons:

(A) the NRCS;

(B) a certified nutrient management specialist;

(C) the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board;

(D) the Texas AgriLife Extension; or

(E) an agronomist or soil scientist on full-time staff at an accredited university located in the State of Texas.

(ii) Samples shall be collected by the permittee or their designee and analyzed by a soil testing laboratory annually, except when crop rotations or inclement weather require a change in the sampling time. The PPP shall contain documentation to explain the reasons for adjusting the sampling timeframe.

(iii) Obtain one composite sample for each LMU and per uniform soil type (soils with the same characteristics and texture) within the LMU.

(iv) Composite samples shall be comprised of 10 - 15 randomly sampled cores at a depth of zero to six (0 – 6) inches.

(4) Laboratory Analysis. Samples shall be analyzed by a soil testing laboratory. Physical and chemical parameters and analytical procedures for laboratory analysis of soil samples shall include the following:

(i) nitrate reported as nitrogen in ppm;
(ii) phosphorus (extractable, ppm) using Mehlich III with Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP);
(iii) potassium (extractable, ppm);
(iv) sodium (extractable, ppm);
(v) magnesium (extractable, ppm);
(vi) calcium (extractable, ppm);
(vii) soluble salts (ppm) or electrical conductivity (dS/m) – determined from extract of 2:1 (v/v) water/soil mixture; and
(viii) soil water pH (soil:water, 1:2 ratio).

10. Preventative Maintenance Program

(a) Facility Inspections

(1) General Requirements

(i) Inspections shall include visual inspections and equipment testing to determine conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharge of pollutants to water in the state or the creation of a nuisance condition.
(ii) The permittee shall draft a report, to be maintained in the PPP, to document the date of inspections, observations and actions taken in response to deficiencies identified during the inspection. The permittee shall correct all the deficiencies within thirty (30) days or shall document the factors preventing immediate correction.

(2) Daily Inspections. The permittee shall conduct daily inspections on all water lines, including drinking water and cooling water lines, which are located within the drainage area of a RCS.

(3) Weekly Inspections. The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections on:

(i) all control facilities, including RCSs, storm water diversion devices, runoff diversion structures, control devices for management of potential pollutant sources, and devices channeling contaminated storm water to RCSs; and
(ii) equipment used for land application of compost, manure, sludge and wastewater.

(4) Monthly Inspections. The permittee shall conduct monthly inspections on:

(i) mortality management systems, including collection areas; and
(ii) disposal and storage of toxic pollutants, including pesticide containers.

(5) Annual Site Inspection.

(i) The permittee shall annually conduct a complete site inspection of the production area and the LMU(s).
(ii) The inspection shall verify that:

(A) the description of potential pollutant sources is accurate;
(B) the site plan/map has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions; and
(C) the controls outlined in the PPP to reduce pollutants and avoid nuisance conditions are being implemented and are adequate.

(b) Five Year Evaluation. Once every five years the permittee shall have a licensed Texas Professional Engineer review the existing engineering documentation, complete a site evaluation of the structural controls, review existing liner and RCS capacity documentation, and complete and certify a report of their findings. The report must be kept in the PPP.

11. Management Documentation. The permittee shall maintain the following records in the PPP:
(a) a copy of the administratively complete and technically complete individual water quality permit application and the written authorization issued by the commission or Executive Director;
(b) a copy of the approved recharge feature certification and appropriate updates;
(c) a copy of the nutrient management plan and nutrient utilization plan (if required), and appropriate updates to these plans;
(d) the RCS liner certification(s);
(e) any written agreement with a landowner which documents the allowance of nighttime application of compost, manure, sludge and wastewater;
(f) documentation of employee training, including verification of the date, time of attendance, and completion of training; and
(g) the capacity of each RCS as certified by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer.

B. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall not construct any component of the production area in any stream, river, lake, wetland, or playa (except as defined by and in accordance with the Texas Water Code §26.048).
2. Animals confined on the CAFO shall be restricted from coming into direct contact with surface water in the state through the use of fences or other controls.
3. The permittee shall prevent the discharge of pesticide and herbicide contaminated waters into surface water in the state. All wastes from dipping vats, pest and parasite control units, and other facilities used for the application of potentially hazardous or toxic chemicals shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that prevents any significant pollutants from entering water in the state or creating a nuisance condition.
4. The permittee shall operate the CAFO in such a manner as to prevent nuisance conditions of air pollution as mandated by Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapters 341 and 382.
5. The permittee shall take reasonable steps necessary to prevent adverse effects to human health or safety, or to the environment.
6. The permittee shall maintain control of the RCS(s), required LMU(s), and control facilities identified on the site map submitted in the application. In the event the permittee loses control of any of these areas, the permittee shall notify the Executive Director within five (5) working days.

7. If animals are maintained in pastures, the permittee shall maintain crops, vegetation, forage growth or post harvest residues in those pastures during the normal growing season, excluding the feed and/or water trough areas and open lots designated on the site map.

C. Training

1. Employee Training
   (a) Employees at the CAFO facility who are responsible for work activities relating to compliance with provisions of this permit must be regularly trained or informed of any information pertinent to the proper operation and maintenance of the facility and land application of manure, sludge, and wastewater.
   (b) Employee training shall address all levels of responsibility of the general components and goals of the PPP. Training shall include appropriate topics, such as land application of manure, sludge, and wastewater, proper operation and maintenance of the facility, good housekeeping, material management practices, recordkeeping requirements, and spill response and clean up.
   (c) The permittee is responsible for determining the appropriate training frequency for different levels of personnel. The PPP shall identify periodic dates for such training.
2. Verification of the date and time(s) of attendance and completion of required training shall be documented in the PPP.

D. Air Standard Permit Requirements

1. Air emission limitations.
   (a) Facilities shall be operated in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance as defined by Texas Health and Safety Code, 30 TAC §§341.011 and 321.32(32), and as prohibited by 30 TAC §101.4. Facilities shall be operated in such a manner as to prevent a condition of air pollution as defined by Texas Health and Safety Code and 30 TAC §382.003(3).
   (b) The permittee shall take necessary action to identify any nuisance condition that occurs. The permittee shall take action to abate any nuisance condition as soon as practicable or as specified by the Executive Director.
2. Wastewater treatment.
   The permittee shall design and operate RCSs to minimize odors in accordance with accepted engineering practices. Each RCS shall be operated in accordance with the design and an operation and maintenance plan that minimizes odors.
3. Dust Control. To minimize dust emissions, the CAFO shall be operated and maintained as follows:
   (a) Fugitive emissions from all grain receiving pits, where a pit is used, shall be minimized through the use of “choke feeding” or through an equivalent method of control. If choke feeding is used, operation of conveyors associated with receiving shall not commence until the receiving pits are full.
   (b) As necessary, emissions from all in-plant roads, truck loading and unloading areas, parking areas, and other traffic areas shall be controlled with one or

more of the following methods to minimize nuisance conditions and maintain compliance with all applicable commission requirements:
(1) sprinkled with water;
(2) treated with effective dust suppressant(s); or
(3) paved with a cohesive hard surface and cleaned.

(c) All non-vehicular external conveyors or other external conveying systems associated with the feedmill shall be enclosed.

(d) On-site feed milling operations with processing equipment using a pneumatic conveying system (which may include, but are not limited to, pellet mill/pellet cooler systems, flaker systems, grinders, and roller-mills) shall vent the exhaust air through a properly-sized high efficiency cyclone collector or an equivalent control device before releasing the exhaust air to the atmosphere. This requirement does not include cyclones used as product separators.

(e) If the Executive Director determines that the implementation and employment of these practices is not effective in controlling dust, the permittee shall implement any necessary additional abatement measures to control and minimize this contaminant within the time period specified by the Executive Director.

4. Maintenance and Housekeeping. The permittee shall comply with the following to help prevent nuisance conditions.
   (a) The premises shall be maintained to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions from odors and dust. Spillage of any raw products or waste products causing a nuisance condition shall be picked up and properly disposed of daily.
   (b) Proper pen drainage shall be maintained at all times. Earthen pen areas shall be maintained by scraping uncompacted manure and shaping pen surfaces as necessary to minimize odors and ponding.

VIII. Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Notification Requirements

A. Recordkeeping.

The permittee shall keep records on-site for a minimum of five (5) years from the date the record was created and shall submit them within five (5) days of a written request by the Executive Director.

1. The permittee shall update records daily to include all measurable rainfall events.
2. The permittee shall update records weekly to include:
   (a) records of all wastewater, sludge, and/or manure removed from the CAFO that shows the dates, amount, and recipient. The permittee must make the most recent nutrient analysis available to any hauler; and
   (b) inspections of control facilities and land application equipment.
3. The permittee shall update records monthly to include:
   (a) records describing mortality management practices;
   (b) storage and disposal of chemicals, including pesticide containers; and
   (c) records of all compost, manure, sludge and wastewater applied on the LMU(s). Such records must include the following information:
      (i) date of compost, manure, sludge and wastewater application to each LMU;

(ii) location of the specific LMU and the volume applied during each application event;
(iii) acreage on which compost, manure, sludge and wastewater is applied;
(iv) basis for and the total amount of nitrogen and phosphorus applied per acre to each LMU on a dry basis, including sources of nutrients other than compost, manure, sludge and wastewater; and
(v) weather conditions, such as temperature, precipitation, and cloud cover, during the land application and twenty-four (24) hours before and after the land application.

4. The permittee shall update records annually to include:
   (a) annual nutrient analysis for at least one representative sample of wastewater and one representative sample of manure for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total potassium;
   (b) any initial and annual soil analysis reports;
   (c) the annual site inspection report;
   (d) percent moisture content of the compost, manure, sludge, and wastewater; and
   (e) actual annual yield of each harvested crop for each LMU.
5. The Five Year Evaluation report must be updated every five (5) years.
6. The permittee shall keep the following records on-site:
   (a) a list of any significant spills of potential pollutants at the CAFO that have a significant potential to reach water in the State;
   (b) documentation of liner maintenance by an NRCS engineer, a licensed Texas Professional Engineer or a licensed Texas Professional Geoscientist;
   (c) RCS design calculations and as built capacity certification;
   (d) embankment certification;
   (e) liner certification;
   (f) a copy of current and amended site plans; and
   (g) copies of all notifications to the Executive Director, including any made to a regional office.

B. Reporting and Notifications

1. The permittee shall provide written notice to the appropriate TCEQ regional office as soon as the RCS cleaning is scheduled, but not less than ten (10) days before cleaning. The permittee shall also provide written verification of completion to the same regional office within five (5) days after the cleaning has been completed. This paragraph does not apply to the cleaning of solid separators or settling basins that are functioning as solid separators.
2. The permittee shall notify the appropriate TCEQ regional office in writing or by electronic mail with the date, time, and location at least ten (10) working days before collecting soil samples from LMUs.
3. Discharge Notification. If for any reason there is a discharge of manure, sludge or wastewater into water in the state, the permittee shall notify the appropriate TCEQ regional office orally within one (1) hour of discovery; unless it is not reasonably possible to do so in which event the discharge shall be reported as soon as reasonably possible, but in no event later than twenty-four (24) hours from when the discharge occurred. The permittee shall also submit written notice, within fourteen (14) working days of the discharge to the Office of Compliance and Enforcement, Enforcement Division (MC 224). In addition, the

permittee shall document the following information, keep the information on-site, and submit the information to the appropriate regional office within fourteen (14) working days of becoming aware of such discharge. The written notification must include:

(a) a description and cause of the discharge, including a description of the flow path to the receiving water body and an estimation of the volume discharged;
(b) the period of discharge, including exact dates and times, and, if not corrected, the anticipated time the discharge is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the discharge;
(c) if caused by a precipitation event(s), the date(s) of the event(s) and the rainfall amount(s) recorded from an on-site rain gauge; and
(d) discharge monitoring analyses required by this permit.

4. In the event of a discharge of manure, sludge, or wastewater from a RCS or a LMU during a chronic or catastrophic rainfall event or resulting from catastrophic conditions, the permittee shall orally notify the appropriate TCEQ regional office within one (1) hour of the discovery of the discharge. The permittee shall send written notification to the appropriate regional office within fourteen (14) working days.
5. Chronic Rainfall Discharge. In the event of a discharge of manure, sludge or wastewater from a RCS or a LMU due to chronic rainfall, the permittee shall submit a report to the appropriate TCEQ regional office showing the CAFO records that substantiates that the overflow was a result of cumulative rainfall that exceeded the design rainfall event without the opportunity for dewatering, and was beyond the control of the permittee. After review of the report, if required by the Executive Director, the permittee shall have an engineering evaluation by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer developed and submitted to the Executive Director. This requirement is in addition to the discharge notification requirement in this permit.
6. Impacts to Human Health or Safety, or the Environment. The permittee shall provide the following noncompliance notifications:
   (a) Any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally, by e-mail, or electronic facsimile transmission (Fax) to the TCEQ regional office within twenty four (24) hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the TCEQ regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five (5) days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times. If the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance and to mitigate its adverse effects.
   (b) In the event the permittee discharges manure, sludge, or wastewater other than as authorized in the permit, the permittee shall give twenty four (24)

hour oral, e-mail, or fax notice and five (5) day written notice to TCEQ as required by paragraph (a) above.

7. The permittee shall submit an annual report to the appropriate regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) by March 31 of each year for the reporting period of January 1 to December 31 of the previous year. The report shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the Executive Director to include, but not limited to:
   (a) number and type of animals, whether in open confinement or housed under roof;
   (b) estimated total manure, sludge, and wastewater generated during the reporting period;
   (c) total compost, manure, sludge and wastewater land applied during the last twelve (12) months on-site at the CAFO facility;
   (d) total wastewater, sludge, and/or manure transferred to other persons during the reporting period;
   (e) total number of acres for land application under the control of the permittee and all third-party acreage;
   (f) summary of discharges of manure, sludge, or wastewater from the production area that occurred during the reporting period including dates, times, and approximate volume;
   (g) a statement indicating that the NMP/NUP, under which the CAFO is operating, was developed and approved by a certified nutrient management specialist;
   (h) a copy of the initial soil analysis for each new LMU, regardless of whether manure, wastewater, or sludge has been applied;
   (i) soil monitoring reports of all soil samples collected in accordance with the requirements of this permit;
   (j) groundwater monitoring reports (if applicable);
   (k) the actual crop(s) planted and yield(s) for each LMU;
   (l) the actual nitrogen and phosphorus content of manure, sludge or process wastewater that was land applied;
   (m) the results of data used in calculations and the results of calculations conducted in accordance with Attachment E;
   (n) the results of any soil testing for nitrogen and phosphorus conducted during the previous 12 months;
   (o) the amount of any supplemental fertilizer applied during the previous 12 months; and
   (p) any other information requested by the Executive Director.
8. The permittee shall furnish to the appropriate regional office, the Enforcement Division (MC 224), and the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150) soil testing analysis of all soil samples within sixty (60) days of the date the samples were taken in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

IX. Standard Permit Conditions

A. The permittee has a duty to comply with all permit conditions. Failure to comply with any permit conditions is a violation of the permit and statutes under which it was issued and is ground for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.

B. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal before the expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. Authorization to continue such activity terminates upon the effective denial of said permit.

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

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

E. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the permit conditions. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory and process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the permit conditions.

F. The permittee shall furnish any information, at the request of the Executive Director, which is necessary to determine whether cause exists for revoking, suspending, or terminating authorization under this permit. The requested information must be provided within a reasonable time frame and in no case later than thirty (30) days from the date of the request.

G. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director before physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements.

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

I. Inspection and entry shall be allowed under Texas Water Code, Chapters 26-28, Health and Safety Code, §§361.032-361.033 and §361.037, and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.41(I). The statement in Texas Water Code, §26.014 that the Commission entry of a facility shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during inspection.

J. Standard Monitoring Requirements

1. Samples required by this permit shall be collected and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored discharge or activity. Samples shall be delivered to the laboratory immediately upon collection, in accordance with any applicable analytical method and required maximum holding time. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§319.11 – 319.12. Measurements, tests and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.
2. Records of monitoring activities must include:
   (a) the date, time, and place of sample or measurement;
   (b) the identity of any individual who collected the sample or made the measurement;

(c) the chain-of-custody procedures used to maintain sample integrity from sample collection to laboratory delivery;
(d) the date and time of laboratory analysis;
(e) the identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
(f) the technique or method of analysis; and
(g) the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.

3. The permittee shall ensure that properly trained and authorized personnel monitor and sample the soil or wastewater related to any permitted activity.

K. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly shall be reported to the Executive Director as promptly as possible.

L. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC §305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC §305.97 (relating to Action on Application for Transfer).

M. PPPs, reports, and other information requested or required by the Executive Director shall be signed in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC §305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

N. A permit may be amended, suspended and re-issued, or revoked for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and re-issuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

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

P. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

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

R. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under Texas Water Code, §§26.136, 26.212, and 26.213, for violations including but not limited to the following:

1. negligently or knowingly violating Clean Water Act (CWA) §§301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under CWA §402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under CWA §402(a)(3) or §402(b)(8);
2. falsifying, tampering with, or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under a permit; or
3. knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under a permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance.

S. The permittee shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the commission, including 30 TAC 321, Subchapter B.

T. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in

whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

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

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

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

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

X. Notice of Bankruptcy.

1. Each permittee shall notify the Executive Director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:
   (a) the permittee;
   (b) an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(14)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
   (c) an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(2)) of the permittee.
2. This notification must indicate:
   (a) the name of the permittee;
   (b) the permit number(s);
   (c) the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
   (d) the date of filing of the petition.

X. Special Provisions

A. RCS Construction / Volumes.

1. The permittee shall construct RCS #1 to meet the total required capacity as listed on page 1 of this permit. Construction shall comply with Section VII.A.3 of this permit. The permittee shall maintain the wastewater volumes in the RCS in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Volume Allocations for RCS (Acre-feet)

RCS Name	Design Rainfall Event Runoff	Process Generated Wastewater	Minimum Treatment Volume	Sludge Accumulation	Water Balance	Required Capacity Without Freeboard	Actual Capacity Without Freeboard
RCS #1	6.62	0	0	2.20	1.18	10.0	Proposed

2. Compliance Schedule. All RCS modifications required by this permit shall be completed within 180 days after the issuance date of this permit and prior to

exceeding 999 head. Upon written request to the TCEQ Regional Office, the Executive Director may grant an extension to the 180 day requirement. However, all modifications must be completed prior to exceeding 999 head.

3. All certifications required by Section VII.A.3(a) of this permit shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office and CAFO Permitting Team, Water Quality Division (MC 150) within 30 days of completing construction and/or modification.

B. The sludge volume in each RCS will be measured and recorded in the PPP as necessary, but at least annually beginning in year three (3) of the permit.

C. There will be no grazing of livestock on the LMUs for this CAFO unless the NMP reflects grazing and the grazing practices mentioned in the NRCS Conservation Practice Code 393, Filter Strip, are implemented to protect buffers.

D. All runoff from silage, commodity, and hay storage outside the RCS drainage area will be contained. Appropriate provisions for that containment will be stated in the PPP upon issuance of the permit. This permit does not authorize any discharge from the silage, commodity, or hay storage areas located outside the drainage area of the RCSs.

E. Table 6 below describes the buffers that the permittee is required to install and maintain according to the NRCS practice standards in the referenced code. The map in Attachment B includes the location and distance requirements for all buffers.

Table 6: Buffer Distances

LMU Name	Vegetative Buffer Setback (feet)	Additional Buffer Setback NRCS Code 393 Filter Strip Flow Length (feet)
LMU #1	100	Not Applicable

F. Sludge must be analyzed for nutrient content prior to routing offsite for any land application. The analysis for each haul off shall be maintained in the PPP. (See Section VII.A.5(g) for additional requirements relating to sludge cleanout.)

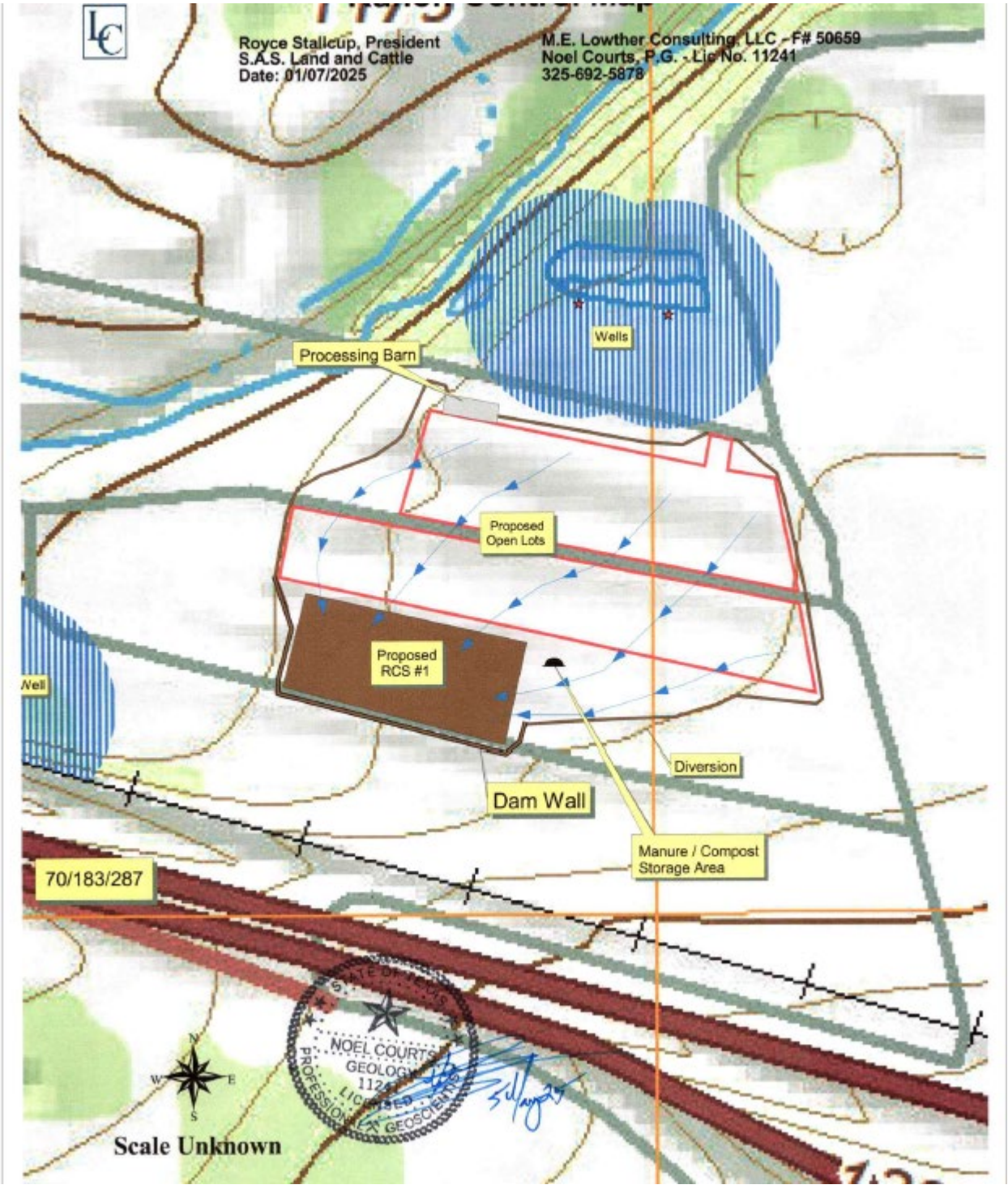
G. All berms and any other runoff control structures or measures necessary to convey all contaminated runoff to the RCS, and minimize entry of uncontaminated runoff into the RCS must be constructed and certified by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer prior to use of the RCS.

H. A LMU map showing historical LMUs shall be maintained in the PPP.

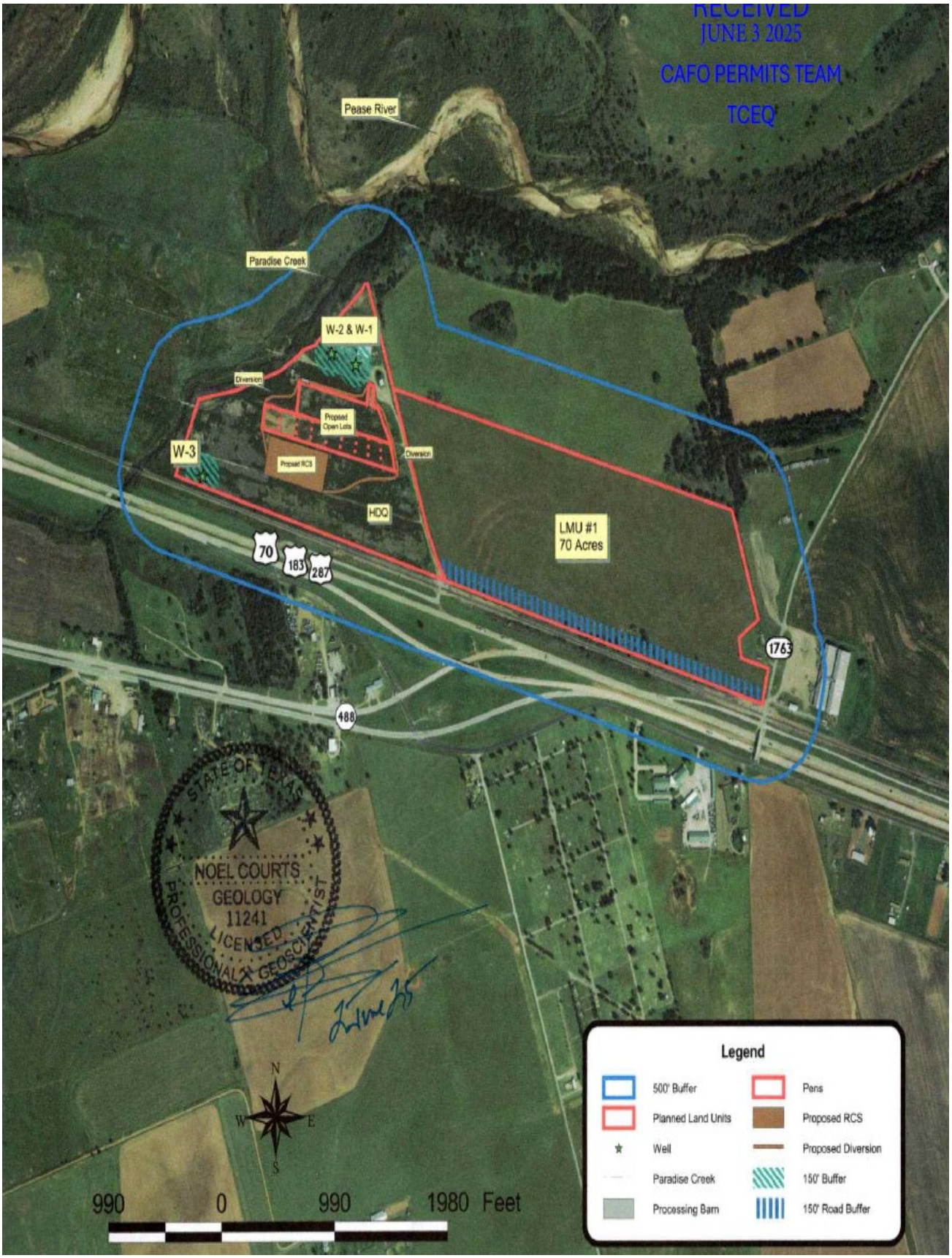
I. Surface water bodies shall be buffered by a minimum of 100 feet.

J Any wastewater pond liner certification(s) shall be maintained on-site for TCEQ review.

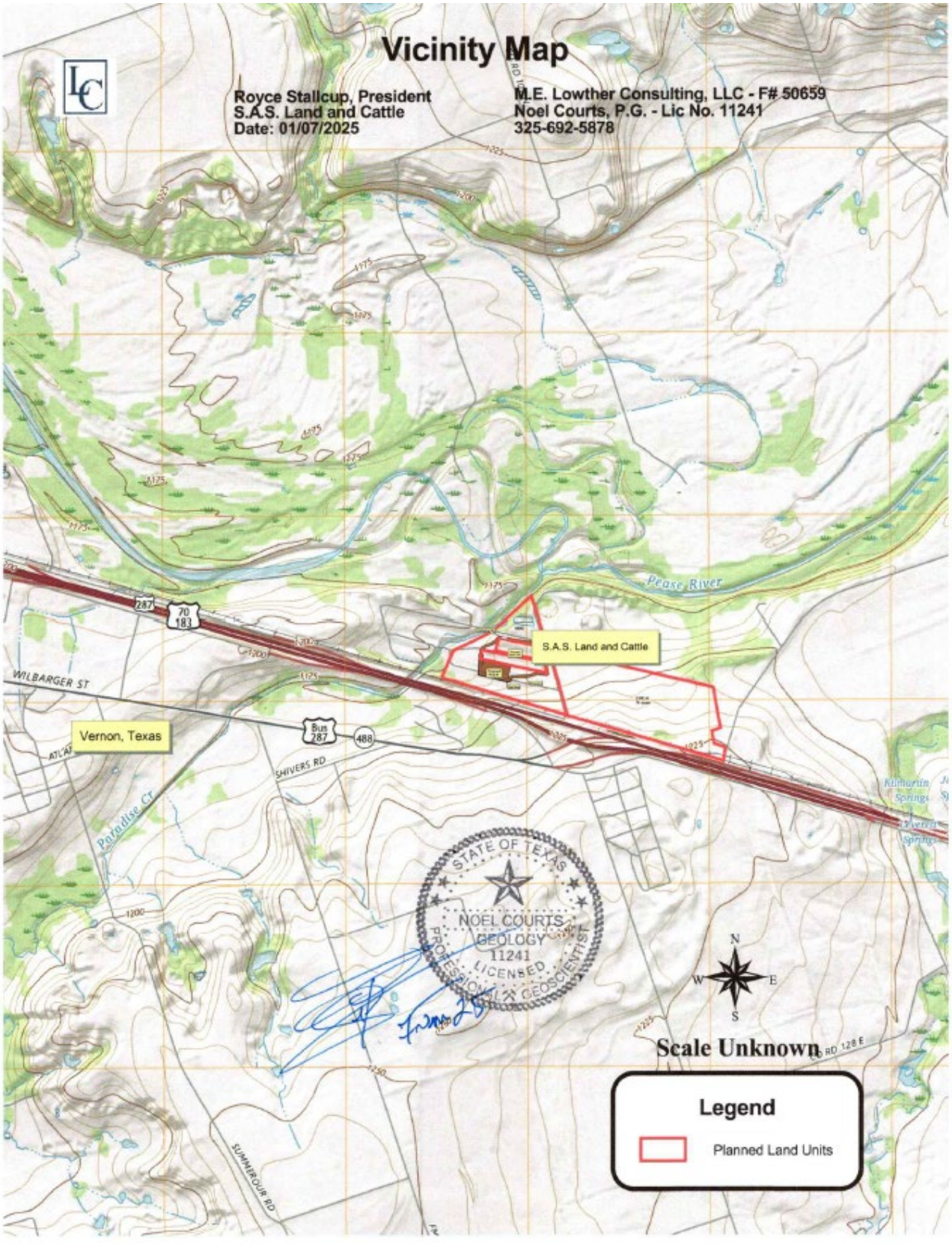
ATTACHMENT A - SITE MAP



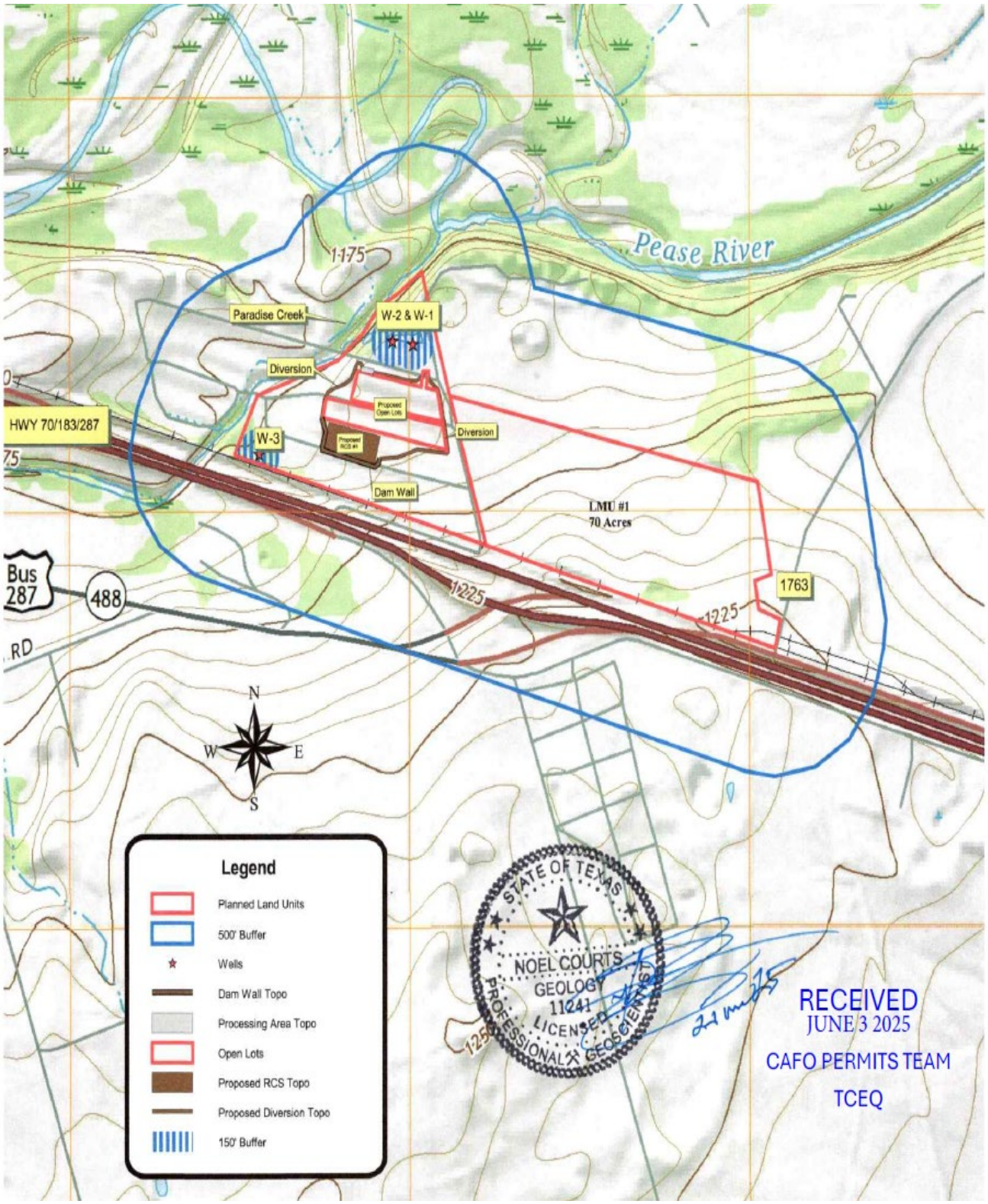
ATTACHMENT B - LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS



ATTACHMENT C - VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT D - WELL LOCATION AREAS



ATTACHMENT E

METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES AND ANNUAL RECALCULATION OF APPLICATION RATES

1. Identify the Soil Test P Level (Very Low, Low, Medium, High, Very High) on your soil test analysis.

Soil Test P Rating	Soil Test P Levels (ppm*)
Extremely Low	Less than 5
Very Low - Low	5 to less than 20
Medium	20 to less than 50
High	50 to less than 100
Very High	Greater than or equal to 100

*ppm is equivalent to mg/kg of solids

2. Update Table 1 to Attachment E:
   a. Populate the Sub Total column with the point value that corresponds to the Site Characteristic for each.
   b. Calculate the Total Index Points
   c. Select the P Runoff Potential from the total sum of the Index Points of the Site Characteristics using the Phosphorus Index Classification Table.
3. Determine which of the tables (TABLE 2A or TABLE 2B) on the following page is appropriate to use. Each table describes the criteria for its use.
4. Determine which application rate column is appropriate using the following criteria:
   a. Use the Maximum TMDL Annual P Rate if this LMU is located in a segment with an approved TMDL.
   b. Use Maximum Annual P Application if this LMU is <u>not</u> located in a segment with an approved TMDL and you wish to apply annually.
   c. Use Maximum Biennial Application Rate if this LMU is <u>not</u> located in a segment with an approved TMDL and you wish to apply biennially.
5. Determine the Maximum Application Rate using the table identified in Step 3, the column identified in Step 4, and the P Runoff Potential identified in Step 2.c.
6. Using one of the approved crops and yield goals identified on Attachment F for this LMU, determine the maximum application rate (in lbs/ac) for that crop and yield goal and the Maximum Application Rate identified in Step 5 from the S-Crop Table.
   a. Example 1: If the Maximum Application Rate in Step 5 is "1.5 Times Annual Crop P Requirement", find the number identified on the S-Crop Table under the column "Crop P_2O_5 requirement" for your crop/yield goal, then multiply that number by 1.5 to determine your maximum application rate (in lbs/ac P_2O_5).
   b. Example 2: If the Maximum Application Rate in Step 5 is "0.5 Times Annual Crop P Removal", find the number identified on the S-Crop Table under the column "Crop P2O5 Removal Rate" for your crop/yield goal, then multiply that number by 0.5 to determine your maximum application rate (in lbs/ac P_2O_5).

ATTACHMENT E

TABLE 1: PHOSPHORUS INDEX WORKSHEET FOR WEST TEXAS FROM NRCS PRACTICE STANDARD 590

Client Name:		**Field(s):**		**Date:**		
Planner:		**Location:**		**Crop:**		
Impaired Watershed (Y or N):		**Runoff Curve No.:**		**% Slope:**		
Site Characteristic (Weighting Factor)	**0**	**[Weighting Factor Times the Column Factor] 1**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**Sub Total**
Soil Test P Rating	N/A	Very Low – Low	Moderate	High	Very High	
(1.00)	**[0]**	**[1.0]**	**[2.0]**	**[4.0]**	**[8.0]**	
Fertilizer Phosphorus (P_2O_5) Application Rate	None Applied	1-40 lbs/ac P_2O_5	41-90 lbs/ac P_2O_5	91-150 lbs/ac P_2O_5	>150 lbs/ac P_2O_5	
(0.75)	**[0]**	**[0.75]**	**[1.5]**	**[3.0]**	**[6.0]**	
Organic Phosphorus (P_2O_5) Application Rate	None Applied	1-40 lbs/ac P_2O_5	41-90 lbs/ac P_2O_5	91-150 lbs/ac P_2O_5	>150 lbs/ac P_2O_5	
(0.75)	**[0]**	**[0.75]**	**[1.5]**	**[3.0]**	**[6.0]**	
Phosphorus Fertilizer Application Method and Timing	None Applied	Placed deeper than 2 in. or broadcast and incorporated within 48 hours	Incorporated immediately before planting	Incorporated >4 months before planting, or surface applied < 4 months before planting	Surface applied >4 months before planting	
(0.50)	**[0]**	**[0.50]**	**[1.0]**	**[2.0]**	**[4.0]**	
Organic Phosphorus source Application Method and Timing	None Applied	Placed deeper than 2 in. or broadcast and incorporated within 48 hours	Incorporated immediately before planting	Incorporated >4 months before planting, or surface applied < 4 months before planting	Surface applied >4 months before planting	
(0.50)	**[0]**	**[0.50]**	**[1.0]**	**[2.0]**	**[4.0]**	
Proximity of nearest field edge to named stream or lake	> 2000 feet	1000 – 1999 feet	500 – 999 feet	100 – 499 feet	< 100 feet	
(1.25)	**[0]**	**[1.25]**	**[2.5]**	**[5.0]**	**[10.0]**	
Runoff Class (Runoff Class Table 3)	Negligible	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	
(1.00)	**[0]**	**[1.0]**	**[2.0]**	**[4.0]**	**[8.0]**	
Soil Erosion (all sources)	Very Low <1 t/ac	Low 1-3 t/ac	Medium 3-5 t/ac	High 5-10 t/ac	Very High >10 t/ac	
(1.50)	**[0]**	**[1.5]**	**[3.0]**	**[6.0]**	**[12.0]**	
					Total Index Points:	

ATTACHMENT E

TABLE 2: APPLICATION RATES FROM NRCS PRACTICE STANDARD 590

Commercial fertilizers must be applied in accordance with SWFTL recommendations. Application of all organic soil amendments must not exceed the values in Table 2A or 2B.

TABLE 2A. A Nutrient Management Plan (NMP)[1] is required where any organic soil amendments are applied where Soil Test P Level is less than 200 ppm statewide or, less than 350 ppm in arid areas[2] with distance to a named stream greater than one mile.

P – Index Rating	Maximum TMDL Annual P Application Rate	Maximum Annual P Application Rate	Maximum Biennial Application Rate
Very Low, Low	Annual Crop Nitrogen (N) Requirement	1.0 Times Annual Crop N Requirement	2.0 Times Annual Crop N Requirement
Medium	2.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement[3]	2.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement[3]	2.0 Times Annual Crop N Requirement
High	1.5 Times Annual Crop P Requirement[3]	1.5 Times Annual Crop P Requirement	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 Times the Annual Crop N Requirement
Very High	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement[3]	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement[3]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 Times the Annual Crop N Requirement

TABLE 2B. A Nutrient Utilization Plan (NUP)[1] is required where Soil Test P Level is: equal to or greater than 200 ppm in nonarid areas[2], or equal to or greater than 350 ppm in arid areas[2] with distance to a named stream greater than one mile and erosion control is adequate to keep erosion at the soil loss tolerance (T) or less, or equal to or greater than 200 ppm in arid areas[2] with distance to a named stream less than one mile.

P – Index Rating	Maximum TMDL Annual P Application Rate	Maximum Annual P Application Rate	Maximum Biennial Application Rate
Very Low, Low	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal[4]	Annual Crop N Removal	2.0 Times Crop N Removal
Medium	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal[4]	1.5 Times Annual Crop P Removal[4]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 Times the Annual Crop N Removal
High	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal[4]	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal[4]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 Times the Annual Crop N Removal
Very High	0.5 Times Annual Crop P Removal[4]	0.5 Times Annual Crop P Removal[4]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 Times the Annual Crop N Removal

Footnotes Applicable to both Tables

[1]NMP and NUP designations are consistent with 30 TAC §321.40.

[2]All counties must use the 200 ppm P level limit to determine whether to use Table 2A or Table 2B. However, in counties receiving less than 25 inches of annual rainfall, the 350 ppm P level limit applies if the field application area is greater than 1 mile from a named stream or lake. See map in current Texas Agronomy Technical Note 15, Phosphorus Assessment Tool for Texas for county rainfall designations.

[3]Not to exceed the annual nitrogen requirement rate.

[4]Not to exceed the annual nitrogen removal rate.

SWFTL* Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory.

ATTACHMENT F

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS FROM NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 1: Alternative Crops and Yield Goals

Applicable to All Land Management Units: - 70 Acres

LMU #	Crop Scenarios	
1	Establishment	Coastal 2 cut Hay
	Grazing	Coastal Grazing 1 AU/1ac Rye Grass Moderate Grazing Small Grain Moderate Grazing Oats Light-Heavy Grazing Wheat Light-Heavy Grazing
	Green Chop	Coastal GC (30% DM) 9-11 Ton SG Green Chop (25% DM) 6 to 7 tons
	Forage	Coastal 2-4 Cut Hay Wheat Forage 2000-6000# Rye Grass 6000# Sorg. Sudan Hay 11000# Sorg. Forage Hay 11000# Triticale Hay 9000# Alfalfa Hay 2-12 Tons
	Row Crop Silage	Silage - Sorg & Corn(35%DM) 8-32 Ton SG Silage(35% DM) 5 to 12 tons

ATTACHMENT F

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS (LMUs) FROM NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 2: Current Site Specific Information from NMP

LMU Name	Acreage	Crop(s) and Yield Goal(s)	*Nitrogen Recommendation (lbs/ac)(*1)	*Phosphorus as P_2O_5 Recommendation (lbs/ac)(*1)	*Nitrogen Maximum Application Rates (lbs/ac) (*1)	*Phosphorus as P_2O_5 Maximum Application Rates (lbs/ac)* (*1)
LMU #1	70	Coastal: 4 Cut Hay	560	169	560	169

NOTE

*Nutrients Applied When Application is At Maximum Rates from NMP 590-633 Plan V 4.0_5 with the Print Date 05/06/2025. Any future revision to the NMP will be based on the current version of the 590-633 CNMP Component (NMP/NUP) Worksheet. Maximum rates are based on wastewater analysis dated 01/15/2025 (from a similar facility) and the soil analysis dated 01/17/2025 by Servi-tech, 6921 S. Bell, Amarillo, TX 79109. The Maximum Rates (lb/ac) for nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P_2O_5) will be updated based on most recent annual analyses of soil and waste.

(*1) Nutrient recommendations and maximum amount of nutrients derived from all sources have been established for both nitrogen and phosphorus based on the NMP submitted with the application. The permittee is required to recalculate these values annually in accordance with the requirements of this permit. These annual recalculations do not constitute a substantial change and therefore do not require an amendment of this permit.

Fact Sheet and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision

I. Description of Application

Applicant: S. A. S. Land and Cattle, LLC

Permit No.: WQ0005486000

Regulated Activity: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation; Beef Cattle

Permit Action: New

Authorization: Air & Water Quality Authorization

II. Executive Director's Recommendation

The Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The proposed permit shall be issued for a 5 year term in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305.

III. Reason for Proposed Project

The applicant has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. WQ0005486000, for a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO), to authorize the permittee to operate a new beef cattle facility at a maximum capacity of 3,000 head. In addition, the following are being proposed: 70 acres of total land application area, and a list of alternative crops that includes Alfalfa, Coastal, Corn, Oats, Rye Grass, Small Grain, Sorghum Sudan, Triticale and Wheat, with various yield goals.

The facility is currently operating under the AFO rules in 30 TAC §321.47 for a facility that is not required to obtain written authorization because it operates below the head count that requires a permit.

This Applicant is required to obtain coverage under the CAFO individual permit in accordance with 30 TAC 321.33(b)(5)(A): the operation is located near surface or groundwater resources.

Previously, three notices of intent for this site under the CAFO general permit TXG920000 were denied (TXG920700, TXG920901 and TXG921153), and an individual permit application with Water Quality Number WQ0004925000 was also withdrawn.

IV. Facility Description and Location

Maximum Capacity: 3,000 total head

Land Management Units (LMUs) (acres): LMU #1 - 70

Location: The facility is located at 6725 US Highway 287 East, Vernon, Wilbarger County, Texas 76384. Latitude: 34.153258° N and Longitude: 99.240797° W.

Drainage Basin: The facility is located in the drainage area of the Pease River and Paradise Creek in Segment No. 0230 and 0230A of the Red River Basin.

The facility consists of one Retention Control Structure (RCS). The table below indicates the volume allocations for the RCS:

Table 1: Volume Allocations for RCS (Acre-feet)

RCS Name	Design Rainfall Event Runoff	Process Generated Wastewater	Minimum Treatment Volume	Sludge Accumulation	Water Balance	Required Capacity without Freeboard	Actual Capacity without Freeboard
RCS #1	6.62	0	0	2.20	1.18	10.0	Proposed

A. The volume allocations are determined using Natural Resource Conservation Service standards, American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers standards, and/or site-specific data submitted in the permit application.

B. The Design Rainfall Event is the volume of runoff from the 25 year, 24 hour storm event. The RCS is required to include adequate capacity to contain this amount of runoff to protect against discharges during rainfall events that may exceed the average monthly values used to design the RCS, but do not constitute chronic or catastrophic rainfall. This volume allocation accommodates runoff from open lot surfaces, all areas between the open lots and the RCS, runoff from roofed areas that contribute to the RCS and direct rainfall on the surface of the RCS. Runoff curve numbers used to calculate the runoff volume from the open lot surfaces are reflective of the characteristics of open lot surfaces and range between 90 and 95. Runoff curve numbers used to compute the runoff from areas between the open lots and the RCS are reflective of the land use and condition of the areas between the open lots and RCS. A curve number of 100 is used for the RCS surface and all roofed areas.

C. Wastewater includes all water used directly or indirectly by the facility that comes in contact with manure or other waste. RCS #1 is designed to contain 21 days of wastewater for this permit.

D. This facility is not required to maintain a treatment volume in the RCS because there is no process generated wastewater.

E. The sludge accumulation volume allocated for runoff from open lots is estimated as 25% of the design storm volume from the open lots. A minimum of one year of sludge storage is required in the RCS. Design sludge volumes in this permit reflect a twenty (20) year sludge accumulation period.

F. The RCS volume designated as Water Balance is the capacity needed to store all wastewater that cannot be irrigated, under normal monthly rainfall conditions, due to limitations of the consumptive use of the crop in the irrigation area. The water balance is an analysis of the inflow into the RCS, all outflows from the RCS and the consumptive use requirements of the crops on the land areas being irrigated. The water balance is developed on a monthly basis. It estimates all inflows into the RCS including process generated wastewater and runoff from open lots, areas between open lots and the RCS, roofed areas and direct rainfall onto the RCS surface. Consumptive use potential for the areas to be irrigated is developed based on the potential evapo-transpiration of the crops and the effective average monthly rainfall on the area to be irrigated. Runoff curve numbers used for the water

balance are adjusted from 1 day to 30 day curve numbers to more accurately reflect monthly values. Evaporation from the RCS surface is computed on a monthly basis. Monthly withdrawals from the RCS are developed based on the total inflow to the RCS minus evaporation from the RCS surface and limited by the monthly crop consumptive use potential.

V. Summary of Changes from Existing Authorization

The applicant is requesting authorization to operate an existing beef cattle facility and increase the number of beef cattle from 999 to a maximum capacity of 3,000 head.

The facility is currently operating under the AFO rules in 30 TAC §321.47 for a facility that is not required to obtain written authorization because it operates below the head count that requires a permit.

The Applicant is required to obtain coverage under the CAFO individual permit in accordance with 30 TAC 321.33(b)(5)(A): the operation is located near surface or groundwater resources.

A. The sludge volume in each RCS will be measured and recorded in the PPP as necessary, but at least annually beginning in year three (3) of the permit.
B. The permittee shall notify the appropriate TCEQ regional office at least ten working days before collecting soil samples from LMUs.
C. Annual soil samples must be collected by a certified nutrient management specialist or other qualified individual identified by the permit.

VI. Proposed Permit Conditions and Monitoring Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations

Compost, manure, sludge and wastewater may only be discharged from a LMU or a properly designed, constructed, operated and maintained RCS into water in the state from this CAFO if any of the following conditions are met:

1. discharge resulting from a catastrophic condition other than a rainfall event that the permittee cannot reasonably prevent or control;
2. a discharge resulting from a catastrophic rainfall event from a RCS;
3. a discharge resulting from a chronic rainfall event from a RCS; or
4. a discharge resulting from a chronic rainfall event from a LMU that occurs because the permittee takes measures to de-water the RCS in accordance with the individual permit, relating to imminent overflow

All waste including any manure, bedding or feedwaste from the CAFO and any water contaminated by waste contact must be stored or utilized to comply with the permit and TCEQ Rules. The proposed permit satisfies the Environmental Protection Agency effluent limitation guidelines in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 412 and 122.

40 CFR §122.44 specifies that any requirements, in addition to or more stringent than promulgated effluent limitation guidelines, must be applied when they are necessary to achieve state water quality standards. Water quality-based effluent limitations must be established when the TCEQ determines there is a reasonable potential to cause or to

contribute to an in-stream excursion above the allowable ambient concentration of a state numeric criterion. For CAFO discharges the TCEQ must consider:

1. existing controls on point and non-point sources of pollution;
2. variability of the pollutant in the effluent; and
3. dilution of the effluent in the receiving water.

In proposing this permit, the TCEQ addresses considerations 2 and 3 since continuous discharges are prohibited and effluent discharges are authorized only during catastrophic conditions or a chronic or catastrophic rainfall event from a RCS properly designed, constructed, operated and maintained. The effluent pollutant levels are variable and effluent is usually not discharged. Additionally, during these climatic events, water bodies receiving a contribution of CAFO wastewater should be significantly diluted by other rainfall runoff.

Consideration 1 requires permit controls on CAFO discharges which will result in the numeric criteria of the water quality standards being met, thus ensuring that applicable uses of water in the State are attained. The principal pollutants of concern include organic matter causing biochemical oxygen demand, the discharge of ammonia-nitrogen, phosphorus and *Escherichia coli*. This permit requires discharges to be monitored for the pollutants of concern. Existing technology does not allow for practicable or economically achievable numeric effluent limitations at this time. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not promulgated effluent guidelines or numeric effluent limitations that would allow regular discharges of CAFO process wastewater or process-generated wastewater. The proposed permit addresses potential pollutant impacts through requirements including numerous narrative (non-numeric) controls on CAFO process wastewater and non-point sources of pollutant discharges associated with CAFOs. Setting specific water quality-based effluent limitations in this permit is not feasible (see 40 CFR §122.44 (k)(3)).

The general and site-specific provisions which are expected to result in compliance with water quality criteria and protection of attainable water quality are discussed in the following sections of this fact sheet: RCS Design and Operational Requirements; Requirements for Beneficial Use of Manure, Sludge, and Wastewater; Additional Water Quality Requirements; and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.

B. RCS Design and Operational Requirements

Instead of numeric water quality based effluent limitations, the proposed permit would only allow a discharge to surface water when chronic or catastrophic rainfall or catastrophic conditions result in an overflow of a properly designed, operated and maintained RCS. Discharges occurring during these conditions would be highly intermittent in nature and should be significantly diluted by rainfall runoff. The following requirements ensure that the RCS(s) is properly designed, operated and maintained:

1. RCS design criteria must include volumes for the design rainfall event, sludge. The design rainfall event, at which time the CAFO is authorized to discharge, is based on a 25–year, 24–hour rainfall event (6.75 inches inches). These design criteria must be supplemented with a water balance analysis that demonstrates that wastewater can be sufficiently stored and irrigated and that consumption of the

wastewater will not induce runoff or create tailwater. The application includes design calculations, certified by a professional engineer, which determine the design criteria for the RCS.

2. The RCS must be adequately lined and certified by a Texas Professional Engineer; alternatively, certification must document a lack of hydrologic connection between wastewater in the RCS and groundwater. Groundwater has the potential to resurface as surface water. Therefore, preventing impacts to groundwater also provides protection to surface water.

Table 2: Existing RCS Liner Certification

RCS Name	Liner Certification Date
RCS #1	Upon RCS Construction

3. The new RCS must maintain two vertical feet of material equivalent to construction materials between the top of the embankment and the structure's spillway to protect from overtopping the structure. RCS without spillways must have a minimum of two vertical feet between the top of the embankment and the required storage capacity.
4. The entry of uncontaminated stormwater runoff into RCS must be minimized. The site includes diversion structures to direct contaminated runoff into the RCS and to prevent uncontaminated stormwater runoff from entering the RCS.
5. The amount of sludge in the RCS must be maintained at or below the design sludge volume. Excessive sludge accumulation can reduce the available wastewater storage volume. Proper sludge management will reduce overflows associated with insufficient wastewater storage capacity. This permit requires that sludge accumulations in the RCS be measured at least annually beginning in year three of the permit.

C. Requirements for Beneficial Use of Manure, Sludge, and Wastewater

Nutrient pollutants of concern have narrative criteria and are discharged in CAFO wastewater. Nutrient pollutants have been addressed through imposition of BMPs. No water quality impacts are expected to occur from land application based upon properly prepared and implemented nutrient management practices. The proposed permit contains requirements related to the collection, handling, storage and beneficial use of manure, wastewater, and sludge. These requirements were established based on TCEQ rules, EPA guidance, NRCS Field Operations Technical Guidance and the Animal Waste Management Field Handbook, recommendations from the TCEQ's Water Quality Assessment Team, and best professional judgment.

The elements of a NMP as listed in 40 CFR §122.42(e)(1) have been incorporated into this permit. This permit requires a NMP developed by a certified nutrient management specialist, based on United States Department of Agriculture/Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Practice Standard 590 and each of the required elements to be implemented upon issuance of this permit. In relation to these items, the proposed permit meets federal requirements.

1. The land application of commercial fertilizer, compost, manure, sludge and wastewater must be in accordance with a NMP (developed by a certified nutrient management specialist, based on United States Department of Agriculture/Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Practice Standard 590) which provides the permittee the necessary information to properly manage the amount, form, placement and timing for the application of nutrients to the LMUs. The proposed permit requires a NMP to be implemented upon issuance of this permit. This plan involves a site specific evaluation of the land management unit to include soils, crops, nutrient needs and includes the phosphorus index tool. The phosphorus index is a site specific evaluation of the risk potential for phosphorus movement into watercourses. The risk potential is determined by site characteristics such as soil phosphorus level, proposed phosphorus application rate, application method and timing, proximity of the nearest field edge to a named stream or lake, runoff class, and soil erosion potential. The application rates are adjusted according to the risk potential. The higher the risk potential, the lower the application rate. In determining the application rate, the NMP also considers the nitrogen and phosphorus inputs from the organic wastes, the soil content of these plant nutrients and the phosphorus loading potential into watercourses for each LMU. Once the nutrients are in balance, there is minimal potential to have excess nutrients available to leave the site and affect water quality.

2. For LMUs with a soil phosphorus concentration equal to or greater than 200 ppm in Zone 1 (0-6 inches) depth, the permittee must develop and implement a nutrient utilization plan (NUP) based on crop removal. A crop removal application rate is the amount of nutrients contained in and removed by the proposed crop. The NUP is a revised NMP developed utilizing the same NRCS 590 Practice Standard tool to evaluate the site specific elements in the LMU such as slope and distance to water courses, the rates, methods, schedules of compost, manure, sludge and wastewater application, and best management practices including physical structures and conservation practices utilized by the CAFO to assure the beneficial use of compost, manure, sludge and wastewater is conducted in a manner that prevents phosphorus impacts to water quality. After a NUP is implemented, the permittee shall land apply in accordance with the NUP until the soil phosphorus is reduced below 200 ppm. This approach to nutrient management, when implemented, should minimize the potential for nutrients to accumulate in the soil and reduce nutrient concentrations in LMUs. Failure to operate in accordance with a NMP or NUP may constitute a violation of state law and this permit and may subject the permittee to enforcement action.

3. Discharge of wastewater from irrigation is prohibited, except a discharge resulting from irrigation events associated with imminent overflow conditions. Precipitation-related runoff from LMUs is allowed by the permit, when land application practices are consistent with a NMP or NUP.

4. Terms of the NMP and Changes to the Terms of the NMP

   Nutrient recommendations and maximum amount of nutrients derived from all sources have been established for both nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) based on the NMP submitted with the application. The permittee is required to recalculate

these values annually based on the most recent analyses of wastewater, manure, and soil.

Attachment E of the draft permit describes the methodology for calculating maximum application rates and annual recalculation of application rates and Attachment F of the draft permit shows the list of the proposed alternative crops, their yield goals, and the N and P requirements and removal rates for each crop and yield goal. To the extent that the alternative crops were identified in the application, annual recalculations do not constitute a substantial change to the terms of the NMP, and therefore will not require a permit amendment.

The maximum amounts of N and P from all sources of nutrients and the amounts of manure and process wastewater to be applied on alternative crops will be determined in accordance with the methodology described in Attachment E of the draft permit when such crops are being used.

Section VII.A.8(a)(2) of the permit lists changes to the terms of the NMP that will require a major amendment to the permit. Changes that would result in a major amendment are:

- Increase in animal headcount;
- Increase in LMU acreage or a change in LMU location; or
- Change in crop and yield goal (not listed in Attachment F of the proposed permit).

Any changes (substantial or non-substantial) to the NMP, other than the annual recalculation of application rates outlined in Attachment E, must be submitted to the ED for review. If the ED determines that the changes to the NMP are not substantial, the revised NMP will be made publicly available and included in the permit record. If the ED determines that the changes to the NMP are substantial, the information provided by the permittee will be subject to a major amendment process.

VII. Additional Water Quality Requirements

The approved recharge feature certification submitted in the permit application must be updated and maintained in the onsite pollution prevention plan (PPP). The recharge feature certification describes the location of the CAFO relative to certain natural and artificial features that could result in adverse ground water impacts. Groundwater has the potential to resurface as surface water. Therefore, preventing impacts to groundwater also provides protection to surface water.

Table 3 below shows potential soil limitations identified in the recharge feature evaluation and the proposed management practices to address those limitations.

Table 3: Soil Limitations and Best Management Practices

Soil Series and Map ID	Potential Limitations	BMPs*
Enterprise: EnA, EnB & EnC Miles: MfB	Slow Water Movement	Permanent Vegetation; High residue crop; Land application at agronomic rate.

Table 4 below lists all wells on the facility, their status, and what BMP will be taken to protect groundwater.

Table 4: Well Status and Best Management Practices

Well Number	Status	BMPs
1	Producing	Maintain 150 ft buffer
2	Producing	Maintain 150 ft buffer
3	Producing	Maintain 150 ft buffer
4	Non- Producing	Plugged

VIII. Recordkeeping, Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

A. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements are designed to help ensure that the permittee complies with the permit provisions. Some of these requirements include daily records of RCS wastewater levels and measurable rainfall; weekly records of manure, wastewater, and sludge removed from the facility, inspections of control facilities and land application equipment; and monthly records of compost, manure, sludge and wastewater land applied. The permittee is required to submit an annual report to the TCEQ which includes a subset of the permit recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall take all steps necessary to prevent any adverse effect to human health or safety, or the environment. The permittee shall provide the following notifications:

1. Any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ, orally or by facsimile transmission within twenty-four (24) hours and in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
2. Discharges resulting from a chronic or catastrophic rainfall event or catastrophic conditions must be reported orally within one hour of the discovery of the discharge and in writing within fourteen (14) working days.

B. Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring requirements were established based on TCEQ rules, and 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 412. For any discharges, grab samples must be collected and analyzed for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, *Escherichia coli*, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Suspended Solids, Nitrate, Total Phosphorus, Ammonia Nitrogen and pesticides (if suspected). Soil samples must be taken annually from LMUs and analyzed for Nitrate, Phosphorus, Potassium, Sodium, Magnesium, Calcium, Soluble salts/electrical conductivity, and pH. Discharges and soil analyses are reported to TCEQ.

IX. 303(D) Listing and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

The facility is located within the watershed of the Pease River and Paradise Creek in Segment No. 0230 and 0230A of the Red River Basin. The designated uses and dissolved oxygen criterion as stated in Appendix A of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 Texas Administrative Code 307.10) for Segment No. 0230 are primary contact recreation, intermediate aquatic life use, and 4.0 mg/L dissolved oxygen.

Segment No. 0230 and 0230A are not currently listed on the State's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2024 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list).

X. Threatened or Endangered Species

The discharge from this permit action is not expected to have an effect on any federal endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic dependent species or proposed species or their critical habitat. This determination is based on the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Biological Opinion on the State of Texas authorization of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) dated September 14, 1998 and the October 21, 1998 update. To make this determination for TPDES permits, TCEQ and Environmental Protection Agency only considered aquatic or aquatic dependent species occurring in watersheds of critical concern or high priority as listed in Appendix A of the USFWS Biological Opinion. This determination is subject to reevaluation due to subsequent updates or amendments to the Biological Opinion. The permit does not require Environmental Protection Agency review with respect to the presence of endangered or threatened species.

XI. Procedures for Final Decision

When an application is declared administratively complete, the Chief Clerk sends a letter to the applicant instructing the applicant to publish the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit in the newspaper. In addition, the Chief Clerk instructs the applicant to place a copy of the application in a public place for review and copying in the county where the facility is or will be located. This application will be in a public place throughout the comment period. The Chief Clerk also mails this notice to any interested persons and, if required, to landowners identified in the permit application. This notice informs the public about the application, and provides that an interested person may file comments on the application or request a contested case hearing or a public meeting.

Once a draft permit is completed, it is sent, along with the Fact Sheet and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision, to the Office of the Chief Clerk. At that time, Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision will be mailed to the individuals identified on the Office of the Chief Clerk mailing list and published in the newspaper. This notice sets a deadline for making public comments. The applicant must place a copy of the Executive Director's Preliminary Decision and draft permit in the public place with the application.

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

After the public comment deadline, the Executive Director prepares a response to all timely, relevant and material, or significant public comments significant on the application or the draft permit raised during the public comment period. The Office of the Chief Clerk then mails the Executive Director's Response to Comments and Final Decision to individuals who have filed comments, requested a contested case hearing, or requested to be on the mailing list. This notice provides that a person may request a contested case hearing or file a request for reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision within thirty (30) days after the notice is mailed.

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

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

For additional information about this application, contact Joy Alabi at (512) 239-1318.

XII. Administrative Record

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

1. The application received on March 6, 2025 and subsequent revisions
2. TCEQ CAFO Rules in 30 TAC 321.47
3. Interoffice Memorandum for Groundwater review from the Water Quality Assessment Team, Water Quality Assessment Section, Water Quality Division, May 6, 2025
4. Interoffice Memorandum for NMP review from the Water Quality Assessment Team, Water Quality Assessment Section, Water Quality Division, April 5, 2025
5. Interoffice Memorandum from the Water Quality Standards Team, Water Quality Assessment Section, Water Quality Division, May 8, 2025
6. TCEQ rules
7. NRCS Animal Waste Management Field Handbook, Nutrient Management Practice Standard Code 590, the Field Office Technical Guidance for Texas, and ASABE Standards
8. Texas 2024 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 26, 2024; approved by EPA on November 13, 2024.
9. Environmental Protection Agency rules

Leah Whallon

From: Noel Courts <manureisgood@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 28, 2025 2:05 PM
To: Leah Whallon
Cc: Joy Alabi; Erwin Madrid
Subject: Re: Application for Proposed Permit No. WQ0005486000; S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Attachments: ADJACENTLABELS-AVERY5160.docx; ADJACENTLABELSLIST-AVERY5160.docx; SASAdmNOD42825.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Leah,

Please see the attached maps and list.

Thanks

Noel Courts, P.G.
Professional Geoscientist
Engineering Geologist
Texas License No. 11241
Florida License No. PG3091
Louisiana License No. 754
Certified Nutrient Management Specialist
License No. TX20221
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC
P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Cell: (325)829-5264

On Thursday, April 24, 2025 at 03:29:43 PM CDT, Leah Whallon <leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:

Thank you, Noel.

After reviewing the updated landowner information and discussing the requirements with Joy and Erwin, we are in agreement that there are still adjacent landowners that have not been identified, and that the portion of the applicant's property should not be excluded.

The area labeled as 'Property owned by S.A.S. Land and Cattle but not part of the permitted site' must be included in the applicant's property boundary.

The application includes a CAD record for parcel 4230002 as part of the applicant's property, which should also be shown on the affected landowner map. There are 3 parcels adjacent to this property – 99040, 100778, and 100804, that will need to be identified as the adjacent landowners and included on the map and list as well.

Please provide the updated map, cross-reference list of the landowners, and the landowner list formatted for mailing labels (Avery 5160) in a Microsoft Word document.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Leah Whallon

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Water Quality Division

512-239-0084
leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov

How is our customer service? Fill out our online customer satisfaction survey at www.tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

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From: Noel Courts <manureisgood@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 22, 2025 10:39 AM
To: Leah Whallon <Leah.Whallon@Tceq.Texas.Gov>
Subject: Re: Application for Proposed Permit No. WQ0005486000; S.A.S. Land and Cattle

Leah,

Please see the attached revised map and list with numbers.

Noel Courts, P.G.
Professional Geoscientist
Engineering Geologist
Texas License No. 11241

Florida License No. PG3091
Louisiana License No. 754
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On Tuesday, April 15, 2025 at 04:40:13 PM CDT, Leah Whallon <leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:

Hi Noel,

The map must reflect the actual property boundaries of the applicant and all properties adjacent to their property. This is also referenced in the application instructions. There is not a separate distinction for "permitted site."

Section 12. Affected Landowner Information

This section is only required for new and major amendment applications. If the
for a renewal or minor amendment, skip to Section 13.

A. Attach a landowner map or drawing, with scale, that shows the applicant's p
boundaries, including onsite and offsite LMUs; and the property boundaries
landowners within 500 feet of the applicant's property. Each landowner sho
designated by a letter or number on both the list and the map.

Thank you,

Leah Whallon
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
512-239-0084
leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov

How is our customer service? Fill out our online customer satisfaction survey atwww.tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

From: Noel Courts <manureisgood@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 15, 2025 4:32 PM
To: Leah Whallon <Leah.Whallon@Tceq.Texas.Gov>
Cc: Joy Alabi <Joy.Alabi@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Re: Application for Proposed Permit No. WQ0005486000; S.A.S. Land and Cattle

Leah,

I am not permitting all of what is owned by the landowner, so the landowners to the west are not considered affected as they are greater than 500' from the permitted site. Correct me if I'm wrong but this map is supposed to reflect the permitted site and the adjacent landowners.

Thanks

Noel Courts, P.G.
Texas License No. 11241
LA License No. 754
CNMS
License No. TX20221

On Apr 15, 2025, at 4:03 PM, Leah Whallon <Leah.Whallon@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:

Thank you, Noel.

I've reviewed the response and there is one item that still needs to be addressed.

The NOD requested an updated affected landowner map that labels the applicant's property boundaries and all properties adjacent/within 500 feet of the applicant's property boundaries. The map provided shows an area labeled planned land units which is not part of the affected landowner map.

The applicant's property boundaries must be shown to include all contiguous parcels owned by the applicant, and should be consistent with the landowner data source in Section 12.D – Wilbarger CAD. The applicant also cannot be their own affected landowner, so any parcels owned by them must be included as part of the applicant's property and not an affected landowner.

Please provide the updated map, updated cross-reference list of the landowners, and the updated landowner list formatted for mailing labels (Avery 5160) in a Microsoft Word document.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Leah Whallon
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
512-239-0084
leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov

From: Noel Courts <manureisgood@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 9, 2025 3:31 PM
To: Leah Whallon <Leah.Whallon@Tceq.Texas.Gov>
Cc: Joy Alabi <Joy.Alabi@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Re: Application for Proposed Permit No. WQ0005486000; S.A.S. Land and Cattle

Leah,

Please see the attached NOD response. I am mailing the labels tomorrow. Also, in Item 4 of the NOD; NORI: the facility address has been corrected and should read 6725 US HWY 287, Vernon, Texas 76384.
Please note that all pages the referenced 7035 US HWY 287 have been corrected and submitted with this packet.

Thanks

Noel Courts, P.G.
Professional Geoscientist
Engineering Geologist
Texas License No. 11241
Florida License No. PG3091
Louisiana License No. 754
Certified Nutrient Management Specialist
License No. TX20221
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC
P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Cell: (325)829-5264

On Monday, March 31, 2025 at 01:36:15 PM CDT, Leah Whallon <leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:

Good Afternoon,

Please see the attached Notice of Deficiency 30-Day Will Return Letter dated March 31, 2025 requesting the response needed to declare the application administratively complete. The original will be sent by certified mail. Please send the complete response by April 30, 2025.

Thank you,

Leah Whallon

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

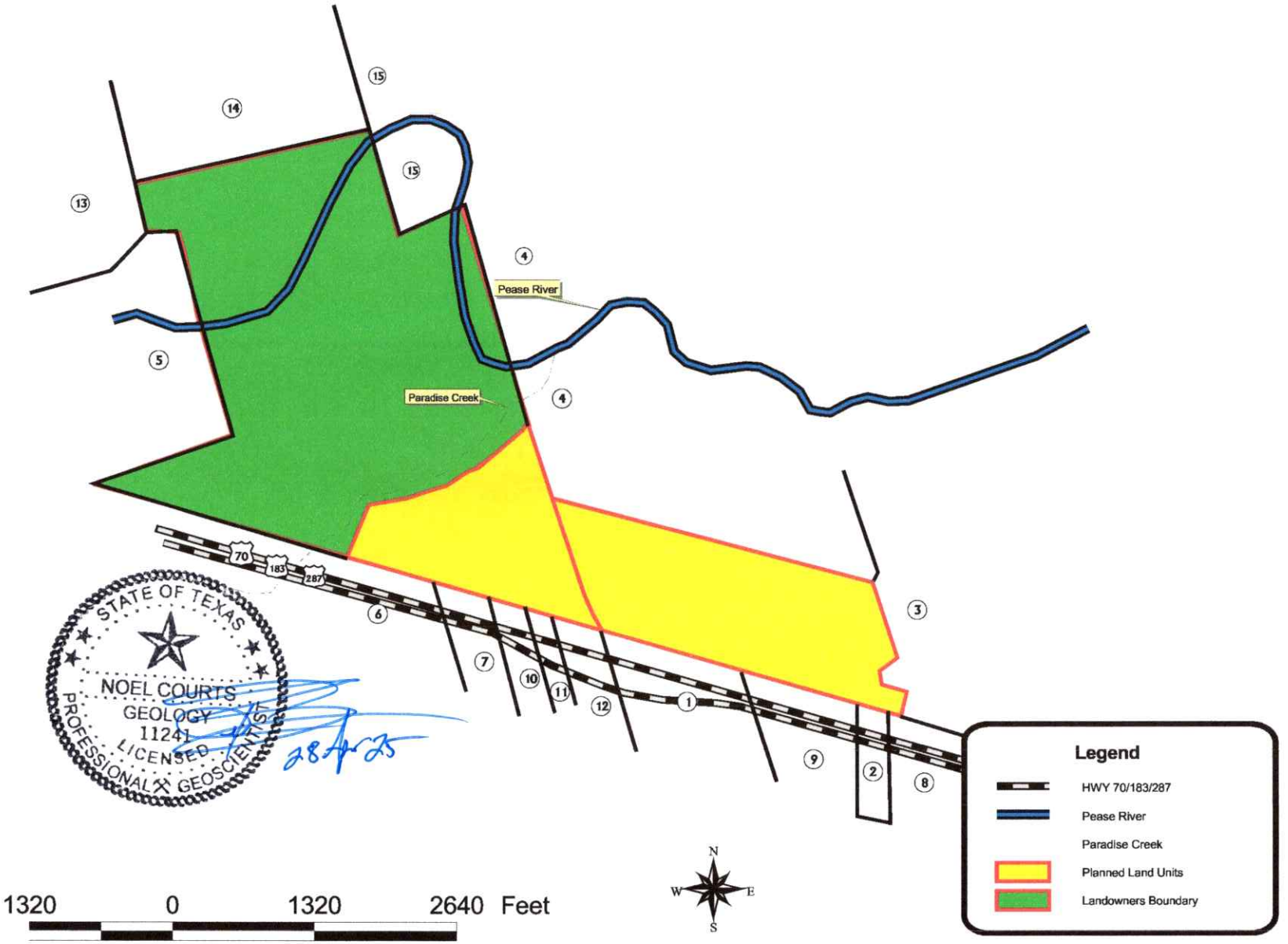
Water Quality Division

512-239-0084
leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov

Adjacent Landowners Map

Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 04/28/2025

M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878



CITY OF VERNON "EAST VIEW CEMETARY"
8271 CR 105 S
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 1

JASON & MELONY GRIBBLE
7226 HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 2

GARY NIELL
7250 FM 1763
VERNON, TEXAS 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 3

SHANE CASTELBERRY
7001 HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP - 4

DARIN & MICHELE TOWNSON
3826 WICHITA ST
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP - 5

RODGERTRUST / SHERRY ELLIS
4412 MC AURTHUR CIR
BROWNWOOD, TX 76801
NUMBER ON MAP - 6

MARVIN L SHARP, JR
P.O. BOX 753
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP - 7

SANTA ROSA TELEPHONE
7110 US HWY 287
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP - 8

SYNTRO SOLUTIONS, LLC
7110 HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP - 9

MOORE & SON
6465 BUS HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 10

GOODRUM WRECKER SERVICES, LLC
6571 BUS HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 11

TERRY STEELE
6621 BUS HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 12

ANDY & SHERI BRUMLEY
1900 HWY 287 W
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 13 & 14

KARLA JO ANDERSON-WILSON
9371 CR 107 N
VERNON, TX 76384
NUMBER ON MAP – 15

CITY OF VERNON "EAST VIEW CEMETARY"
8271 CR 105 S
VERNON, TX 76384

JASON & MELONY GRIBBLE
7226 HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384

GARY NIELL
7250 FM 1763
VERNON, TEXAS 76384

SHANE CASTELBERRY
7001 HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384

DARIN & MICHELE TOWNSON
3826 WICHITA ST
VERNON, TX 76384

RODGERTRUST / SHERRY ELLIS
4412 MC AURTHUR CIR
BROWNWOOD, TX 76801

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P.O. BOX 753
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MOORE & SON
6465 BUS HWY 287 E
VERNON, TX 76384

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VERNON, TX 76384

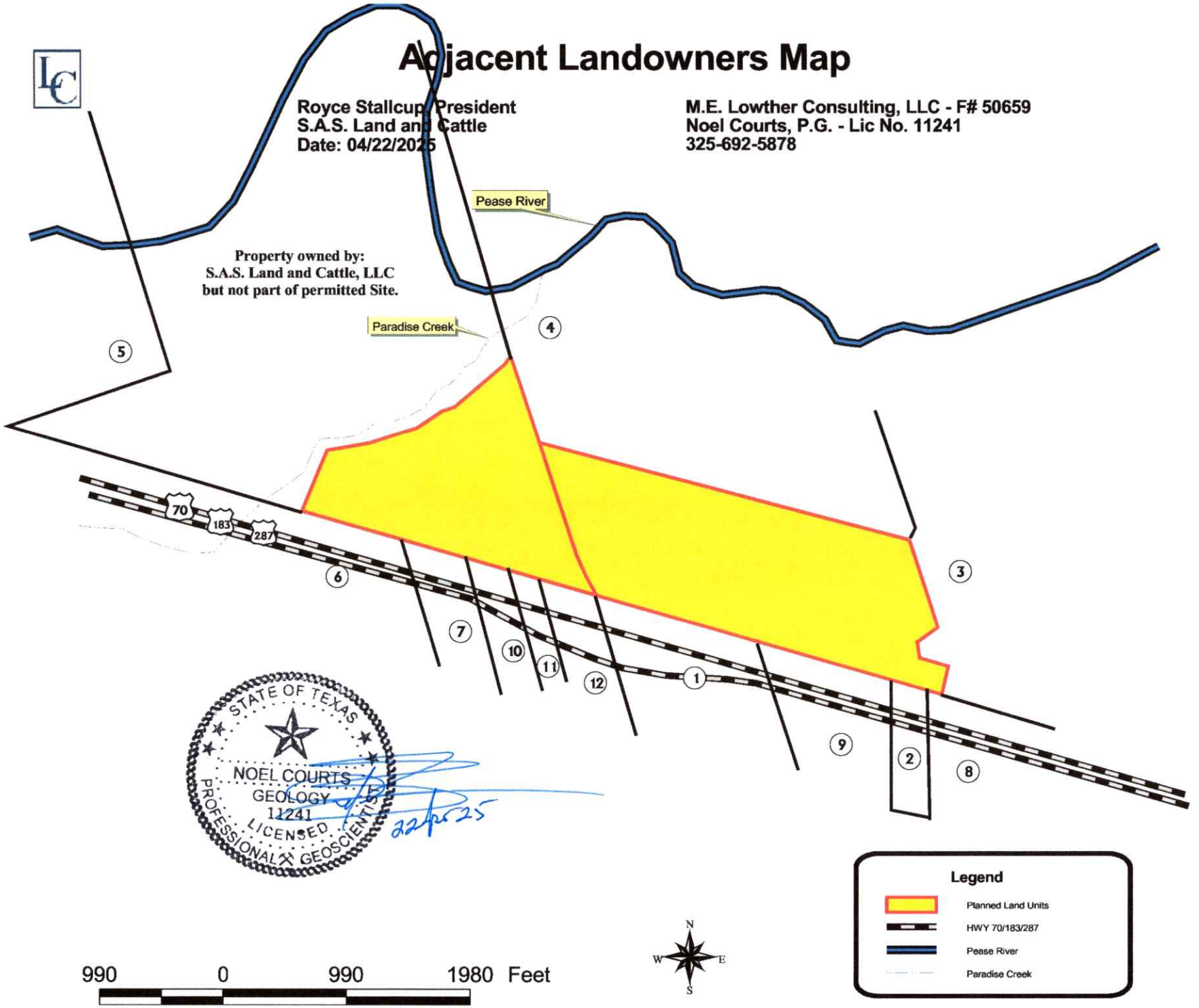
ANDY & SHERI BRUMLEY
1900 HWY 287 W
VERNON, TX 76384

KARLA JO ANDERSON-WILSON
9371 CR 107 N
VERNON, TX 76384

Adjacent Landowners Map

Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 04/22/2025

M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

March 14, 2025

Mr. Noel Courts, P.G.
Environmental Manager
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC
P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608

RE: Application for Proposed Permit No.: WQ0005486000 (EPA I.D. No. TX0147583)
Applicant Name: S. A. S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC (CN606361244)
Site Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle (RN112166418)
Type of Application: New

VIA EMAIL

Dear Mr. Courts:

We have received the application for the above referenced permit, and it is currently under review. Your attention to the following item(s) are requested before we can declare the application administratively complete. Please submit responses to the following items via email.

1. CAFO Application (TCEQ-00728) Section 1
Receipt of the application fee could not be confirmed. Please provide the check or voucher number for the payment.

2. Section 3.C
Please provide an email address for the owner contact. The owner contact is listed for the billing contact which requires an email address.

3. Section 12
The affected landowner map does not label the applicant's property boundaries or all properties adjacent to the applicant's property boundaries. No cross-referenced landowner list or mailing labels were included with the map. Please provide an updated landowner map that labels the applicant's property boundaries and the boundaries of all properties adjacent to the applicant. Please include a cross-reference list of the landowners, and the landowner list formatted for mailing labels (Avery 5160) in a Microsoft Word document.

4. The following is a portion of the NORI which contains information relevant to your application. Please read it carefully and indicate if it contains any errors or omissions. The complete notice will be sent to you once the application is declared administratively complete.

APPLICATION. S. A. S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC, 2329 Plainview Road, Seymour, Texas 76380, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for proposed Wastewater Permit No. WQ0005486000 (EPA I.D. No. TX0147583) for a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) to authorize the operation of a 3,000 head count beef cattle facility. The facility will be located at ~~7035~~ 6725 U.S. Highway 287 ~~East~~, near the city of Vernon, in Wilbarger County, Texas 76384. TCEQ received this application on March 6, 2025. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Carnegie City-County Library, 2810 Wilbarger Street, Vernon, in Wilbarger County, Texas prior to the date this notice is published in the newspaper. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/cafo-applications.
This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-99.24279,34.155958&level=18

Further information may also be obtained from S. A. S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Royce Stallcup, Owner, at 940-636-8760.

Please submit the complete response, addressed to my attention by March 28, 2025. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (512) 239-0084 or by email at leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov

Sincerely,

Leah Whallon

Leah Whallon
Applications Review and Processing Team (MC148)
Water Quality Division
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality

lcw

cc: Mr. Royce Stallcup, Owner, S. A. S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC, 2329 Plainview Road, Seymour, Texas 76380

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEMPLATE FOR CAFO PERMIT APPLICATIONS

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by the TCEQ Public Participation Plan and Language Access Plan. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and is not a federal enforceable representation of the permit application.

1) Applicant's Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC
2) Enter Customer Number: CN
3) Name of facility: S.A.S. Land and Cattle
4) Enter Regulated Entity Number: RN104804794
5) Provide your permit Number: WQ0005486000
6) Facility Business: This facility currently can contain 999 Total Beef Cattle in confinement. The facility has 1 Land Management Units (LMUs); LMU #1 - 70 acres. There is one Proposed Retention Control Structure; Proposed RCS #1 is required to be 10.00 ac-ft (Proposed Required Storage). There are three water wells and one plugged water well located on the facility. The facility is located in the drainage area of Paradise Creek in Segment No. 0230A and Pease River Segment No 0230.
7) Facility Location: 6725 HWY 287, Vernon, Texas 76384
8) Application Type: Initial Application, TCEQ 00728 IPA & TCEQ 00760 TIP
9) Description of your request: Increase in headcount from 999 Total Beef Cattle to 3,000 Total Beef Cattle, New Proposed RCS#1 and Land Management Unit Acreage LMU #1 - 70 acres.
10) Potential pollutant sources at the facility include (list the pollutant sources): Manure, Wastewater, Dust, lubricants, Feed, Fuel Storage, Medicines, Cleaning Chemicals
11) The following best management practices will be implemented at the site to manage pollutants from the listed pollutant sources (describe the best management practices that are used): Manure will be stored within the drainage area of Proposed RCS #1. Wastewater will be stored in Proposed RCS #1 until properly irrigated through Big Gun and Reel. Manure will be hauled offsite. Proposed RCS #1 will be designed to store and maintain the sludge and 25yr-24hr rainfall. All other cleaners, lubricants, fuels and medicines will be maintained and all manufacturers' directions followed. Dead cows will be composted within the drainage area of the RCS or hauled offsite.

Unless otherwise limited, manure, sludge, or wastewater will not be discharged from a land management unit (LMU) or a retention control structure (RCS) into or adjacent to water in the state from a CAFO except resulting from any of the following conditions:

1) a discharge of manure, sludge, or wastewater that the permittee cannot reasonably prevent or control resulting from a catastrophic condition other than a rainfall event;

2) overflow of manure, sludge, or wastewater from a RCS resulting from a chronic/catastrophic rainfall event; or

3) a chronic/catastrophic rainfall discharge from a LMU that occurs because the permittee takes measures to de-water the RCS if the RCS is in danger of imminent overflow.

PLANTILLA EN INGLÉS PARA SOLICITUDES DE PERMISOS CAFO

Se proporciona el siguiente resumen para esta solicitud pendiente de permiso de calidad del agua que está siendo revisada por la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas según lo requerido por el Plan de Participación Pública y el Plan de Acceso Lingüístico de TCEQ. La información proporcionada en este sumario puede cambiar durante la revisión técnica de la solicitud y no es una representación ejecutable federal de la solicitud de permiso.

1) Nombre del solicitante: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

2) Introduzca el número de cliente: CN

3) Nombre de la instalación: S.A.S. Land and Cattle

4) Ingrese el número de entidad regulada: RN104804794

5) Proporcione su número de permiso: WQ0005486000

6) Negocio de instalaciones: Esta instalación actualmente puede contener 999 bovinos de carne total en confinamiento. La instalación cuenta con 1 Unidades de Manejo de Tierras (UML); LMU #1 - 70 acres. Hay una Estructura de Control de Retención Propuesta; Se requiere que el RCS #1 propuesto sea de 10.00 ac-ft (Almacenamiento Requerido Propuesto). Hay tres pozos de agua y un pozo de agua taponado ubicados en la instalación. La instalación está ubicada en el área de drenaje de Paradise Creek en el Segmento No. 0230A y el Segmento No. 0230 del Río Pease.

7) Ubicación de la instalación: 6725 HWY 287, Vernon, Texas 76384

8) Tipo de aplicación: Aplicación inicial, TCEQ 00728 IPA y TCEQ 00760 TIP

9) Descripción de su solicitud: Aumento en el número de empleados de 999 cabezas de ganado vacuno total a 3,000 cabezas de ganado vacuno total, nueva propuesta RCS # 1 y superficie de la unidad de manejo de tierras LMU # 1 - 70 acres.

10) Las fuentes potenciales de contaminantes en la instalación incluyen (enumere las fuentes contaminantes): Estiércol, aguas residuales, polvo, lubricantes, piensos, almacenamiento de combustible, medicamentos, productos químicos de limpieza

11) Las siguientes mejores prácticas de manejo se implementarán en el sitio para manejar los contaminantes de las fuentes contaminantes enumeradas (describa las mejores prácticas de manejo que se utilizan): El estiércol se almacenará dentro del área de drenaje del RCS # 1 propuesto. Las aguas residuales se almacenarán en el RCS propuesto # 1 hasta que se rieguen adecuadamente a través de Big Gun y Reel. El estiércol se transportará fuera del sitio. El RCS #1 propuesto estará diseñado para almacenar y mantener el lodo y las lluvias las 25 horas del día. Todos los demás limpiadores, lubricantes, combustibles y medicamentos se mantendrán y se seguirán todas las instrucciones del fabricante. Las vacas muertas se convertirán en abono dentro del área de drenaje del RCS o se transportarán fuera del sitio.

A menos que se limite lo contrario, el estiércol, lodo o aguas residuales no se descargarán de una unidad de manejo de tierras (LMU) o una estructura de control de retención (RCS) en o adyacentes al agua en el estado de una CAFO, excepto como resultado de cualquiera de las siguientes condiciones:

1) una descarga de estiércol, lodo o aguas residuales que el permisionario no puede prevenir o controlar razonablemente como resultado de una condición catastrófica que no sea un evento de lluvia;

2) desbordamiento de estiércol, lodo o aguas residuales de un RCS resultante de un evento de lluvia crónica / catastrófica; o

3) una descarga de lluvia crónica/catastrófica de una LMU que ocurre porque el permisionario toma medidas para deshidratar el RCS si el RCS está en peligro de desbordamiento inminente.

nearest elementary or middle school to the facility or proposed facility?
Yes ☐ No ☒

(If No, alternative language notice publication is not required; skip to Section 10. Regulated Entity (Site) Information.)

2. Are the students who attend either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in a bilingual education program at that school?
Yes ☐ No ☒

3. Do the students at these schools attend a bilingual education program at another location?
Yes ☐ No ☒

4. Would the school be required to provide a bilingual education program but the school has waived out of this requirement under 19 TAC §89.1205(g)?
Yes ☐ No ☒

5. If the answer is yes to 1, 2, 3, or 4, public notice in an alternative language is required. Which language is required by the bilingual program? N/A

SECTION 10. REGULATED ENTITY (SITE) INFORMATION

A. Site Name as known by the local community: S.A.S Land and Cattle

B. If this is an existing permitted site, provide the Regulated Entity Number (RN) issued to this site? RN 104804794

C. Site Address/Location:

If the site has a physical address such as 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, TX 78753, complete Item 1.

If the site does not have a physical address, provide a location description in Item 2. Example: located on the north side of FM 123, 2 miles west of the intersection of FM 123 and Highway 1.

Item 1: Physical Address of Project or Site:

Street Number and Name: 6725 HWY 287

City, State and Zip Code: Vernon, Texas 76384

Item 2: Site Location Description:

Location description:

City where the site is located or, if not in a city, what is the nearest city:

Zip Code where the site is located:

D. County or counties if more than 1: Wilbarger County

E. Latitude: 34.155958 N Longitude: -99.2242797 W

TCEQ USE ONLY

Application type: ☐ Renewal ☐ Major Amendment ☐ Minor Amendment ☐ New	
County: _____ Admin Complete Date: _____	
Agency Receiving SPIF: ☐ Texas Historical Commission	☐ U.S. Fish and Wildlife
☐ Texas Parks and Wildlife	☐ Army Corps of Engineers

SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)

This form is required for all TPDES applications

1. Applicant: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC
2. Permit Number: WQ0005486000 EPA ID Number: TX0147583
3. Address of the project (location description that includes street/highway, city/vicinity, and county). 6725 HWY 287 , Vernon, Texas 76384
4. Provide the name, address, telephone and fax number of an individual that can be contacted to answer specific questions about the property.

   First and Last Name: Noel Courts, P.G.

   Company Name: M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC

   Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7332

   City, State, and Zip Code: Abilene, Texas 79608-7332

   Phone Number: 325-692-5878 Fax Number: 325-692-1293
5. County where the facility is located: Wilbarger
6. If the property is publicly owned and the owner is different than the permittee/applicant, please identify the owner. [ ]
7. Identify the name of the water body (receiving waters) and TCEQ segment number that will receive the discharge. 0230A Paradise Creek, 0230 Pease River
8. Provide a 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map with the project boundaries plotted and a general location map showing the project area. (This map is required in addition to the map in the administrative report.)
9. Provide photographs of any structures 50 years or older on the property.
10. Does your project involve any of the following? Select all that apply.
    - ☐ Proposed access roads, utility lines, and construction easements
    - ☐ Visual effects that could damage or detract from a historic property's integrity
    - ☐ Vibration effects during construction or as a result of project design
    - ☐ Additional phases of development that are planned for the future
    - ☐ Sealing of caves, fractures, sinkholes, or other karst features
    - ☐ Disturbance of vegetation or wetlands
11. List proposed construction impact (surface acres to be impacted, depth of excavation, sealing of caves or other karst features): Proposed RCS #1, 1.5 acres and 6ft deep

WATER QUALITY PERMIT

PAYMENT SUBMITTAL FORM

Use this form to submit you APPLICATION FEE, if you are mailing your payment.

- Complete items 1 through 5 below:
- Staple your check in the space provided at the bottom of this document.
- Do not mail this form with your application form.
- Do not mail this form to the same address as your application.
- Do not submit a copy of the application with this form as it could cause duplicate permit entries.

Mail this form and your check to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Fee Code: WQP Wastewater Permit Number: WQ0005486000

1. Check / Money Order Number: 2563
2. Amount of Check/Money Order: 350.00
3. Date of Check or Money Order: 2-10-25
4. Name on Check or Money Order: Royce Stallcup
5. APPLICATION INFORMATION

   If the check is for more than one application, attach a list of each Project/Site (RE) Name and Physical Address exactly as provided on the application.
   Project/Site (RE) Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle

   Project/Site (RE) Physical Address: 6725 HWY 287, Vernon, Texas 76380

Staple Check in This Space

TCEQ - 20134

WATER QUALITY PERMIT

PAYMENT SUBMITTAL FORM

Use this form to submit you APPLICATION FEE, if you are mailing your payment.

- Complete items 1 through 5 below:
- Staple your check in the space provided at the bottom of this document.
- Do not mail this form with your application form.
- Do not mail this form to the same address as your application.
- Do not submit a copy of the application with this form as it could cause duplicate permit entries.

Mail this form and your check to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Fee Code: WQP Wastewater Permit Number: WQ000

1. Check / Money Order Number: 2563
2. Amount of Check/Money Order: 350.00
3. Date of Check or Money Order: 2-10-25
4. Name on Check or Money Order: Royce Stallcup
5. APPLICATION INFORMATION

   If the check is for more than one application, attach a list of each Project/Site (RE) Name and Physical Address exactly as provided on the application.
   Project/Site (RE) Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle

   Project/Site (RE) Physical Address: 7035 HWY 287E, Vernon, Texas 76380

ROYCE STALLCUP
STALLCUP CATTLE & CUTTING HORSES
940-636-8760
2329 PLAINVIEW RD.
SEYMOUR, TX 76380

88-1688/1113 2563

DATE 2-10-25

PAY TO THE ORDER OF TCEQ $ 350 00/100

Three Hundred fifty & no/100 DOLLARS

Heat Reactive Ink

PEOPLES BANK
201 N. Washington St.
Seymour, Texas 76380

Premium Customer

MEMO SAS permits

[redacted]

LOOK FOR FRAUD-DETERRING FEATURES INCLUDING THE SECURITY SQUARE AND HEAT-REACTIVE INK. DETAILS ON BACK.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INDIVIDUAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR A CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO)

If you have questions about completing this form, please contact the Applications Review and Processing Team at 512-239-4671.

SECTION 1. APPLICATION FEE

Minor Amendment - $150.00
Renewal - $315.00
New or Major Amendment - $350.00

Mailed — Check/Money Order Number: 2563
Check/Money Order Amount: $350.00
Name Printed on Check: Royce Stallcup

EPAY — Voucher Number: Click here to enter text.
Copy of Payment Voucher enclosed? Yes ☐

SECTION 2. TYPE OF APPLICATION

A. Coverage: State Only ☐ TPDES ☒

B. Media Type: Water Quality ☐ Air and Water Quality ☒

C. Application Type: New ☒ Major Amendment ☐
Renewal ☐ Minor Amendment ☐

D. For amendments, describe the proposed changes:

E. For existing permits:
What is the permit number?
What is the EPA I.D. Number? TX

SECTION 3. FACILITY OWNER (APPLICANT) INFORMATION

A. What is the legal name of the facility owner?
S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

B. If the applicant is an existing TCEQ customer, provide the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? CN

C. What is the contact information for the owner?
Mailing Address: 2329 Plainview Road
City, State and Zip Code: Seymour, Texas 76380

Phone Number: 940-636-8760 Fax Number: N/A

E-mail Address: stallcupcuttinghorses@gmail.com

D. Indicate the type of customer:

- ☐ Individual
- ☐ Limited Partnership
- ☐ General Partnership
- ☐ Trust
- ☐ Sole Proprietorship (D.B.A.)
- ☐ Corporation
- ☐ Estate
- ☐ Federal Government
- ☐ County Government
- ☐ State Government
- ☐ City Government
- ☐ Other Government
- ☒ Other, specify: LLC

E. If the customer type is individual, complete Attachment 1.

F. Is this customer an independent entity?

☒ Yes ☐ No government, subsidiary, or part of a larger corporation

G. Number of employees:

☒ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 or higher

H. For Corporations and Limited Partnerships:

What is the Tax Identification Number issued by the State Comptroller: 0801784900

What is the Charter Filing Number issued by the Texas Secretary of State: 32050987638

SECTION 4. CO-APPLICANT INFORMATION

Complete this section only if another person or entity is required to apply as a co-permittee.

A. What is the legal name of the co-applicant?

B. If the applicant is an existing TCEQ customer, provide the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? CN

C. What is the contact information for the co-applicant?

Mailing Address:

City, State and Zip Code:

Phone Number:___ Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

D. Indicate the type of customer:

- ☐ Individual
- ☐ Limited Partnership
- ☐ General Partnership
- ☐ Trust
- ☐ Sole Proprietorship (D.B.A.)
- ☐ Corporation
- ☐ Estate
- ☐ Federal Government

Company Name: S.A.S Land and Cattle, LLC

Mailing Address: 2329 Plainview Road

City, State and Zip Code: Seymour, Texas 76380

Phone Number: 940-636-8760 Fax Number: N/A E-mail Address: stallcupcuttinghorses@gmail.com

B. Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

Permit Contact First and Last Name: Noel Courts, P.G.

Title: Environmental Manager Credentials: Professional Geoscientist

Company Name: M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7332

City, State and Zip Code: Abilene, Texas 79608

Phone Number: 325-692-5878 Fax Number: 325-692-1293 E-mail Address: manureisgood@yahoo.com

SECTION 7. ANNUAL BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION

Please identify the individual for receiving the annual fee invoices.

Is the billing contact and contact information the same as the Owner or the Co-Applicant identified in Section 3) or Section 4) above?

☒ Yes, specify which applicant on the line below and go to Section 8)

S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

☐ No, complete this section

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss):

First and Last Name:

Title: Credentials:

Company Name:

Mailing Address:

City, State and Zip Code:

Phone Number: Fax Number: E-mail Address:

SECTION 8. LANDOWNER INFORMATION

A. Landowner where the production area is or will be located

Landowner Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

TCEQ Use Only

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 describe in space provided.)*

☒ New Permit, Registration or Authorization *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)*

☐ Renewal *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)*

☒ Other **CIP / Notice of Change**

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	**3. Regulated Entity Reference Number** *(if issued)*
CN 606361244		**RN 104804794**

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information	**5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates** (mm/dd/yyyy)	1/25/2025

☒ New Customer ☐ Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership
☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)

The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).

6. Customer Legal Name *(If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)* — *If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:*

S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	**8. TX State Tax ID** (11 digits)	**9. Federal Tax ID**	**10. DUNS Number** *(if applicable)*
0801784900	32050987638	(9 digits)	

11. Type of Customer: ☒ Corporation ☐ Individual Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited
Government: ☐ City ☐ County ☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ State ☐ Other ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Other:

12. Number of Employees
☒ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher

13. Independently Owned and Operated?
☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – *as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following*

☐ Owner ☐ Operator ☒ Owner & Operator ☐ Other:
☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ VCP/BSA Applicant

15. Mailing Address:	2329 Plainview Road						
	City	Seymour	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	76380	**ZIP + 4**	6844

16. Country Mailing Information *(if outside USA)*	17. E-Mail Address *(if applicable)*
	stallcupcuttinghorses@gmail.com

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(940) 636-8760		( ) -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

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 Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information

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 Name *(Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)*

S.A.S. Land and Cattle

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: ***(No PO Boxes)***	6725 HWY 287							
	City	Vernon	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	76834	**ZIP + 4**	
24. County	Wilbarger							

If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.

25. Description to Physical Location:	

26. Nearest City	State	Nearest ZIP Code
Vernon	TX	76834

Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be used to supply coordinates where none have been provided or to gain accuracy).

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	34.155958		28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:	-99.242797	
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds

29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits)	31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)	32. Secondary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)
211			

33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? *(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)*

Beef Cattle Feeder

34. Mailing Address:	2329 Plainview Road

	City	Seymour	State	TX	ZIP	76380	ZIP + 4	6844
35. E-Mail Address:	stallcupcuttinghorses@gmail.com							
36. Telephone Number		**37. Extension or Code**		**38. Fax Number** *(if applicable)*				
(940) 636-8760				( ) -				

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	☐ PWS
☐ Sludge	☐ Storm Water	☐ Title V Air	☐ Tires	☐ Used Oil
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	☐ Wastewater	☒ Wastewater Agriculture	☐ Water Rights	☐ Other:
		WQ000####000		

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Noel Courts, P.G.		**41. Title:**	Environmental Manager
42. Telephone Number	**43. Ext./Code**	**44. Fax Number**	**45. E-Mail Address**	
(325) 692-5878		(325) 692-1293	manureisgood@yahoo.com	

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

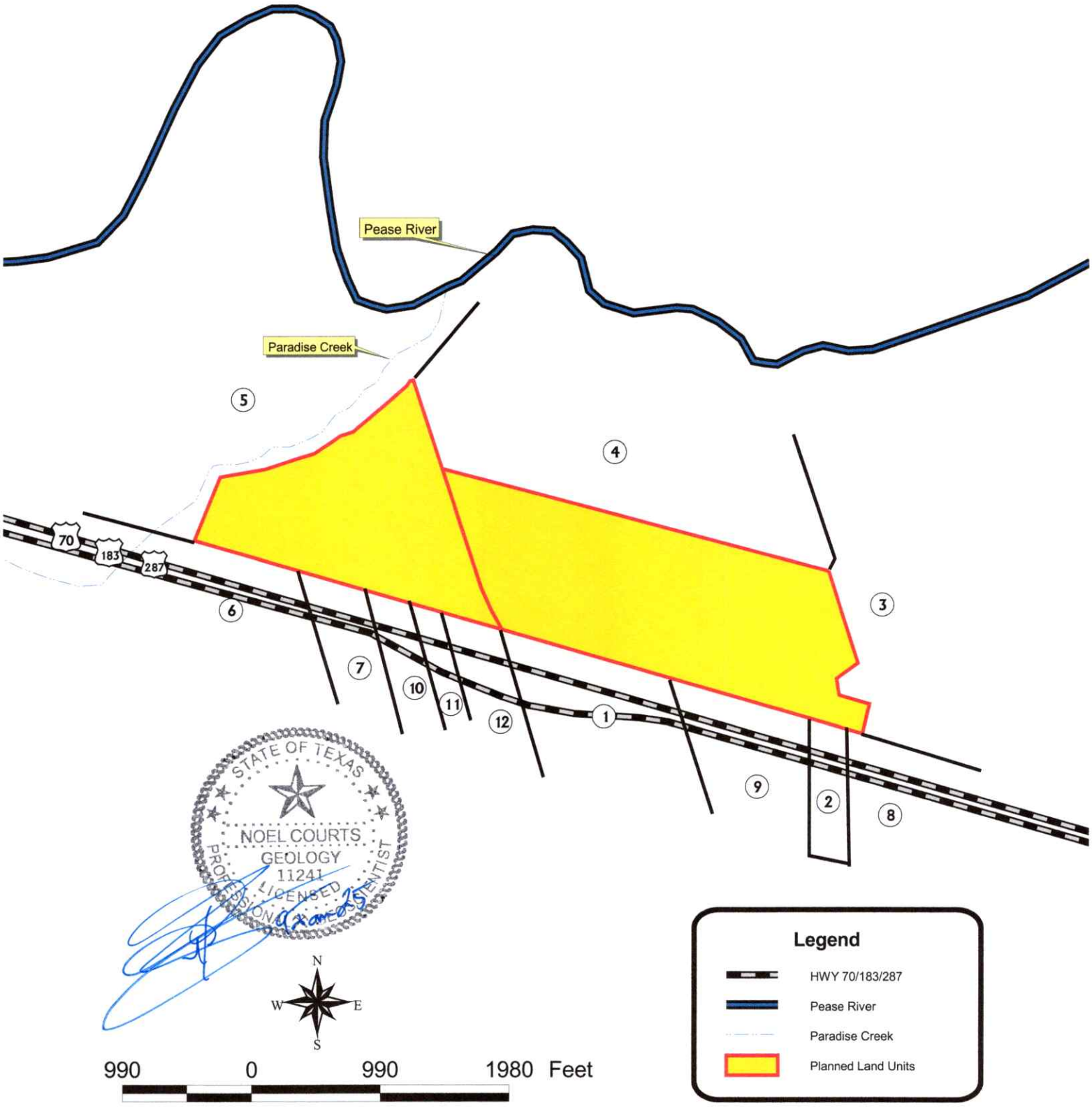
46. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified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

Company:	M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC	**Job Title:**	Professional Geoscientist	
Name *(In Print):*	Noel Courts, P.G.		**Phone:**	(325) 692- **5878**
Signature:			**Date:**	

Adjacent Landowners Map

Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 01/08/2025

M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878



S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE
30 TAC 321, SUBCHAPTER B
WQ000####000
NEW APPLICATION

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

PREPARED FOR:
ROYCE STALLCUP, PRESIDENT

PREPARED BY:

NOEL COURTS, P.G.
LICENSE NO. 11241
CERTIFIED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST
LICENSE NO. TX20221

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Email: manureisgood@yahoo.com

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

SUBCHAPTER B PERMIT APPLICATION
NEW PERMIT WQ000####000

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S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

SUBCHAPTER B PERMIT APPLICATION
NEW PERMIT WQ000####000

SECTION 1: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

- TCEQ FORM - 00728, APPLICATION FOR A CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION PERMIT (CAFO)
- TCEQ FORM - 10053, SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)
- TCEQ FORM – 00760, TECHNICAL INFORMATION PACKET FOR CAFO
- TCEQ FORM - 10400, CORE DATA FORM
- PROOF OF OWNERSHIP – CAD

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEMPLATE FOR CAFO PERMIT APPLICATIONS

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by the TCEQ Public Participation Plan and Language Access Plan. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and is not a federal enforceable representation of the permit application.

1) Applicant's Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC
2) Enter Customer Number: CN
3) Name of facility: S.A.S. Land and Cattle
4) Enter Regulated Entity Number: RN104804794
5) Provide your permit Number: WQ000####000
6) Facility Business: This facility currently can contain 999 Total Beef Cattle in confinement. The facility has 1 Land Management Units (LMUs); LMU #1 - 70 acres. There is one Proposed Retention Control Structure; Proposed RCS #1 is required to be 10.00 ac-ft (Proposed Required Storage). There are three water wells and one plugged water well located on the facility. The facility is located in the drainage area of Paradise Creek in Segment No. 0230A and Pease River Segment No 0230.
7) Facility Location: 7035 HWY 287 E, Vernon, Texas 76384
8) Application Type: Initial Application, TCEQ 00728 IPA & TCEQ 00760 TIP
9) Description of your request: Increase in headcount from 999 Total Beef Cattle to 3,000 Total Beef Cattle, New Proposed RCS#1 and Land Management Unit Acreage LMU #1 - 70 acres.
10) Potential pollutant sources at the facility include (list the pollutant sources): Manure, Wastewater, Dust, lubricants, Feed, Fuel Storage, Medicines, Cleaning Chemicals
11) The following best management practices will be implemented at the site to manage pollutants from the listed pollutant sources (describe the best management practices that are used): Manure will be stored within the drainage area of Proposed RCS #1. Wastewater will be stored in Proposed RCS #1 until properly irrigated through Big Gun and Reel. Manure will be hauled offsite. Proposed RCS #1 will be designed to store and maintain the sludge and 25yr-24hr rainfall. All other cleaners, lubricants, fuels and medicines will be maintained and all manufacturers' directions followed. Dead cows will be composted within the drainage area of the RCS or hauled offsite.

Unless otherwise limited, manure, sludge, or wastewater will not be discharged from a land management unit (LMU) or a retention control structure (RCS) into or adjacent to water in the state from a CAFO except resulting from any of the following conditions:

1) a discharge of manure, sludge, or wastewater that the permittee cannot reasonably prevent or control resulting from a catastrophic condition other than a rainfall event;

2) overflow of manure, sludge, or wastewater from a RCS resulting from a chronic/catastrophic rainfall event; or

3) a chronic/catastrophic rainfall discharge from a LMU that occurs because the permittee takes measures to de-water the RCS if the RCS is in danger of imminent overflow.

PLANTILLA EN INGLÉS PARA SOLICITUDES DE PERMISOS CAFO

Se proporciona el siguiente resumen para esta solicitud pendiente de permiso de calidad del agua que está siendo revisada por la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas según lo requerido por el Plan de Participación Pública y el Plan de Acceso Lingüístico de TCEQ. La información proporcionada en este sumario puede cambiar durante la revisión técnica de la solicitud y no es una representación ejecutable federal de la solicitud de permiso.

1) Nombre del solicitante: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

2) Introduzca el número de cliente: CN

3) Nombre de la instalación: S.A.S. Land and Cattle

4) Ingrese el número de entidad regulada: RN104804794

5) Proporcione su número de permiso: WQ000####000

6) Negocio de instalaciones: Esta instalación actualmente puede contener 999 bovinos de carne total en confinamiento. La instalación cuenta con 1 Unidades de Manejo de Tierras (UML); LMU #1 - 70 acres. Hay una Estructura de Control de Retención Propuesta; Se requiere que el RCS #1 propuesto sea de 10.00 ac-ft (Almacenamiento Requerido Propuesto). Hay tres pozos de agua y un pozo de agua taponado ubicados en la instalación. La instalación está ubicada en el área de drenaje de Paradise Creek en el Segmento No. 0230A y el Segmento No. 0230 del Río Pease.

7) Ubicación de la instalación: 7035 HWY 287 E, Vernon, Texas 76384

8) Tipo de aplicación: Aplicación inicial, TCEQ 00728 IPA y TCEQ 00760 TIP

9) Descripción de su solicitud: Aumento en el número de empleados de 999 cabezas de ganado vacuno total a 3,000 cabezas de ganado vacuno total, nueva propuesta RCS # 1 y superficie de la unidad de manejo de tierras LMU # 1 - 70 acres.

10) Las fuentes potenciales de contaminantes en la instalación incluyen (enumere las fuentes contaminantes): Estiércol, aguas residuales, polvo, lubricantes, piensos, almacenamiento de combustible, medicamentos, productos químicos de limpieza

11) Las siguientes mejores prácticas de manejo se implementarán en el sitio para manejar los contaminantes de las fuentes contaminantes enumeradas (describa las mejores prácticas de manejo que se utilizan): El estiércol se almacenará dentro del área de drenaje del RCS # 1 propuesto. Las aguas residuales se almacenarán en el RCS propuesto # 1 hasta que se rieguen adecuadamente a través de Big Gun y Reel. El estiércol se transportará fuera del sitio. El RCS #1 propuesto estará diseñado para almacenar y mantener el lodo y las lluvias las 25 horas del día. Todos los demás limpiadores, lubricantes, combustibles y medicamentos se mantendrán y se seguirán todas las instrucciones del fabricante. Las vacas muertas se convertirán en abono dentro del área de drenaje del RCS o se transportarán fuera del sitio.

A menos que se limite lo contrario, el estiércol, lodo o aguas residuales no se descargarán de una unidad de manejo de tierras (LMU) o una estructura de control de retención (RCS) en o adyacentes al agua en el estado de una CAFO, excepto como resultado de cualquiera de las siguientes condiciones:

1) una descarga de estiércol, lodo o aguas residuales que el permisionario no puede prevenir o controlar razonablemente como resultado de una condición catastrófica que no sea un evento de lluvia;

2) desbordamiento de estiércol, lodo o aguas residuales de un RCS resultante de un evento de lluvia crónica / catastrófica; o

3) una descarga de lluvia crónica/catastrófica de una LMU que ocurre porque el permisionario toma medidas para deshidratar el RCS si el RCS está en peligro de desbordamiento inminente.

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.

Not located in any of the geographical locations, not considered to have significant public interest.

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.

Addition of new lots, Addition of RCS, and increase in head count.

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.

Vernon

(City)

Wilbarger

(County)

(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

(b) Per capita income for population near the specified location

(c) Percent of minority population and percent of population by race within the specified location

(d) Percent of Linguistically Isolated Households by language within the specified location

(e) Languages commonly spoken in area by percentage

(f) Community and/or Stakeholder Groups

(g) Historic public interest or involvement

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 ☒ 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?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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?

☐ Yes ☒ No

(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)

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

ELECTRONIC WAIVER REQUEST FOR A CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO)

A Large CAFO, as defined in the CAFO rules at 30 TAC 321.32(14)(A), must request a waiver from e-reporting requirements codified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations §127.15 OR be required to submit CAFO annual reports electronically.

Are you requesting a waiver from e-reporting requirements?

☐ Yes, Indicate the type of waiver below.

☒ Temporary Waiver

☐ Permanent Waiver (available to facilities and entities owned or operated by members of religious communities that choose not to use certain modern technologies (e.g., computers, electricity))

☐ No, you must submit your application electronically through TCEQ ePermits system (STEERS) at https://www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/index.cfm. Check How to Apply through STEERS.

If an electronic waiver request is granted, the Applicant(s) seeking authorization, or an authorized permittee(s) may continue to submit CAFO annual reports to TCEQ in a paper format.

Note:

- An approved waiver is not transferrable.
- Each Owner or Operator must request his own waiver.
- Temporary waiver will not extend beyond five years. However, permittees may re-apply for a new temporary waiver, if needed.

State Only CAFOs are exempt from this requirement.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INDIVIDUAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR A CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO)

If you have questions about completing this form, please contact the Applications Review and Processing Team at 512-239-4671.

SECTION 1. APPLICATION FEE

Minor Amendment - $150.00
Renewal - $315.00
New or Major Amendment - $350.00

Mailed — Check/Money Order Number:
Check/Money Order Amount: $350.00
Name Printed on Check:

EPAY — Voucher Number:
Copy of Payment Voucher enclosed? Yes ☐

SECTION 2. TYPE OF APPLICATION

A. Coverage: State Only ☐ TPDES ☒

B. Media Type: Water Quality ☐ Air and Water Quality ☒

C. Application Type: New ☒ Major Amendment ☐
Renewal ☐ Minor Amendment ☐

D. For amendments, describe the proposed changes:

E. For existing permits:
What is the permit number?
What is the EPA I.D. Number? TX

SECTION 3. FACILITY OWNER (APPLICANT) INFORMATION

A. What is the legal name of the facility owner?
S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

B. If the applicant is an existing TCEQ customer, provide the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? CN

C. What is the contact information for the owner?
Mailing Address: 2329 Plainview Road

City, State and Zip Code: Seymour, Texas 76380

Phone Number: 940-636-8760 Fax Number: N/A

E-mail Address: N/A

D. Indicate the type of customer:

- ☐ Individual
- ☐ Limited Partnership
- ☐ General Partnership
- ☐ Trust
- ☐ Sole Proprietorship (D.B.A.)
- ☐ Corporation
- ☐ Estate
- ☐ Federal Government
- ☐ County Government
- ☐ State Government
- ☐ City Government
- ☐ Other Government
- ☒ Other, specify: LLC

E. If the customer type is individual, complete Attachment 1.

F. Is this customer an independent entity?

☒ Yes ☐ No government, subsidiary, or part of a larger corporation

G. Number of employees:

☒ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 or higher

H. For Corporations and Limited Partnerships:

What is the Tax Identification Number issued by the State Comptroller: 0801784900

What is the Charter Filing Number issued by the Texas Secretary of State: 32050987638

SECTION 4. CO-APPLICANT INFORMATION

Complete this section only if another person or entity is required to apply as a co-permittee.

A. What is the legal name of the co-applicant?

B. If the applicant is an existing TCEQ customer, provide the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? CN

C. What is the contact information for the co-applicant?

Mailing Address:

City, State and Zip Code:

Phone Number:___ Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

D. Indicate the type of customer:

- ☐ Individual
- ☐ Limited Partnership
- ☐ General Partnership
- ☐ Trust

☐ Sole Proprietorship (D.B.A.)
☐ Corporation
☐ Estate
☐ Federal Government
☐ County Government
☐ State Government
☐ City Government
☐ Other Government
☐ Other, specify:

E. If the customer type is individual, complete Attachment 1.

F. Is this customer an independent entity?

☐ Yes ☐ No government, subsidiary, or part of a larger corporation

G. Number of employees:

☐ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 or higher

H. For Corporations and Limited Partnerships:

What is the Tax Identification Number issued by the State Comptroller:

What is the Charter Filing Number issued by the Texas Secretary of State:

SECTION 5. APPLICATION CONTACT INFORMATION

This is the person TCEQ will contact if additional information is needed about this application.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

Application Contact First and Last Name: Noel Courts, P.G.

Title: Environmental Manager Credentials: Professional Geoscientist

Company Name: M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7332

City, State and Zip Code: Abilene, Texas 79608

Phone Number: 325-692-5878 Fax Number: 325-692-1293

E-mail Address: manureisgood@yahoo.com

SECTION 6. PERMIT CONTACT INFORMATION

Provide two names of individuals that TCEQ can contact during the term of the permit.

A. Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

Permit Contact First and Last Name: Royce Stallcup

Title: Owner Credentials: President

Company Name: S.A.S Land and Cattle, LLC

Mailing Address: 2329 Plainview Road

City, State and Zip Code: Seymour, Texas 76380

Phone Number: 940-636-8760 Fax Number: N/A E-mail Address: N/A

B. Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

Permit Contact First and Last Name: Noel Courts, P.G.

Title: Environmental Manager Credentials: Professional Geoscientist

Company Name: M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7332

City, State and Zip Code: Abilene, Texas 79608

Phone Number: 325-692-5878 Fax Number: 325-692-1293 E-mail Address: manureisgood@yahoo.com

SECTION 7. ANNUAL BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION

Please identify the individual for receiving the annual fee invoices.

Is the billing contact and contact information the same as the Owner or the Co-Applicant identified in Section 3) or Section 4) above?

☒ Yes, specify which applicant on the line below and go to Section 8)

S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

☐ No, complete this section

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss):

First and Last Name:

Title: Credentials:

Company Name:

Mailing Address:

City, State and Zip Code:

Phone Number: Fax Number: E-mail Address:

SECTION 8. LANDOWNER INFORMATION

A. Landowner where the production area is or will be located

Landowner Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

B. Landowner of the land management units (LMUs)

Landowner Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

SECTION 9. PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION

A. Individual responsible for publishing the notices in the newspaper

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr. First and Last Name: Mitchell Lowther

Title: Consultant Credentials:

Company Name: M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7332

City, State and Zip Code: Abilene, Texas 79608

Phone Number: 325-692-5878 Fax Number: 325-692-1293 E-mail Address: mlowther001@hotmail.com

B. Method for receiving the notice package for the Notice of Receipt and Intent

☐ E-mail:

☐ Fax Number:

☒ Regular Mail:

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7332

City, State and Zip Code: Abilene, Texas 79608-7332

C. Contact person to be listed in the notice

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Royce Stallcup

Title: Owner Credentials: President

Company Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC

Phone Number: 940-636-8760

D. Public viewing location

If the facility is located in more than one county, a public viewing location for each county must be provided.

Public Building Name: Vernon Public Library

Physical Address of Building: 2810 Wilbarger St.

City: Vernon County: Wilbarger

Phone Number: 940-552-2462

E. Bilingual Notice Requirement

For new, major amendment, and renewal applications. This information can be obtained by contacting the bilingual/ESL coordinator at the nearest elementary or middle school.

1. Is a bilingual education program required by the Texas Education Code at the

nearest elementary or middle school to the facility or proposed facility?
Yes ☐ No ☒

(If No, alternative language notice publication is not required; skip to Section 10. Regulated Entity (Site) Information.)

2. Are the students who attend either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in a bilingual education program at that school?
Yes ☐ No ☒

3. Do the students at these schools attend a bilingual education program at another location?
Yes ☐ No ☒

4. Would the school be required to provide a bilingual education program but the school has waived out of this requirement under 19 TAC §89.1205(g)?
Yes ☐ No ☒

5. If the answer is yes to 1, 2, 3, or 4, public notice in an alternative language is required. Which language is required by the bilingual program? N/A

SECTION 10. REGULATED ENTITY (SITE) INFORMATION

A. Site Name as known by the local community: S.A.S Land and Cattle

B. If this is an existing permitted site, provide the Regulated Entity Number (RN) issued to this site? RN 104804794

C. Site Address/Location:

If the site has a physical address such as 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, TX 78753, complete Item 1.

If the site does not have a physical address, provide a location description in Item 2. Example: located on the north side of FM 123, 2 miles west of the intersection of FM 123 and Highway 1.

Item 1: Physical Address of Project or Site:

Street Number and Name: 7035 HWY 287 E

City, State and Zip Code: Vernon, Texas 76384

Item 2: Site Location Description:

Location description:

City where the site is located or, if not in a city, what is the nearest city:

Zip Code where the site is located:

D. County or counties if more than 1: Wilbarger County

E. Latitude: 34.155958 N Longitude: -99.2242797 W

F. Animal Type:

- ☐ Dairy-0241
- ☒ Beef Cattle- 0211
- ☐ Swine-0213
- ☐ Broiler-0251
- ☐ Laying Hens-0252
- ☐ Sheep/Goats-0214
- ☐ Auction-5154
- ☐ Other, specify:

G. Existing Maximum Number of Animals: 999

Proposed Maximum Number of Animals: 3,000

H. What is the total LMU acreage? 70 Acres

SECTION 11. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

A. Did any person who was formerly employed by the TCEQ represent your company and get paid for service regarding this application? Yes ☐ No ☒
If yes, provide the name(s) of the former TCEQ employee(s):

B. Is the facility located on Indian Country Lands? Yes ☐ No ☒
If yes, do not submit this application. You must obtain authorization through EPA Region 6.

C. Is the production area located within the protection zone of a sole source drinking water supply? Yes ☐ No ☒

D. Is any permanent school fund land affected by this application? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, provide the location and foreseeable impacts and effects this application has on the land(s).

E. Delinquent Fees and Penalties:

Do you owe fees to the TCEQ? Yes ☐ No ☒

Do you owe any penalties to the TCEQ? Yes ☐ No ☒

If you answered yes to either of the above questions, provide the amount owed, the type of fee or penalty, and an identifying number.

SECTION 12. AFFECTED LANDOWNER INFORMATION

This section must be completed if the application type is new or major amendment. If the application type is renewal or minor amendment, skip to Section 13.

A. Landowner map. Attach a landowner map or drawing, with scale, that includes the following. Each landowner should be designated by a letter or number on both the list and the map.

- The applicant's property boundaries, including onsite and offsite LMUs; and
- The property boundaries of all landowners within 500 feet of the applicant's property.

B. Landowner list. Attach a separate list of the landowners' names and mailing addresses. The list must be cross-referenced to the landowners map.

C. Landowner list media. Indicate the format of the landowners list.

☐ Read/Writeable CD

☒ 4 sets of mailing labels

D. Landowner data source. Provide the source of the landowners' names and mailing addresses.

Wilbarger County CAD

SECTION 13. ATTACHMENTS

A. All applications

- Supplemental Permit Information Form, if required by instructions on that form
- Current copy of tax records or deed showing ownership of the land
- Lease agreement, if LMUs are not owned by the applicant or co-applicant

B. New, Major amendment, or Renewal

- Completed Technical Information Packet (TCEQ-00760).

C. Minor Amendment

Attach the following items if applicable:

- Current vicinity map, site map, runoff control map, and LMU map
- RCS design calculations
- Nutrient Management Plan or Land application rate calculations
- Other technical documents affected by the proposed amendment

SIGNATURE PAGE

If co-applicants are required, each co-applicant must submit an original, separate signature page.

Permit Number: N/A

Applicant: Royce Stallcup

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.

I further certify that I am authorized under 30 Texas Administrative Code

§305.44 to sign and submit this document, and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

Signatory Name: Royce Stallcup

Title: President

Signature: Royce Stallcup Date: 2-7-25

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said _____ on

this 7th day of February, 20 25

My commission expires on the 19th day of May, 20 25

(Seal)

JENNIFER MARIE LOVING
My Notary ID # 124592306
Expires May 19, 2025

Jennifer M Lovings
Notary Public

Baylor, Texas.
County, Texas

TCEQ USE ONLY

Application type: ☐ Renewal ☐ Major Amendment ☐ Minor Amendment ☐ New	
County: _____ Admin Complete Date: _____	
Agency Receiving SPIF: ☐ Texas Historical Commission	☐ U.S. Fish and Wildlife
☐ Texas Parks and Wildlife	☐ Army Corps of Engineers

SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)

This form is required for all TPDES applications

1. Applicant: S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC
2. Permit Number: ___ EPA ID Number:
3. Address of the project (location description that includes street/highway, city/vicinity, and county). 7035 HWY 287 E, Vernon, Texas 76384
4. Provide the name, address, telephone and fax number of an individual that can be contacted to answer specific questions about the property.

   First and Last Name: Noel Courts, P.G.

   Company Name: M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC

   Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7332

   City, State, and Zip Code: Abilene, Texas 79608-7332

   Phone Number: 325-692-5878 Fax Number: 325-692-1293
5. County where the facility is located: Wilbarger
6. If the property is publicly owned and the owner is different than the permittee/applicant, please identify the owner. [ ]
7. Identify the name of the water body (receiving waters) and TCEQ segment number that will receive the discharge. 0230A Paradise Creek, 0230 Pease River
8. Provide a 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map with the project boundaries plotted and a general location map showing the project area. (This map is required in addition to the map in the administrative report.)
9. Provide photographs of any structures 50 years or older on the property.
10. Does your project involve any of the following? Select all that apply.
    - ☐ Proposed access roads, utility lines, and construction easements
    - ☐ Visual effects that could damage or detract from a historic property's integrity
    - ☐ Vibration effects during construction or as a result of project design
    - ☐ Additional phases of development that are planned for the future
    - ☐ Sealing of caves, fractures, sinkholes, or other karst features
    - ☐ Disturbance of vegetation or wetlands
11. List proposed construction impact (surface acres to be impacted, depth of excavation, sealing of caves or other karst features): Proposed RCS #1, 1.5 acres and 6ft deep

12. Describe existing disturbances, vegetation & land use (plowing, other ground disturbances): Aeriation of hayland and no-till of winter pasture.

The following applies to New TPDES and Major Amendment to TPDES Permits:

13. List construction dates of any buildings or structures on the property:

14. Provide a brief history of the property, and name of the architect/builder, if known: N/A

The following applies to New, Amended and Renewal TPDES applications:

15. List each Retention Control Structure and its required capacity (Acre Feet). Proposed RCS #1 – 10.00 ac-ft

16. Provide the location and number of acres where wastewater and manure are land applied: LMU #1 – 70 acres

17. List the maximum number of head to be permitted. 3,000

WATER QUALITY PERMIT

PAYMENT SUBMITTAL FORM

Use this form to submit you APPLICATION FEE, if you are mailing your payment.

- Complete items 1 through 5 below:
- Staple your check in the space provided at the bottom of this document.
- Do not mail this form with your application form.
- Do not mail this form to the same address as your application.
- Do not submit a copy of the application with this form as it could cause duplicate permit entries.

Mail this form and your check to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Fee Code: WQP Wastewater Permit Number: WQ000

1. Check / Money Order Number:
2. Amount of Check/Money Order: 350.00
3. Date of Check or Money Order:
4. Name on Check or Money Order:
5. APPLICATION INFORMATION

   If the check is for more than one application, attach a list of each Project/Site (RE) Name and Physical Address exactly as provided on the application.
   Project/Site (RE) Name: S.A.S. Land and Cattle

   Project/Site (RE) Physical Address: 7035 HWY 287E, Vernon, Texas 76380

Staple Check in This Space

TCEQ - 20134

TECHNICAL INFORMATION PACKET FOR CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (CAFOS)

Submit this Form with your Individual Permit Application (TCEQ – 000728)

Name of Site: S.A.S. Land and Cattle

TCEQ Permit Number, if assigned: WQ000

Date Prepared: 1/27/2025

SECTION 1. POLLUTANT SOURCES MANAGEMENT

For each potential pollutant source listed in the table below, provide the management practices utilized or enter "Not Applicable". Management practices should address the collection, storage and final disposition of each potential pollutant source. You may attach your list.

Table 1: Potential Pollutant Sources and Best Management Practices

Potential Pollutant Source	Best Management Practices
Manure and Manure Stockpiles	See Attachment 2A
Wastewater	
Sludge	
Compost	
Feed and Bedding	
Silage stockpiles	
Dead animals	
Dust	
Lubricants	
Pesticides	
Bulk cleaning chemicals	
Inorganic fertilizers	
Fuel storage tanks	
Other, specify:	

SECTION 2. RETENTION CONTROL STRUCTURE DESIGN

A. Design Summary

1) Design Standards, Characteristic, and Values Sources Used

- ☒ Natural Resource Conservation Service
- ☐ American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers
- ☐ Other; specify:

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE

TCEQ – 00760 – Technical Report (04/2020)

[1. Potential Pollutant Source / Best Management Practice]

Attachment 2A

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Email: manureisgood@yahoo.com

Potential Pollutant Source	Best Management Practice
Manure	Manure generated in the open lots is scraped and removed on a daily/weekly/monthly basis and then applied to designated Land Management Units (LMU's) or hauled offsite. Land application will be performed in accordance with the NMP.
Dust/Vehicle Traffic	Reduced traffic speed during dry conditions will help contain dust. During the driest conditions water will be added to feed to reduce Dust around the facility.
Pesticides/Herbicides Inorganic Fertilzers	Proper use, storage, cleanup, and disposal of empty containers following the manufacturer's labels.
Sludge/Slurry	Sludge will be cleaned from the Retention Control Structures (RCS) before sludge volume reaches the designed capacity for the structures. A system of agitation and vacuuming into the systems of honey vacuums will remove sludge/ slurry from RCS'(s) or a system completed by mechanical means to remove the solids from the RCS(s).
Lubricants/Oils	All oil and lubricant products will be stored in a covered storage area or in covered waterproof containers. Empty containers are to be disposed of following guidelines on the container or placing in a commercial garbage container.
Feed/Bedding	Feed, when spoiled, will be mixed with scraped manure and then applied to designated Land Management Units (LMU's) or hauled offsite. Land application will be performed in accordance with the NMP.
Wastewater	Wastewater is diverted by blocks and berms into the RCS'(s) that will be constructed and certified to meet all NRCS, TCEQ, & EPA requirements.
Fuel Storage Tanks	Fuel storage tanks will be properly maintained. Any minor spill will be promptly cleaned to avoid the potential runoff. Significant Spills will be reported following TCEQ guidelines.
Dead Animals	Dead animals are collected within 24 hours and properly composted or removed from the premises within 72 hours of death following TCEQ guidelines.
Medicines	Follow manufacturer's directions for use and the disposal of empty containers.
Bulk Cleaning Chemicals	Store in cool dry places. Follow manufacturer's directions for use and the disposal of empty containers.

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE

TCEQ – 00760 – Technical Report (04/2020)

[1. Potential Pollutant Source / Best Management Practice]

Attachment 2A

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Email: manureisgood@yahoo.com

Potential Pollutant Source	Best Management Practice
Compost	Utilize current NRCS, or TCEQ guidelines for proper methods of composting. Place compost piles where rainfall is directed into RCS's. Compost area will be stored within the drainage area of RCS #1 in the Manure Storage Area.
Manure *(Disposal Method)*	Manure will be scraped and removed from the open lots *(see Manure)* and hauled to LMU's or Offsite. All excess solid manure will be hauled offsite by contract hauler. Land application will be performed in accordance with the NMP.
Wastewater *(Disposal Method)*	Wastewater will be irrigated from RCS #1 *(see Wastewater)* to LMU #1 as needed to ensure the ability to store a 25yr-24hr rainfall event. Land application will be performed in accordance with the NMP.
Drainage Area / Pen Maintenance	The pens shall be scraped and all diversions maintained and free of solid manure and debris build up to ensure proper flow into Retention Control Structures (RCS) and to prevent any ponding or puddling.
Silage Stockpiles	Silage stockpiles will be bagged in encapsulated plastic as to prevent possible seepage. These piles will be maintained to prevent the runoff of silage liquor.

2) Total Number of Animals:

In Open Lots: 3,000 In Buildings:

3) Animal Housing Location, hours/day:

Open Lots: 3,000 Buildings:

4) Average Liveweight, pounds per head: 800lbs

5) Volatile Solids Removed by Separator System: N/A

6) Volatile Solids Loading Rate, lbs/day/1000 ft^3: N/A

7) Spilled Drinking Water, gallons/day: 0 gal/day

8) Water for Cleanup, gallons/day: 0 gal/day

9) Water for Manure Removal, gallons/day: 0 gal/day

10) Recycled Wastewater, gallons/day: -0-

B. Wastewater Runoff

1) Design Rainfall Amount, inches: 6.75

2) Design Rainfall Event:

- ☒ 25-year, 24 hour
- ☐ Soil Plant Air and Water (SPAW) Field and Pond Hydrology Model
- ☐ 25-year, 10 day
- ☐ Other; specify:

C. Retention Control Structure(s) (RCS) Volume Allocations

Table 2. RCS Volume Allocations (Acre-Feet)

RCS Name	Design Rainfall Event Runoff	Process Generated Wastewater	Minimum Treatment Volume	Sludge Accumulation	Water Balance	Required Capacity	Actual Capacity
RCS #1	6.62	-0-	-0-	2.20	1.18	10.00	*10.23**
						**Proposed*	

Indicate which RCSs are in-series: None

D. RCS Liner or Lack of Hydrologic Connection Certification

Table 3: RCS Hydrologic Connection

RCS Name	Construction Date	Type of Hydrologic Connection Certification
RCS #1	IP	IP

E. Playa Lakes

Are any playa lakes used for RCSs? Yes ☐ No ☒

SECTION 3. MANURE, SLUDGE, AND WASTEWATER HANDLING

A. Manure:

1) Use or Disposal Method:
   - ☒ Land Application to LMUs
   - ☒ Transfer to other persons
   - ☐ Third Party Fields
   - ☐ Other; specify:
2) Land Application Location:
   - ☒ Onsite ☒ Offsite ☐ Not Applicable
3) Composting Location:
   - ☒ Onsite ☐ Offsite ☐ Not Applicable

B. Sludge:

1) Use or Disposal Method:
   - ☒ Land Application to LMUs
   - ☒ Transfer to other persons
   - ☐ Third Party Fields
   - ☐ Other; specify:
2) Land Application Location:
   - ☒ Onsite ☐ Offsite ☐ Not Applicable

C. Wastewater:

1) Use or Disposal Method:

- ☒ Land Application to LMUs
- ☐ Total Evaporation
- ☐ Third Party Fields
- ☐ Other; specify: ☐

2) Land Application Location:

☒ Onsite ☒ Offsite ☐ Not Applicable

D. Land Application Summary from the Nutrient Management Plan

For each Land Management Unit (LMU), provide the name, acre, crops/yield goals and application rates on Table 4 below. Add rows if needed or attach additional pages.

Table 4: Land Management Unit Summary from the Current NMP

LMU Name	Acre	Crop(s) and Yield Goal(s)	Application Rate (Ac-ft/Ac/Year OR Tons/Ac/Year)
LMU #1	70	Coastal 4cut Hay/SG Mod Graze	.092 Ac-ft/ac/yr

1) Wastewater production, ac-in/year: 71.40 ac-in/yr from WATRNTR
2) Estimated Wastewater application, ac-in/year: 71.40 ac-in/yr from WATRNTR
3) Manure production, tons/year: 4906 Dry Tons/yr from WATRNTR
4) Estimated manure application, tons/year: 0 Dry Tons/yr
5) Estimated manure transferred to other persons, tons/year: Up to 4906 Dry tons/yr

E. Floodplain Information

1) Is any part of the production area within a 100-year floodplain? Yes ☐ No ☒

If YES, describe management practices to protect the sites. ☐

2) Is land application or temporary storage of manure in a 100-year floodplain or near a water course? Yes ☐ No ☒

If YES, describe management practices.

F. Soil Limitations

Table 5: Soil Limiting Characteristics and Best Management Practices

Soil Types	Limiting Characteristics	Best Management Practices
See Attachment		

G. Well Protection

Table 6: Water Well Status and Protective Measures

Well ID Number	Well Type	Producing or Non-Producing	Open, Cased, or Capped	Protective Measures
W #1	Domestic	Producing	Cased	150' Buffer
W #2	Domestic	Producing	Cased	150' Buffer
W #3	Domestic	Producing	Cased	150' Buffer
PW #4	Domestic	Non-Producing	Capped	Plugged

SECTION 4. AIR AUTHORIZATION SUMMARY

A. Type of Air Authorization

- ☒ Air Standard Permit in 30 TAC § 321.43
- ☐ Permit By Rule in 30 TAC Chapter 106 Subchapter F
- ☐ Individual Air Quality Permit

If Air Standard Permit is selected, then complete Sections B and C below.

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE
TCEQ – 00760 – Technical Report (04/20/2020)
[F. Soil Limitations:]
Attachment 5A of 10.

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Email: manureisgood@yahoo.com

Soil Types	Limiting Characteristics	Best Management Practice
Enterprise (EnA)	Slow Water Movement	Permanent Vegetation; High residue crop Land application at agronomic rates.
Enterprise (EnB)	Slow Water Movement	Permanent Vegetation; High residue crop Land application at agronomic rates.
Enterprise (EnC)	Slow Water Movement	Permanent Vegetation; High residue crop Land application at agronomic rates.
Miles (MfB)	Slow Water Movement	Permanent Vegetation; High residue crop Land application at agronomic rates.

B. Indicate the AFO Status and Buffer Option.

☐ Operation started after August 19, 1998:
- ☐ ½ mile buffer*
- ☐ ¼ mile buffer* and an odor control plan

☒ Operation started on or before August 19, 1998:
- ☐ ¼ mile buffer*
- ☒ odor control plan

*A written letter of consent from an affected landowner may be used in lieu of meeting the buffer distances specified.

C. Odor Receptors

Identify the number of occupied residences or business structures, schools (including associated recreational areas), places of worship, or public parks located within the following distances from permanent odor sources as defined in 30 TAC §321.32(43):

0 - ¼ mile: 0

¼ - ½ mile: 9

½ - 1 mile: 24

SECTION 5. ATTACHMENTS

A. Maps

1) Site Map
2) Land Management Unit Map
3) Vicinity Map
4) Original United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map
5) 100 Year Floodplain Map (if applicable)
6) Runoff Control Map
7) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Map

B. Professional Certifications

1) Recharge Feature Certification Statement and Supporting Documents
2) RCS Design Calculations (Water Nutr, Animal Waste Management (AWM), or equivalent)
3) RCS As-Built Capacity Certifications (if constructed)
4) RCS Hydrologic Connection Certifications (if constructed)

C. Land Application

1) Nutrient Management Plan
2) Nutrient Utilization Plan. If the NUP is already approved, include the approval letter.
3) Copy of Annual Soil Sampling Analyses (used for the NMP that was submitted with the application)

4) Copy of Annual Manure and Wastewater Analyses (used for the NMP that was submitted with the application

D. Air Standard Permit Documentation (if required)

1) Area Land Use Map,
2) Odor Control Plan, if applicable
3) Written Consent Letters, if applicable

E. Groundwater Monitoring (if required)

1) Groundwater Monitoring Plan
2) Groundwater Monitoring Analyses

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Executive Director
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Subject: DELEGATION OF SIGNATORIES TO REPORTS

Facility/Company/Site Name: Royce Stallcup, President; S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC
Texas General Permit Number: N/A
TPDES Authorization Number: WQ000####000 (IP)

Dear Executive Director:

This letter serves to designate the following people or positions as authorized personnel for signing reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans, Pollution Prevention Plans, Core Data Forms, Annual Reporting Forms, Soil Monitoring Report Forms, Discharge Monitoring Report Forms, certifications or other information requested by the Executive Director or required by the general permit, as set forth by 30 TAC §305.128 (see page 2).

Name or Position	Noel Courts, P.G.; Environmental Manager
Name or Position	
Name or Position	
Name or Position	

STATE OF TEXAS NOEL COURTS GEOLOGY 11241 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST

I understand that this authorization does not extend to the signing of a Notice of Intent for obtaining coverage under a TCEQ Water Quality or Texas General Permit offered by the TCEQ.

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in 30 TAC §305.44 (see page 2).

Sincerely,

Royce Stallcup

Signature

President

Title

1/9/25

Date

Royce Stallcup

Printed Name

(940) 636-8760

Contact Number

TCEQ Use Only

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 describe in space provided.)*

☒ New Permit, Registration or Authorization *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)*

☐ Renewal *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)*

☒ Other **CIP / Notice of Change**

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	**3. Regulated Entity Reference Number** *(if issued)*
CN		**RN 104804794**

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information	**5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates** (mm/dd/yyyy)	1/25/2025

☒ New Customer ☐ Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership
☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)

The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).

6. Customer Legal Name *(If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)*	*If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:*
S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC	

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	**8. TX State Tax ID** (11 digits)	**9. Federal Tax ID** (9 digits)	**10. DUNS Number** *(if applicable)*
0801784900	32050987638		

11. Type of Customer:	☒ Corporation	☐ Individual	Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited
Government: ☐ City ☐ County ☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ State ☐ Other		☐ Sole Proprietorship	☐ Other:

12. Number of Employees	**13. Independently Owned and Operated?**
☒ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – *as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following*

☐ Owner ☐ Operator ☒ Owner & Operator
☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ VCP/BSA Applicant ☐ Other:

15. Mailing Address:	2329 Plainview Road						
	City	Seymour	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	76380	**ZIP + 4**	6844

16. Country Mailing Information *(if outside USA)*	17. E-Mail Address *(if applicable)*

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(940) 636-8760		( ) -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

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 Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information

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 Name *(Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)*

S.A.S. Land and Cattle

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: *(No PO Boxes)*	7035 HWY 287 E							
	City	Vernon	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	76834	**ZIP + 4**	
24. County	Wilbarger							

If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.

25. Description to Physical Location:	

26. Nearest City	**State**	**Nearest ZIP Code**
Vernon	TX	76834

Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be used to supply coordinates where none have been provided or to gain accuracy).

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	34.155958		**28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:**	-99.242797	
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds

29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	**30. Secondary SIC Code** (4 digits)	**31. Primary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)	**32. Secondary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)
211			

33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? *(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)*

Beef Cattle Feeder

34. Mailing Address:	2329 Plainview Road

	City	Seymour	State	TX	ZIP	76380	ZIP + 4	6844

35. E-Mail Address:	

36. Telephone Number	37. Extension or Code	38. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(940) 636-8760		( ) -

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	☐ PWS
☐ Sludge	☐ Storm Water	☐ Title V Air	☐ Tires	☐ Used Oil
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	☐ Wastewater	☒ Wastewater Agriculture	☐ Water Rights	☐ Other:
		WQ000####000		

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Noel Courts, P.G.	41. Title:	Environmental Manager

42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
(325) 692-5878		(325) 692-1293	manureisgood@yahoo.com

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

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

Company:	M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC	Job Title:	Professional Geoscientist
Name *(In Print)*:	Noel Courts, P.G.	Phone:	(325) 692- 5878
Signature:	27 Jan 25	Date:	

Franchise Tax Account Status

As of : 01/06/2025 09:32:39

This summary page is designed to satisfy standard business needs. If you need to reinstate or terminate a business with the Texas Secretary of State, you must obtain a certificate **specific to that purpose.**

S. A. S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC	
Texas Taxpayer Number	32050987638
Mailing Address	2329 PLAINVIEW RD SEYMOUR, TX 76380-6844
Right to Transact Business in Texas	ACTIVE
State of Formation	TX
SOS Registration Status (SOS status updated each business day)	ACTIVE
Effective SOS Registration Date	05/15/2013
Texas SOS File Number	0801784900
Registered Agent Name	ROYCE STALLCUP
Registered Office Street Address	2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD SEYMOUR, TX 76380

ACCOUNT

Parcel ID	114638
Legal Description	ABST 619 (TR 3-6.00 AC) LYING WEST OF FM RD 1763
Additional Legal Information	BLK 12
Additional Legal Information 2	SEC 12 H&TC
Additional Legal Information 3	SEE DEED--SAVE& EXCEPTS
Geographic ID	0012-012-0619-041-4
Description	Real Estate
Agent	
Category Code	D1 - REAL PROP AG QUAL
Total Acres	4.8200

OWNER

Owner ID	R755979
Name	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC
Care of	
Mailing Address	2329 PLAINVIEW RD SEYMOUR TX 76380
% Ownership	1.000000
Exemptions	

LOCATION

Location	HWY 287 EAST VERNON TX 76384
Map ID	

VALUES

VALUES SHOWN ARE 2024 CERTIFIED VALUES

Improvement Hs	0
Improvement Nhs	0
New Improvement Hs	0
New Improvement Nhs	0
Land Hs	0
Land Nhs	0
Market Value	11,570
Land Market Value	11,570
Ag/Timber Value	320
Market Taxable	320
Homestead Cap Loss	0
Circuit Breaker Loss	0
Appraised Value	320

IMPROVEMENT BUILDING

Sequence	Type	Class	Year Built	Eff Year	Sqft	Total Value

LAND

Sequence	Type	Description	Acres	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Value	Prod. Value
1	DLCP	Dryland cropland	4.8200	0.00	0.00	0.00	11570	320

TAXING JURISDICTIONS

Entity	Description	Tax Rate	Market Value	Taxable Value
GH	WILBARGER GENERAL HOSPITAL	0.2709890	11,570	320
RB	ROAD AND BRIDGE	0.1479300	11,570	320
VC	VERNON COLLEGE	0.2037670	11,570	320
VI	VERNON ISD	0.7093000	11,570	320
VIIS	VERNON ISD I&S	0.2200000	11,570	320
WC	WILBARGER COUNTY	0.3472200	11,570	320

DEED HISTORY

Deed Date	Deed Type	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Number
06-03-2013	WDVL	WD VENDORS LIEN	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC	661	652	00118782

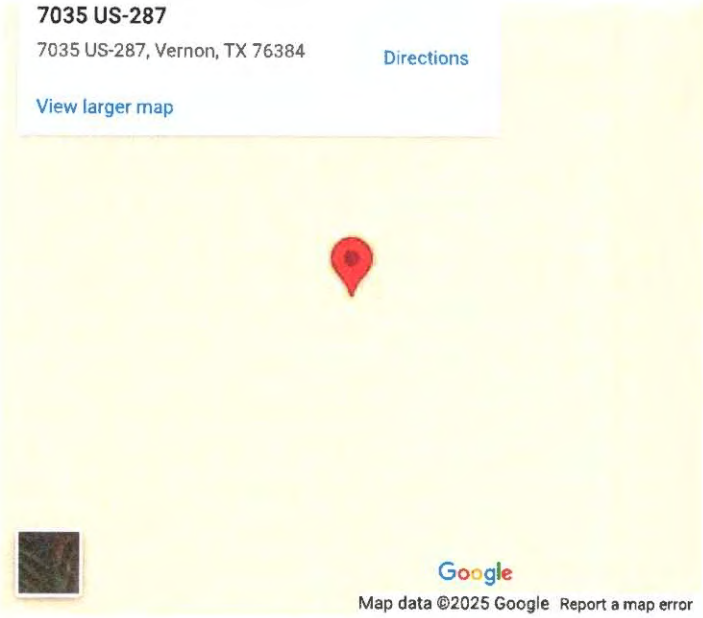
ACCOUNT

Parcel ID	3069001
Legal Description	ABST 619
Additional Legal Information	BLK 12
Additional Legal Information 2	SEC 12 H&TC
Additional Legal Information 3	S/2 OF THE N/2 (TR 2)
Geographic ID	0012-012-0619-040-4
Description	Real Estate
Agent	
Category Code	D1 - REAL PROP AG QUAL
Total Acres	73.3600

OWNER

Owner ID	R755979
Name	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC
Care of	
Mailing Address	2329 PLAINVIEW RD SEYMOUR TX 76380
% Ownership	1.000000
Exemptions	

Show Map



LOCATION

Location	7035 HWY 287 EAST VERNON TX 76384
Map ID	

VALUES

Values shown are 2024 Certified Values

Improvement Hs	0
Improvement Nhs	0
New Improvement Hs	0
New Improvement Nhs	0
Land Hs	0
Land Nhs	0
Market Value	141,720
Land Market Value	141,720
Ag/Timber Value	4,470
Market Taxable	4,470
Homestead Cap Loss	0
Circuit Breaker Loss	0

Appraised Value	4,470

IMPROVEMENT BUILDING

Sequence	Type	Class	Year Built	Eff Year	Sqft	Total Value

LAND

Sequence	Type	Description	Acres	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Val
1	DLCP	Dryland cropland	63.3600	0.00	0.00	0.00	126720
2	DLCP	Dryland cropland	10.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	15000

TAXING JURISDICTIONS

Entity	Description	Tax Rate	Market Value	Taxable Value
GH	WILBARGER GENERAL HOSPITAL	0.2709890	141,720	4,470
RB	ROAD AND BRIDGE	0.1479300	141,720	4,470
VC	VERNON COLLEGE	0.2037670	141,720	4,470

VI	VERNON ISD	0.7093000	141,720	4,470
VIIS	VERNON ISD I&S	0.2200000	141,720	4,470
WC	WILBARGER COUNTY	0.3472200	141,720	4,470

DEED HISTORY

Deed Date	Deed Type	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Number
05-31-2013	WDVL	WD VENDORS LIEN	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC	661	652	118782
01-21-2005	WD	WARRANTY DEED	GRAF WILLIAM E & VIRGINIA	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	562	512	093874

ACCOUNT

Parcel ID	4230002
Legal Description	ABST 156
Additional Legal Information	BLK 12
Additional Legal Information 2	SEC 13 H&TC (ORIGINALLY CALLED A
Additional Legal Information 3	161.3 AC N OF PEASE RIVER) SEE SURVEY & NOTES
Geographic ID	0012-013-0156-140-4
Description	Real Estate
Agent	
Category Code	D1 - REAL PROP AG QUAL
Total Acres	39.4300

OWNER

Owner ID	R755979
Name	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC
Care of	
Mailing Address	2329 PLAINVIEW RD SEYMOUR TX 76380
% Ownership	1.000000
Exemptions	

LOCATION

Location	
Map ID	

Improvement Hs	0
Improvement Nhs	0
New Improvement Hs	0
New Improvement Nhs	0
Land Hs	0
Land Nhs	0
Market Value	39,430
Land Market Value	39,430
Ag/Timber Value	510
Market Taxable	510
Homestead Cap Loss	0
Circuit Breaker Loss	0
Appraised Value	510

IMPROVEMENT BUILDING

Sequence	Type	Class	Year Built	Eff Year	Sqft	Total Value

LAND

Sequence	Type	Description	Acres	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Val
1	NATP	Native pastureland	39.4300	0.00	0.00	0.00	39430

TAXING JURISDICTIONS

Entity	Description	Tax Rate	Market Value	Taxable Value
GH	WILBARGER GENERAL HOSPITAL	0.2709890	39,430	510
RB	ROAD AND BRIDGE	0.1479300	39,430	510
VC	VERNON COLLEGE	0.2037670	39,430	510
VI	VERNON ISD	0.7093000	39,430	510
VIIS	VERNON ISD I&S	0.2200000	39,430	510
WC	WILBARGER COUNTY	0.3472200	39,430	510

DEED HISTORY

Deed Date	Deed Type	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Number
06-03-2013	DWW	DEED W/O WARR	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC	661	648	118781
06-03-2013		...	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	661	648	118781
05-31-2013	WDVL	WD VENDORS LIEN	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC	661	652	118782

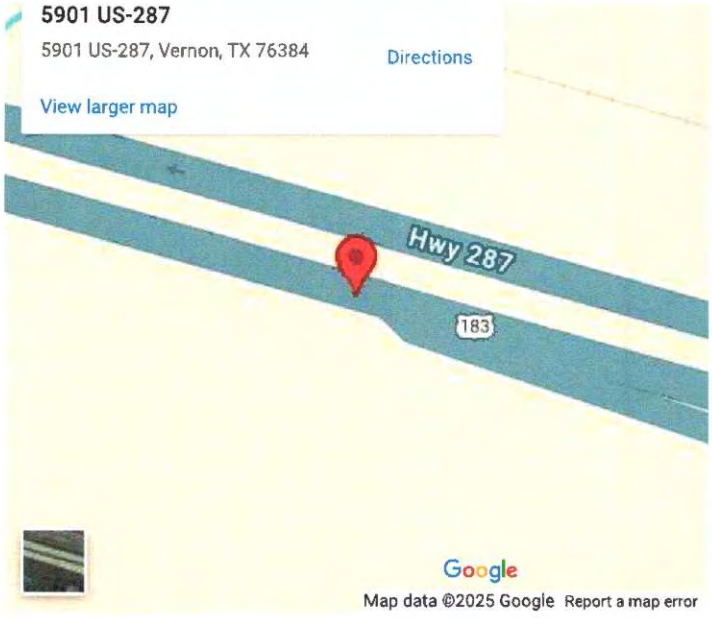
ACCOUNT

Parcel ID	4335001
Legal Description	ABST 1170
Additional Legal Information	BLK 12
Additional Legal Information 2	SEC 14 H&TC
Additional Legal Information 3	NE PART OF THE S/2
Geographic ID	0012-014-1170-040-4
Description	Real Estate
Agent	
Category Code	D1 - REAL PROP AG QUAL
Total Acres	7.7500

OWNER

Owner ID	R755979
Name	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC
Care of	
Mailing Address	2329 PLAINVIEW RD SEYMOUR TX 76380
% Ownership	1.000000
Exemptions	

Show Map



LOCATION

Location	5901 HWY 287 EAST VERNON TX 76384
Map ID	

VALUES

Values shown are 2024 Certified Values

Improvement Hs	0
Improvement Nhs	0
New Improvement Hs	0
New Improvement Nhs	0
Land Hs	0
Land Nhs	0
Market Value	17,830
Land Market Value	17,830
Ag/Timber Value	360
Market Taxable	360
Homestead Cap Loss	0
Circuit Breaker Loss	0

Appraised Value	360

IMPROVEMENT BUILDING

Sequence	Type	Class	Year Built	Eff Year	Sqft	Total Value

LAND

Sequence	Type	Description	Acres	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Val
1	NATP	Native pastureland	7.7500	0.00	0.00	0.00	17830

TAXING JURISDICTIONS

Entity	Description	Tax Rate	Market Value	Taxable Value
GH	WILBARGER GENERAL HOSPITAL	0.2709890	17,830	360
RB	ROAD AND BRIDGE	0.1479300	17,830	360
VC	VERNON COLLEGE	0.2037670	17,830	360
VI	VERNON ISD	0.7093000	17,830	360

VHS	VERNON ISD I&S	0.2200000	17,830	360

DEED HISTORY

Deed Date	Deed Type	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Number
05-31-2013	WDVL	WD VENDORS LIEN	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	S A S LAND AND CATTLE LLC	661	652	118782
07-05-2005	WD	WARRANTY DEED	JONES L A EST MRS	SMITH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	567	603	095313

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

SUBCHAPTER B PERMIT APPLICATION
NEW PERMIT WQ000####000

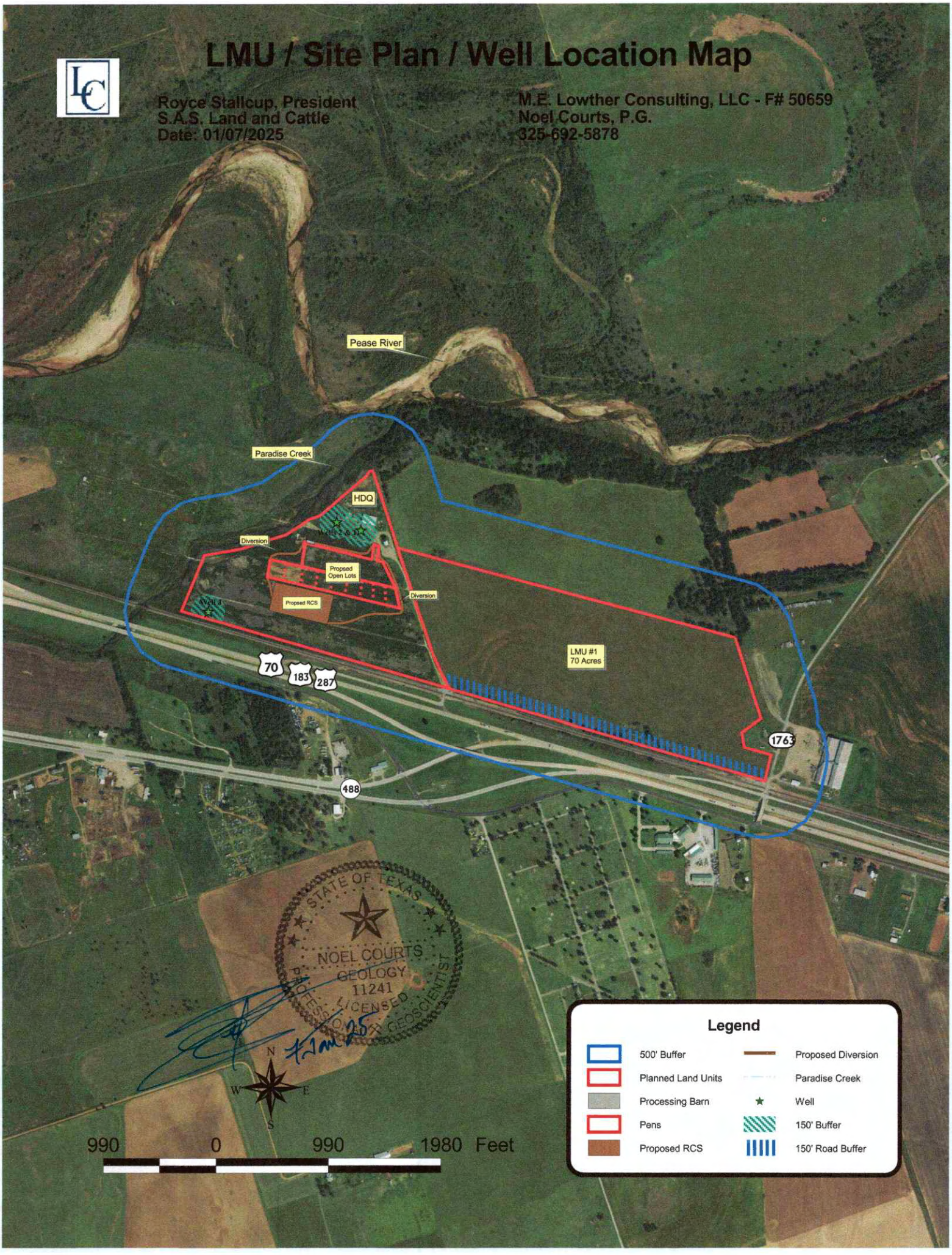
SECTION 2: FACILITY MAPS

- SITE PLAN MAP
- LAND MANAGEMENT UNIT (LMU) MAP
- VICINITY MAP
- RUNOFF CONTROL MAP
- SOILS MAP
- 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN MAP
- ADJACENT LANDOWNERS MAP & LIST
- ORIGINAL 7.5 MINUTE USGS QUADRANGLE MAP

LMU / Site Plan / Well Location Map

Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 01/07/2025

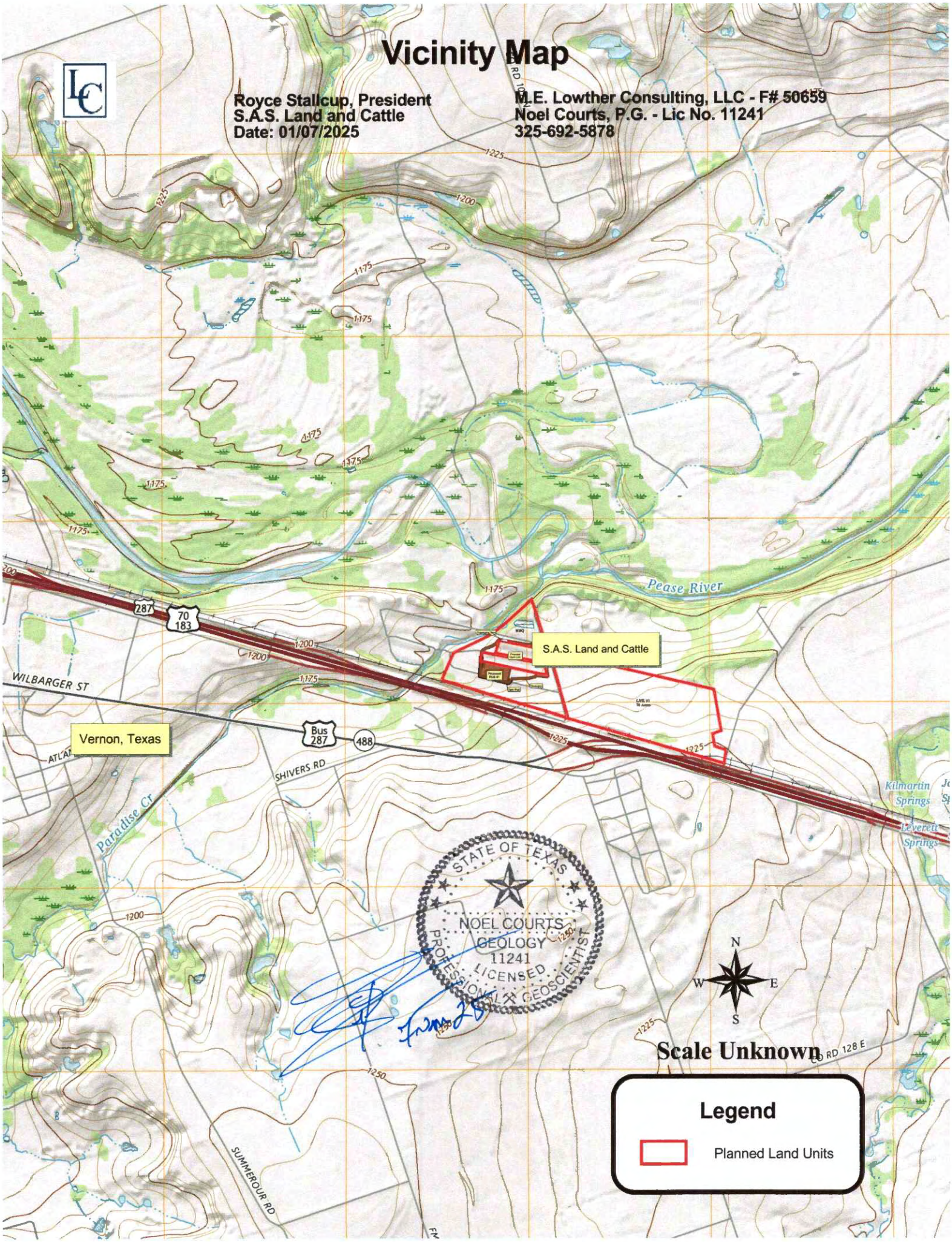
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G.
325-692-5878

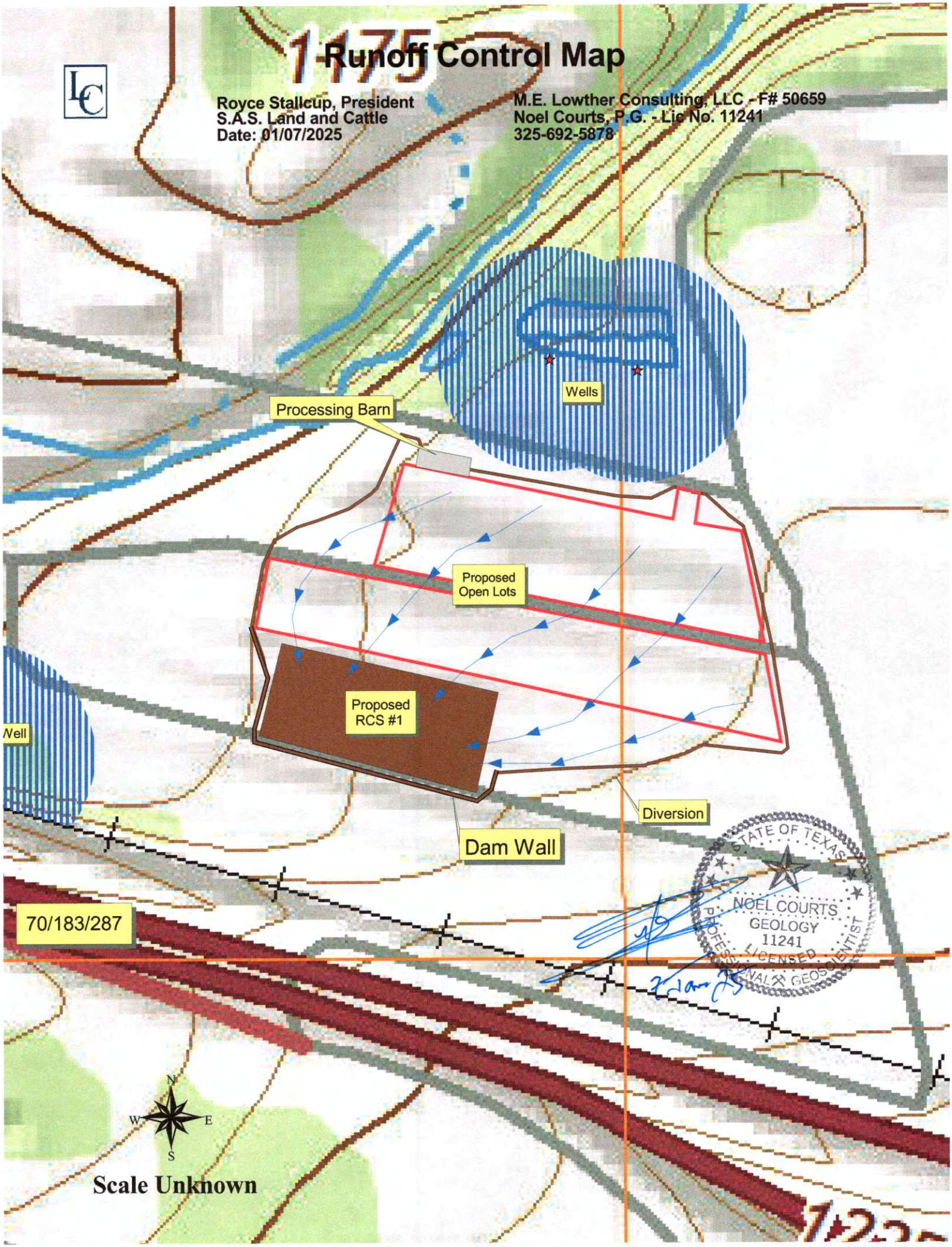


Vicinity Map

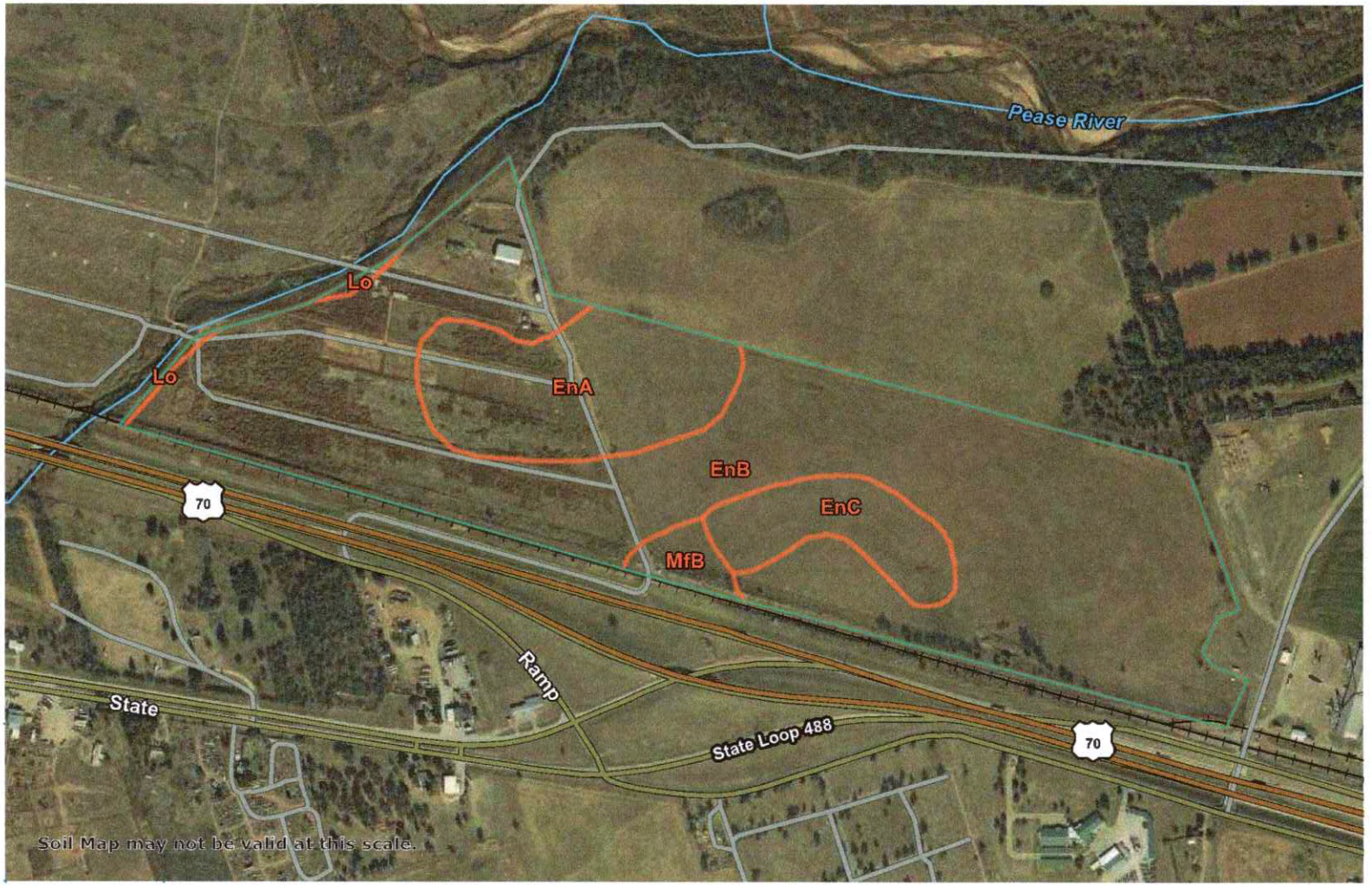
Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 01/07/2025

M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878




1175
Runoff Control Map
Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 01/07/2025
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878
Wells
Processing Barn
Proposed
Open Lots
Proposed
RCS #1
Well
Diversion
Dam Wall
70/183/287
STATE OF TEXAS
NOEL COURTS
GEOLOGY
11241
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
N
W
E
S
Scale Unknown

Soil Map—Wilbarger County, Texas
(S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC)



Map Scale: 1:8,990 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 100 200 400 600

Feet
0 400 800 1600 2400

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wilbarger County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 30, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 23, 2021—Dec 5, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EnA	Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	20.0	14.8%
EnB	Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	102.0	75.7%
EnC	Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	9.3	6.9%
Lo	Clairemont clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	0.7	0.5%
MfB	Miles fine sandy loam, moist, 1 to 3 percent slopes	2.6	1.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**134.6**	**100.0%**

FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer with Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS

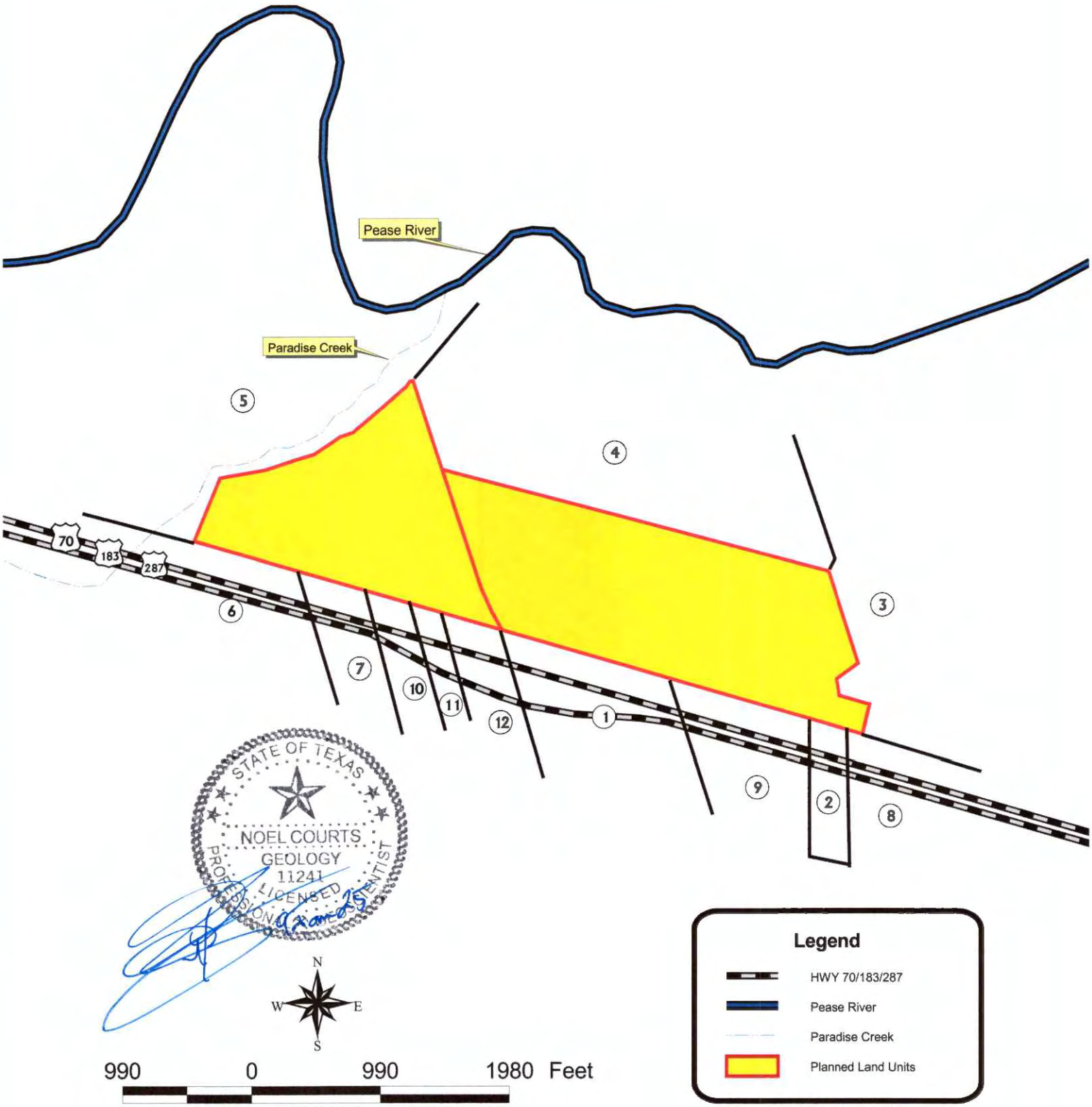
600ft

-99.241.34.150 Degrees

Adjacent Landowners Map

Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 01/08/2025

M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878



S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

SUBCHAPTER B PERMIT APPLICATION
NEW PERMIT WQ000####000

SECTION 3: RCS DESIGN CALCULATIONS (WATRNUTR), CAPACITY, & HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION CERTIFICATIONS

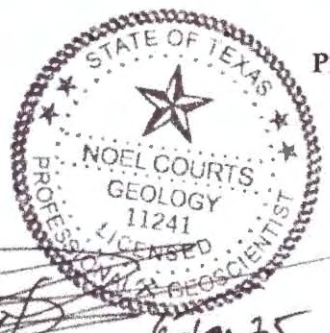
- WATER BALANCE RCN, AND WATRNUTR CALCULATIONS
- CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATIONS RCS'S #1

S. A. S. LAND AND CATTLE

CALCULATIONS FOR
OPEN LOT SLUDGE

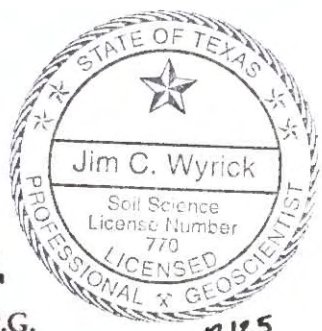
S. A. S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY

PREPARED BY:



6 Jan 25

NOEL COURTS, P.G.
LICENSE NO. 11241
M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC



1/12/25

JIM C. WYRICK, P.G.
LICENSE NO. 770
EAST TEXAS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

M. BERRY, P.E.
FIRM NO. 21204
SEAL NO. 44452

01/19/25

S. A. S LAND AND CATTLE

SLUDGE VOLUME FROM OPEN LOTS

D.A. #1

OPEN LOT:

Sludge storage for a ten year period may be calculated using the following equation:

Sludge Volume = 25% x (25yr-24hr storm volume runoff from open lots)

For this facility the 25yr-24hr storm volume from open lots = 4.40 ac-ft

Open Lot Volume = .25 x 4.40 = 1.10 for a ten year period.

The planned sludge cleanout interval for RCS #1 is 20 years; therefore, allotted sludge volume for RCS #1 is as follows:

$$\frac{1.10 \text{ ac-ft}}{10 \text{ years}} \text{ (20 years)} = 2.20 \text{ ac-ft}$$

CERTIFICATION:

Prepared By: _____
Noel Courts, P.G.
Lowther Consulting, LLC

STATE OF TEXAS
NOEL COURTS
GEOLOGY
11241
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST

Prepared By: _____
Jim C. Wyrick, P.G.
East Texas Env. Services

STATE OF TEXAS
Jim C. Wyrick
Soil Science
License Number
770
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
1/12/25

Prepared By: _____
M. Berry, P.E.
Firm No. F-21201
Seal No. 44452

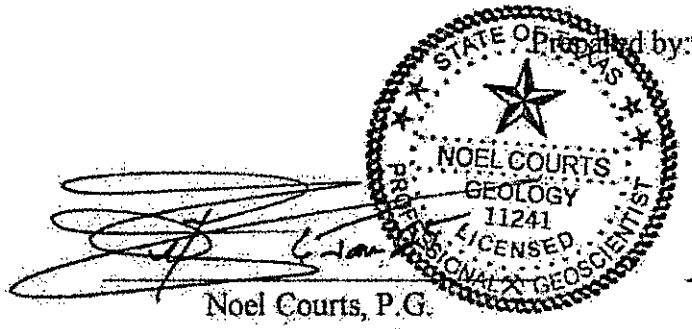
STATE OF TEXAS
MAX NORTON BERRY
44452
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/19/25

S. A. S. LAND and CATTLE, LLC

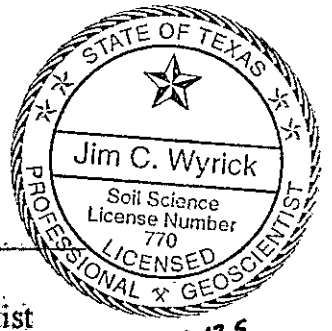
AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

WILBARGER COUNTY

Prepared by:

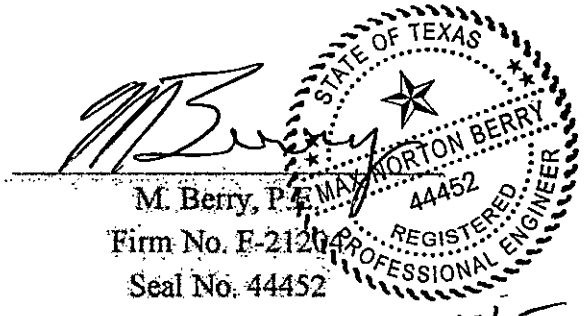


Noel Courts, P.G.
Professional Geoscientist
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC



Jim C Wyrick, P.G.
Professional Geoscientist
East Texas Environmental Services

1/12/25



M. Berry, P.E.
Firm No. F-2120
Seal No. 44452

01/19/25

Modified for Wood/Hopkins/Rains/Franklin Counties(I.D. #6b) on January 22, 2008. Modifications made in monthly rainfall, monthly evaporation, and monthly consumptive use values for bermudagrass pastureland, bermuda/small grain pastureland, small grain cropland, grain sorghum cropland, and sorghum/small grain cropland. Modifications (values) were taken from following reference: Borrelli, J., C.B. Felder, and J.M. Gregory. 1998 *Mean Crop Consumptive Use and Free-Water Evaporation for Texas.* TWDB Grant No. 95-483-137. Dept. of Civil Engineering. Texas Tech University. Lubbock, Texas. *WATRNTR Version 1, Modified by Eugene Lindeman, P.E.*

IN COOPERATION WITH:

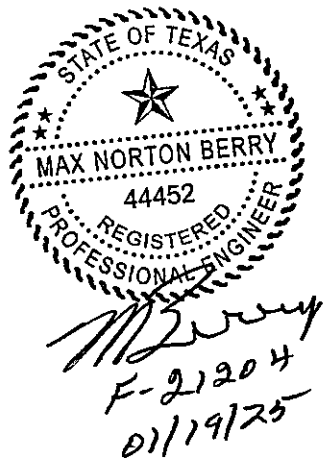
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MANURE PRODUCTION DATA
FOR CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS

TYPE OF ANIMAL (Dairy=0, Swine=1, Laying Hens=2, Beef Feedlot=3, Sheep Feedlot=4, Horses=5, Turkeys=6, Broilers=7) => 3

Feeding Facilities For: Beef Feedlot

	Buildings, Concrete Pens & Alleys	Open Lots	Total
Number of Animals	0	3,000	
Average Liveweight per Head, lbs/hd	0	800	
Total Liveweight,lbs	0	2,400,000	
Confinement Period, hours/hd/day	0.0	24.0	24.0
Adjusted Total Liveweight, lbs	0	2,400,000	2,400,000
Wet Manure Production, lbs/day	0	180,000	180,000
Dry Manure Production, lbs/day	0	26,880	26,880
Dry Manure Production, tons/year	0	4,906	4,906
Volatile Solids (VS) Production, lbs/day	0	18,648	18,648
Total Nitrogen Production, lbs/day	0	991	991
Total Phospliorus (P2O5), lbs/day	0	648	648
Total Potassium (K2O), lbs/day	0	787	787
Sodium Production, lbs/day	0	127	127
COD Production, lbs/day	0	25,440	25,440
BOD5 Production, lbs/day	0	5,664	5,664



Engineering Job Approval Authority Job Class for Ag. Waste Management System: _____
This practice, Ag. Waste Management System, meets specifications, signed by:

_____ Date: _____

Remarks

VOLUME OF MANURE & WASTEWATER FROM CONFINEMENT BUILDINGS

Wet Manure Production	=	0	gal/day
Water Used for Manure Removal			
a. Dry Manure Production	=	0	lbs/day
b. Water Volume Required for Manure Removal			
1. Flush Systems:			
(Enter gallons water per pound of dry manure production, range 8-12 gal/lb)	=>	0	
Total flush water	=	0	gal/day
2. Manual Scrape/Wash System (Enter gallons of water per pound of dry manure production, Range: 3 - 6 gal/lb)	=>	0	
Total manual wash water	=	0	gal/day
Cleanup and Washwater (gal/hd/day)	=>	0	gal/hd/day
	=	0	gal/day
Other Water That Enters Wastewater System	=>	0	gal/hd/day
[e.g. drinking water, etc.(gal/hd/day)]	=	0	gal/day
Total Process Generated Wastewater Volume			
Daily Volume	=	0	gal/day
Less Volume of Recycled Wastewater Used for Manure Removal	=>	0	gal/day
Design Wastewater Storage Volume, Minimum Allowable			
Minimum Storage Days (Use Exhibit 2)*	=>	21	days
Minimum Design Storage Volume	=	0.00	ac-ft
Net Manure and Wastewater Volume for Land Application			
Monthly Volume	=	0.00	ac-ft/month
Annual Sludge Accumulation Rate, ac-ft	=	0.00	
Desired Sludge Storage Volume in Pond	=>	2.20	ac-ft
Sludge Cleanout Interval	=	20.0	years
Design Sludge Accumulation Storage Volume (Not to be less than 1 Year accumulation)	=	2.20	ac-ft

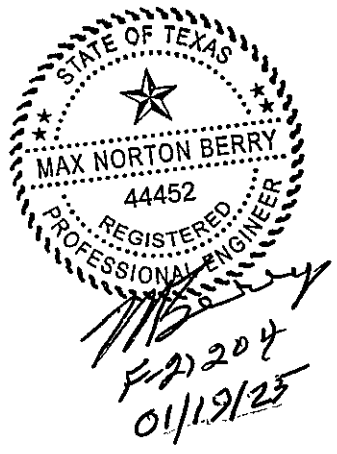
* Use Exhibit 2 of Texas Water Commission regulations for your particular location.

STATE OF TEXAS
MAX NORTON BERRY
44452
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

F-2204
01/19/25

ESTIMATED VOLUME OF RUNOFF FROM OPEN LOTS

Total area draining into Runoff Control Structure (RCS)			
a. Area of open lot surface	=>	9.40	acres
b. Area between open lot surface and RCS	=>	2.43	acres
c. Surface area of RCS	=>	2.20	acres
d. Total area (#1.a + #1.b + #1.c)	=	14.03	acres
Design rainfall (25-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm), inches (Use Exhibit 1)	=>	6.75	inches
Design runoff depth, inches (Use exhibit 3)			
a. For Open Lot Surface * CN	=>	90	
		5.58	inches
b. For Area Between Lots and RCS ** CN	=>	85	
		5.01	inches
c. For Surface Area of RCS	=	6.75	inches
Design runoff volume from 25-year, 24-hour storm			
a. For Open Lot Surface	=	4.4	ac-ft
b. For Area Between Lots and RCS	=	1.0	ac-ft
c. For Surface Area of RCS	=	1.2	ac-ft
d. Total Design Runoff Volume	=	6.6	ac-ft



F-21204
01/19/25

NOTE: Runoff Control Structures must be capable of storing Design Runoff Volume plus Design Storage Volume, if runoff and process generated wastewater streams are combined.

* Use NRCS soil cover complex curve No. 90 for unpaved (soil) lots and curve No. 95 for concrete surfaces.

** Use appropriate NRCS soil cover complex curve number for particular type of cover. Contact local Natural Resources Conservation Service field office for assistance.

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED AND DESIGNED STORAGE PONDS

Minimum Design Wastewater Storage Volume	0.00	ac-ft
Minimum Design Runoff Storage Volume	6.62	ac-ft
Sludge Accumulation Storage Volume	2.20	ac-ft
Additional Capacity Allowance	1.18	ac-ft
Total Capacity Designed	10.00	ac-ft

DESIGN BASIS FOR PRIMARY ANAEROBIC MANURE TREATMENT LAGOONS

(WHERE APPLICABLE)

Design Factor		Beef Feedlot	
Adjusted Total Liveweight Contributing Manure to Lagoon	=	0	lbs
Recommended Unit Treatment Volume (see footnote)	=>	0.00	
(RUTV), cubic feet/pound liveweight	=	2.00	
Total Treatment Volume	=	0.0	
Design checks (see footnotes):			
a. Volatile Solids (VS) Loading Rate	=	#DIV/0!	
b. Hydraulic Retention Time	=	#DIV/0!	days
c. Estimated Sludge Cleanout Interval,			
1. Sludge Accumulation Rate, cu ft/year/lb liveweight	=	0.150	
2. Sludge Cleanout Interval	=	#DIV/0!	years
Additional Capacity Allowance for:			
a. Design Runoff Volume, (one stage lagoons (	=>	0.0	ac-ft
b. Sludge storage	=>	0.0	ac-ft
c. Additional Storage	=>	0.0	ac-ft
Total Primary Lagoon Capacity	=	0.0	ac-ft

THIS PAGE IS NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PLAN

Notes: 2. If user entry area equals 0, then default values are used (dairy=3, swine=1.75, poultry,laying hens=2.5, beef=2, sheep=2, horses=2). User may specify alternate value which will override template default.

4.a. VS Loading Rate--Volatile Solids Production (Worksheet I, #10) / Total Treatment Volume. Desired range is 0.0025-0.0040 lbs VS/day/cu ft for odor control.

4.b. Hydraulic Retention Time--Total Treatment Volume / Total Manure and Wastewater Volume. Desired range is 160-400 days for good treatment.

4.c. Sludge Cleanout Interval (when half full)

$$\text{Interval} = \frac{\text{Total Treatment Volume (cuft)} \times 0.5}{\text{Adj. Total Live Wt.} \times \text{Sludge Accum. Rate}}$$

LAND AREA FOR DISPOSAL OF MANURE OR EFFLUENT FROM TREATMENT LAGOONS,

BASED ON PLANT-AVAILABLE NITROGEN (PAN)

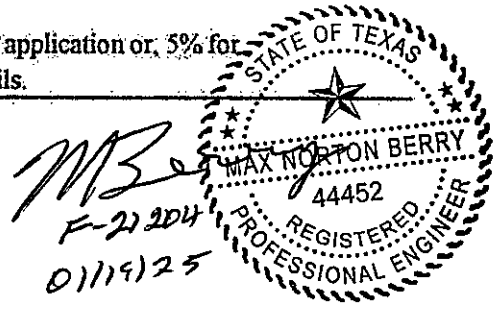
		Buildings		Open Lots	
Total Daily Nitrogen Production	=	0	more->	991	lbs/day
Total Annual Nitrogen Production	=	0	more->	361788	lbs/yr
Percent Nitrogen Loss from manure storage or treatment system*	=>	20	more->	50	percent
Annual Nitrogen Loss from manure storage or treatment system	=	0	more->	180894	lbs/yr
Total Annual Nitrogen Remaining	=	0	more->	180894	lbs/yr
Availability of Nitrogen in Manure or Effluent,% (Normal range is 80-95% in lagoon effluent; 50-80% in fresh or pit-stored manure; or 40-50% in feed lot manure)	=>	80	more->	50	percent
Annual Plant-Available Nitrogen (PAN) Applied to Soil		0	more->	90447	lbs/yr
PAN Losses from Soil Surface Application**	** =>	20	more->	20	percent
PAN Losses from Soil Surface Application	=	0	more->	18089	lbs/yr
PAN Entering Soil	=	0	more->	72358	lbs N/yr

Land Required for Various PAN Application Rates:

Assumed PAN Application Rate, lbs/ac/yr	Buildings Acres		Open Lots Acres		Total Acres
100	0	+	724	=	724
150	0	+	482	=	482
200	0	+	362	=	362
300	0	+	241	=	241
400	0	+	181	=	181

* Nitrogen Loss from Lagoon Surface--Normal loss is 40-65% for primary treatment lagoons with 200 days or more storage; 10-20% from liquid manure settling basins or storage pits; and 40-50% from open feedlot surface.

** Normal range of nitrogen loss from soil surface is 15-35% for surface application or, 5% for soil injection. Losses are highest in warm weather and on high pH soils.



WATER BUDGET ANALYSIS

DRAINAGE AREA	14.03	ACRES	RUNOFF CONTROL STRUCTURE DATA		
MANURE PROD. RCS AREA	2.20	ACRES	LOCATION NO.	26	FIELD OFFICE VERNON
					COUNTY WILBARGER
SLUDGE ACCUMULATION	2.20	AC-FT	30-DAY CURVE NUMBERS		CROPS FOR WATER DEMAND
MIN. WASTEWATER STORE	0.00	AC-FT	POND	86.0	Bermudagrass 0.00 AC
ADDITIONAL STORAGE	1.18	AC-FT	FIELD	55.0	Bermuda/SmGr 70.00 AC
SUBTOTAL	3.38	AC-FT	IRRIG. EFFICIENCY, %	75.00	Sorghum/SmGr 0.00 AC
25YR-24HR RUNOFF	6.62	AC-FT	IRRIGATION DEPTH, IN/YR	0.76	Small Grain 0.00 AC
TOTAL POND CAPACITY	10.00	AC-FT	EVAPORATION COEFF.	69.30	Assumed Seepage 0.0 ACFT

MONTH	RAINFALL (1) IN.	RUNOFF (2) IN.	INFLOW TO POND (3) AC-FT	OTHER INFLOW (3a) AC-FT	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (4) IN.	GROSS EVAP. (5) IN.	NET POND EVAP. (8) AC-FT	CROP DEMAND (10) AC-FT	ACTUAL WITHDRAWL (10b) AC-FT	STORAGE @ E.O.M. (11) AC-FT	SURF AREA @ E.O.M. (12) AC	SPILL (13) AC-FT
										2.20	1.85	0.00
JAN	0.90	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.90	2.35	0.18	9.28	0.00	2.20	1.85	0.00
FEB	1.10	0.00	0.29	0.00	1.10	2.75	0.25	17.21	0.05	2.20	1.85	0.00
MAR	1.50	0.00	0.58	0.00	1.50	4.25	0.43	50.34	0.15	2.20	1.85	0.00
APR	2.25	0.04	1.22	0.00	2.21	5.25	0.53	60.33	0.69	2.20	1.85	0.00
MAY	4.00	0.53	2.98	0.00	3.47	6.25	0.63	59.67	2.35	2.20	1.85	0.00
JUN	2.60	0.10	1.55	0.00	2.50	8.50	0.97	32.68	0.58	2.20	1.85	0.00
JUL	2.00	0.02	0.99	0.00	1.98	10.25	0.99	37.25	0.00	2.20	1.85	0.00
AUG	2.00	0.02	0.99	0.00	1.98	10.75	0.99	19.40	0.00	2.20	1.85	0.00
SEP	3.25	0.27	2.20	0.00	2.98	8.25	0.92	17.77	1.28	2.20	1.85	0.00
OCT	2.60	0.10	1.55	0.00	2.50	6.50	0.69	20.89	0.86	2.20	1.85	0.00
NOV	1.30	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.30	4.25	0.43	12.19	0.00	2.20	1.85	0.00
DEC	1.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	1.00	3.00	0.23	5.31	0.00	2.20	1.85	0.00
TOTALS	24.50	1.07	13.18	0.00	23.43	72.35	7.23	342.31	5.95		Reset:	0
	24.50					72.35			5.95	Checks		

STORAGE-AREA TABLE FOR RUNOFF CONTROL STRUCTURE

STORAGE DATA TYPE R (C - CIRCULAR, R - RECTANGULAR, or S - STAGE DATA)

CIRCULAR		RECTANGULAR	
DEPTH, FT	0.0	DEPTH, FT	5.20
SIDE SLOPE, RATIO	0.00	SIDE SLOPE, RATIO	3.00
TOP DIAMETER, FT	0.00	END SLOPE, RATIO	3.00
FREE BOARD, FT	0.00	TOP WIDTH, FT	215.00
BOTTOM DIAMETER, FT	0.00	TOP LENGTH, FT	445.00
SURFACE AREA, AC	0.00	FREE BOARD, FT	2.00
VOLUME, ACFT	0.00	BOTTOM WIDTH, FT	183.80
		BOTTOM LENGTH, FT	413.80
		SURFACE AREA, AC	2.20
		VOLUME, ACFT	10.23

THIS WATER BUDGET VERIFIES THAT 25YR - 24 HR STORM RUNOFF STORAGE ALLOCATION IS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THIS CLIMATIC CYCLE.

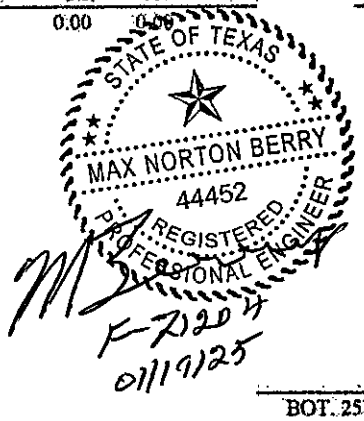
NOTE: USER INPUT VALUES FOR NUTRIENTS USED IN NUTRIENT BALANCE WORKSHEET!

DEPTH, FT 0.0 STAGE

FREE BOARD, FT 0.00

Leave Extra Rows at Bottom with Blanks or Zeros.

ROW #	DEPTH FT	AREA AC
BOTTOM	0.00	0.00
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		



STAGE STORAGE DATA SUMMARY

METHOD: RECTANGULAR

ROW #	DEPTH FT	AREA AC	STORE ACFT	WIDTH FT	LENGTH FT
0	0.00	1.75	0.00	183.80	413.80
1	0.52	1.79	0.92	186.92	416.92
2	1.04	1.83	1.86	190.04	420.04
3	1.56	1.88	2.82	193.16	423.16
4	2.08	1.92	3.81	196.28	426.28
5	2.60	1.97	4.82	199.40	429.40
6	3.12	2.01	5.86	202.52	432.52
7	3.64	2.06	6.91	205.64	435.64
8	4.16	2.10	8.00	208.76	438.76
9	4.68	2.15	9.10	211.88	441.88
10	5.20	2.20	10.23	215.00	445.00
11	6.20	2.29	12.47	221.00	451.00
12	7.20	2.38	14.81	227.00	457.00
BOT. 25YR-24HR		1.85	1.90	3.38	211.88	441.88
SPILLWAY		5.20	2.20	10.23	215.00	445.00
FREE BOARD		7.20	2.38	14.81	227.00	457.00

WATER BUDGET ANALYSIS

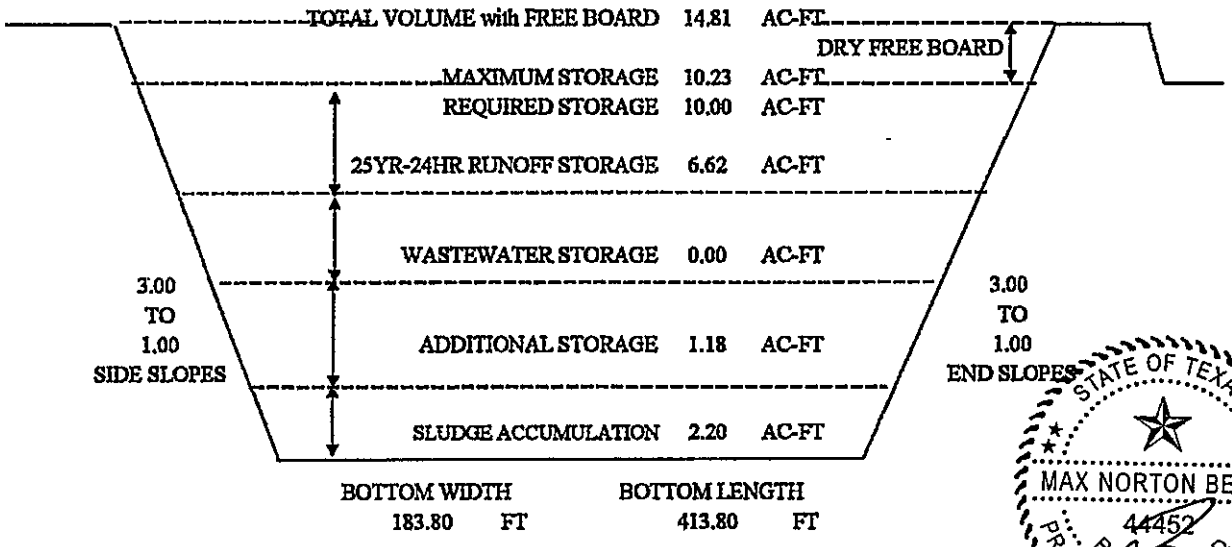
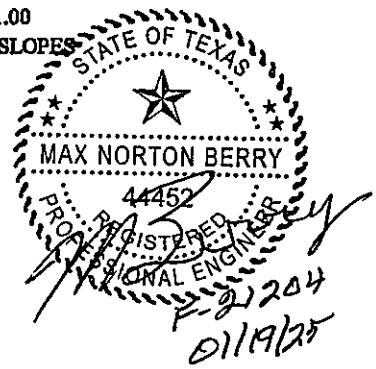


DIAGRAM OF RUNOFF CONTROL STRUCTURE



	CONSUMPTIVE USE FOR SPECIFIC CROP AREAS (IN/MONTH)						NET CROP DEMAND (C.U.-EFF.RAINFALL) (IN/MONTH)					
FIELD	0	1	2	4	5	6	0	1	2	4	5	6
VEGETATION	Bermudagrass Pastureland	Bermuda/SmGr Pastureland	Sorghum/SmGr Cropland	Small Grain Cropland	Grain Sorghum Cropland	Alfalfa Pastureland	Bermudagrass Pastureland	Bermuda/SmGr Pastureland	Sorghum/SmGr Cropland	Small Grain Cropland	Grain Sorghum Cropland	Alfalfa Pastureland
JAN	0.99	2.49	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.10	0.09	1.59	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.20
FEB	1.35	4.05	2.70	2.70	0.00	1.50	0.25	2.95	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.40
MAR	3.33	10.13	6.80	6.80	0.00	3.70	1.83	8.63	5.30	5.30	0.00	2.20
APR	4.05	12.55	8.50	8.50	1.10	4.50	1.84	10.34	6.29	6.29	0.00	2.29
MAY	7.20	13.70	9.50	6.50	2.90	8.00	3.73	10.23	6.03	3.03	0.00	4.53
JUN	8.10	8.10	7.60	0.00	5.90	9.00	5.60	5.60	5.10	0.00	3.40	6.50
JUL	8.37	8.37	9.10	0.00	8.70	9.30	6.39	6.39	7.12	0.00	6.72	7.32
AUG	5.31	5.31	5.00	0.00	5.70	5.90	3.33	3.33	3.02	0.00	3.72	3.92
SEP	6.03	6.03	0.00	0.00	1.40	6.70	3.05	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.72
OCT	4.68	6.08	1.40	1.40	0.00	5.20	2.18	3.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70
NOV	1.89	3.39	1.50	1.50	0.00	2.10	0.59	2.09	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.80
DEC	0.81	1.91	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.91	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00

Retention Control Structure (RCS #1)
Calculations

Producers Name:	S.A.S. Land & Cattle, LLC
County:	Wilbarger

Depth (Ft)	Length (Ft)	Width (Ft)	Slope L 1/ (H:V)	Slope W 2/ (H:V)
5.25	445	215	6.0	6.0

CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

Topo	Depth (Ft)	Length (Ft)	Width (Ft)	Volume (Cu. yds)	Area (Ac)	Storage (Ac-Ft)
1020	0	413.50	183.50	0	1.74	0.00
1021	1	419.50	189.50	2,877	1.82	1.78
1022	2	425.50	195.50	5,889	1.91	3.65
1023	3	431.50	201.50	9,040	2.00	5.60
1024	4	437.50	207.50	12,331	2.08	7.64
1025	5	443.50	213.50	15,765	2.17	9.77
1026	5.25	445.00	215.00	16,647	2.20	10.32
1027	6.25	451.00	221.00	20,264	2.29	12.56
1028	7.25	457.00	227.00	24,030	2.38	14.89
1029	8.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
1030	8.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
1031.55	8.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
1032.55	8.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
1033.55	8.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
0	8.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
0	8.25	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

Volume @ Depth =	16,647	cubic yards
Storage @ Depth =	10.32	acre-feet
Surface Area @ Depth =	2.20	acre

Slope L is **combined** or sum of both end slopes

Slope W is **combined** or sum of both side slopes

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

SUBCHAPTER B PERMIT APPLICATION
NEW PERMIT WQ000####000

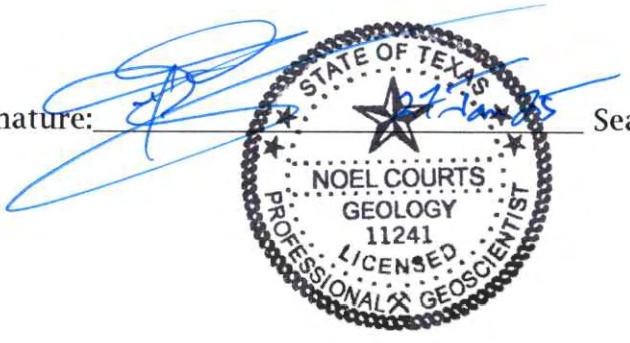
SECTION 4: RECHARGE FEATURE CERTIFICATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- RECHARGE FEATURE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
- RECHARGE FEATURE EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION
- ATTACHMENTS
  - WELL LOCATION MAP
  - GEOLOGIC ATLAS MAP WITH LEGEND
  - SOILS MAP WITH NON-TECHNICAL SOILS DESCRIPTIONS
  - 100YR FLOODPLAIN MAP
  - TWDB MAP WITH SUPPORTING LOGS
  - RRC MAP WITH SUPPORTING LOGS
  - TCEQ MAP WITH SUPPORTING LOGS
  - WELL LOGS

RECHARGE FEATURE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify that potential recharge features, as defined in 30 Texas Administrative Code 321, Subchapter B, ☒ EXIST ☐ DO NOT EXIST on properties used in this application. All information presented on this page and the attached supporting documents is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Certification Signature:_____ Seal and Date:_____



RECHARGE FEATURE EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY

PLAN WRITTEN FOR:
ROYCE STALLCUP, PRESIDENT

PREPARED BY:

NOEL COURTS, P.G.
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
TX LICENSE NO. 11241 / FL LICENSE NO. PG3091 / LA LICENSE NO. 754
CERTIFIED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST
LICENSE NO. TX20221

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
FIRM # 50659

P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Email: manureisgood@yahoo.com

GENERAL REMARKS

This recharge feature evaluation and associated certification was conducted at the request of Mr. Royce Stallcup, President of S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC. Noel Courts, P.G. completed the onsite survey of the facility on December 13, 2024 and compiled the findings and recommendations contained herein.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The subject property is the proposed location of a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) with a Proposed Retention Control Structures (RCS) and Land Management Units (LMU) for the application of wastewater. A retention control structure is any pond, pit, tank, basin, conveyance, or lagoon used to store and/or treat manure, litter, wastewater, or sludge. Waste would include any of the following: manure, litter, bedding, and feed waste from animal feeding operations. Wastewater is any waste that comes into contact with manure, litter, bedding, or any raw material, intermediate, final material, or product used in or resulting from the production of animals, poultry, or direct products (i.e. milk, meat, or eggs). Wastewater also includes process-generated wastewater as well as precipitation. The purpose of this report is to determine if the subject property has any natural or artificial features, either on or beneath the ground surface, which would provide a significant pathway for wastewater from the retention control structure or land application site into the underlying aquifer as required in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 321, Subchapter B. The following records and/or maps from the following entities/agencies were reviewed to locate any recharge features: (a) Texas Railroad Commission (TRRC), (b) Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), (c) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), (d) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), (e) owner of site, (f) an on-site inspection, and (g) previous land owner.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located in Wilbarger County, approximately 3.5 miles northeast of Vernon, Texas on HWY 287 East. The property consists of approximately 70 acres are for land application, and is owned and operated by S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC. Elevations of the property range from 1194 to 1165 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) ***(See Attachments - Well Location Map).*** The lowest elevations are located along the northwestern boundary of the property in HDQ. The highest elevations are located along southeastern boundary of the property in LMU #1. The current land use of the property is agricultural (coastal, wheat, and sorghum cropping systems). All acreage in the Land Management Units was calculated by subtracting all buffered areas.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Proposed RCS will be located south and down slope of the open lot areas in D.A. #1. The RCSs will be constructed to catch and contain both sludge and 25yr-24hr rainfall from the open lots. Proposed RCS #1 will be constructed to be a minimum of 10.32ac-ft and will be certified by a Licensed Professional Engineer and Licensed Professional Geoscientist once completed. Manure will be stored within the open lot drainage area and then hauled to the appropriate LMU's or Offsite for disposal. The wastewater contained in Proposed RCS #1 will be pumped to LMU #1 using a Big Gun and Reel irrigation system.

DEFINITION OF RECHARGE FEATURE

For the purpose of this report, the definition of "**recharge feature**" shall be the same as the definition presented in the Texas General Permit TXG920000 and 321.32 (50) (Definitions) of the Subchapter B Rules. Recharge feature is defined as *"those natural or artificial features either on or beneath the ground surface at the site under evaluation that provide or create significant hydrologic connections between the ground surface and the underlying groundwater within an aquifer. Significant artificial features include, but are not limited to wells and excavation or material pits. Significant natural hydrologic connection includes, but is not limited to: faults; fractures; sinkholes or other macro pores that allow direct surface infiltration; a permeable or a shallow soil material that overlies an aquifer; exposed geologic formations that are identified as an aquifer; or a water course bisecting an aquifer."*

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Wilbarger County is dominated by the geologic formations of Quaternary age. These deposits that comprise the Seymour Formation and Quatemary alluvium dip gently to the southeast about at 15 feet per mile. The geologic surficial deposits located within the permit are, using stratigraphic up succession, Fluvial Terrace deposits (Qt), Windblown sheet deposits (Qsh), and Alluvium (Qal) of the Quaternary age, all of which are part of the Seymour Formation also known as the Seymour Aquifer system that supplies groundwater to the area. The Seymour Formation which consists of Fluvial Terrace deposits, Windblown sheet deposits, and Alluvium (Qal) outcrops S.A.S. Land and Cattle ***(See Attachments – Geologic Atlas Map).***

Seymour Formation (Qs)

The Seymour Formation caps the interstream areas between major streams and consists of alluvial deposits of clay, silt, sand, caliche, gravel, and conglomerate. The Seymour Formation is the major source of groundwater in Wilbarger County. At the location of the facility the most common desposits found are Fluvial Terrace, Windblown, and Alluvium desposits. The Seymour Formation varies in thickness from 0 - 112 feet.

Fluviatile Terrace deposits (Qt)

These deposits consist of gravel, sand, and silt. Sand is orange-brown to tan, fine- to coarse-grained, crossbedded, and laminated. Silt is sandy, clayey, orange-brown to brownish-red, bedded and lenticular with buried soils and rare charcoal-bearing zones. The thickness of fluviatile terrace deposits can be up to 30 feet.

Windblown Sheet deposits (Qsh)

Windblown sheet deposits consist of silt, sand, and clay. They are orange-brown in color, massive with crude vertical joints and buried soils. These deposits have subdued dune topography, and pimple mounds were common on the Seymour Formation; along the Pease and Red Rivers. The thickness of windblown sheet deposits can be up to 20 feet.

Alluvial Deposits (Qal)

Alluvium are flood-plain deposits, includes low terrace deposits near flood-plain level and bedrock locally in stream channels with a thickness of up to 30 feet.

GROUND WATER

The Seymour Aquifer, or Seymour Formation, is the primary source of groundwater Wilbarger County, Texas. The Seymour Formation is comprised of many surficial deposits such as Fluviatile, Windblown, and Alluvial Deposits. The Seymour formation yield quantities of groundwater, and is the principal aquifer in Wilbarger County, and is the location where most wells are drilled.

NATURAL RECHARGE FEATURE EVALUATION

The property of S.A.S. Land and Cattle, LLC is located on the outcrop of the Seymour Aquifer. The Seymour Formation outcrops the entire property.

Recharge of groundwater is the process by which water is filtered and added to the zone of saturation. The "outcrop" of an aquifer is the area in which the host formations are exposing at the land surface. This area is considered to be a "recharge zone" for the aquifer.

The primary source of groundwater in this area is infiltration of precipitation either directly into an outcrop or indirectly by way of leakage from another formation or seepage from stream flow. Only small amounts of precipitation seeps down through the soil layers into the water table. There are no evident surface features such as karstified rock, continuous fractured limestone bedrock, intermittent seeps, or thick sandy surfaces that would indicate the percolation of pollutants into the groundwater.

ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE FEATURE EVALUATION

Current and Previous Landowners

Mr. Royce Stallcup, the current landowner, was interviewed by Noel Courts, P.G. Mr. Stallcup, explained that there are three active wells, one plugged well, one proposed RCS, and Paradise Creek on the property. The previous landowner could not be contacted.

Site Inspection

An on-site inspection was conducted on December 13, 2024 to locate and identify any water containment structures, and to locate the wells drilled on the property. There are three active wells, one plugged well, one proposed RCS, and Paradise Creek on the property.

There are three wells located on the feedlot in the Headquarters Area:

Well #1 is located approximately 253 feet north of the open lots. The well has an eight-inch steel sleeve that is on a concrete slab within a well house with an impermeable surface covering. The surface and slab are both sloping away from the well head. This is a producing well that was drilled using TCEQ standards by a licensed well driller.

Well #2 is located approximately 225 feet north of the open lots. The well has a twelve-inch steel casing that is on a concrete slab within a well house with an impermeable surface covering. The surface and slab are both sloping away from the well head. This is a producing well that was drilled using TCEQ standards by a licensed well driller.

Well #3 (TWDB 1355703) is located approximately 515 feet southwest of the open lots. The well has a three foot steel casing that is on a concrete slab within a well house with a detachable metal surface covering. The surface and slab are both sloping away from the well head. This is a producing well that was drilled using TCEQ standards by a licensed well driller.

An old windmill was located in the southern boundary of LMU #1. This was a non-producing well that was plugged using TCEQ standards by a licensed well driller.

Artificial Penetrations

There are three active wells and one plugged well located on S.A.S. Land and Cattle. Any additional information was obtained from the TWDB, TRRC, and TCEQ which has also been incorporated into the enclosed map(s). All maps and logs (if applicable) have been attached to this document.

Water Containment Structures

One Proposed Retention Control Structures (RCSs) will be constructed on the property, and materials tested and certified. These documents will be located in the "Certifications" section of the PPP.

Local Groundwater District

This facility is located within an area of Texas where there is not a local groundwater district. No additional well data was obtained.

SOILS DESCRIPTIONS

Please see attached Non-Technical Soils Descriptions obtained from the NRCS Web Soils Survey.

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

On January 8, 2025, an evaluation of the 100-year floodplain was completed. It is determined that the control facilities are not located and will not be constructed within of the 100-year floodplain ***(See FEMA Map & Floodplain Analysis).*** The LMU's are located outside the 100-year floodplain. All wastewater and solid manure will be applied at agronomic rates not to exceed the hydrologic needed of the crops planted, and cropland growth requirements. ***(Please see Best Management Practices and Aquifer Protection Plan)***

METHODS USED

Any and all potential recharge features were identified utilizing the following techniques: on-site inspection of the facility, current and previous landowners, online review and GIS of facility using Texas Railroad Commission (TRRC), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), and the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). ArcView 3.3 and Geospatial Gateway were used in all map making to include buffers for waterways and ponds.

CONCLUSIONS

The subject property is located in the Seymour Formation outcrop, which is a recharge zone of the Seymour Aquifer. The Seymour Aquifer is the major aquifer and primary source of groundwater for Wilbarger County. Paradise Creek is located adjacent the property. The artificial penetrations on the property are three water wells, all of which have been documented.

IDENTIFICATION OF PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN RECHARGE FEATURES

If, during future excavations or explorations, any suspected recharge feature is encountered, it will be brought to the attention of the Professional Geoscientist (PG) or Professional Engineer (PE). The PG or PE will have construction halted until the potential recharge feature can be evaluated. If it proves to be a previously unidentified recharge feature, a plan to protect the feature will be developed, or the excavation will be abandoned and moved. Afterwards, the Recharge Feature Certification will be modified as appropriate.

In addition, monitoring of the farm will be maintained by management to identify previously undocumented recharge features. If any are identified, a PG or PE will be contacted to evaluate the feature, and based on that evaluation appropriate protective measures will be enacted and the Recharge Feature Certification will be revised accordingly.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR FUTURE WELLS

Practices, which increase the intake rate of soil such as aeration and crop management, are recommended. Buffer zones will be maintained as required by TCEQ Standards depending upon soil types and hydrologic group from all natural waterways and 150 feet from any wells where waste will not be applied. These buffer zones will be strictly maintained to prevent any discharge to watercourses. Filter Strips and vegetative barriers will be utilized where appropriate following the guidelines of NRCS codes 393 and 601. Based on construction methods, pond liner certification, and adherence to best management practices listed in Subchapter B rules, this facility should not pose a hazard to regional ground or surface water. Best management practices are:

1. Maintenance of berms and waterways.
2. Application of wastewater at agronomic rates.
3. Careful monitoring of wastewater levels.
4. Maintaining vegetative cover on application fields.
5. Application rates should not exceed the intake rate of soil.
6. Strict observance of buffer zones around waterways and wells.
7. Annual soil testing should be done to monitor the level of nutrients in the soil.
8. Regular monitoring of the equipment during the application process should be maintained.
9. Where steep topography or highly erodible soils are located in application areas adjacent to waterways additional buffer distances will be established.
10. Removal or composting of dead cows within 24-72 hours after die-off.

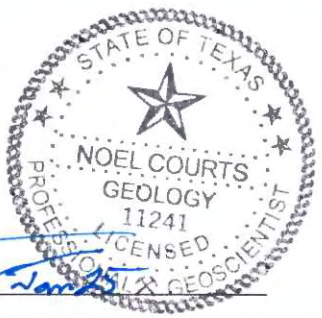
CERTIFICATION

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

The facility has recharge features on the property owned or leased by the applicant based on the criteria outlined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 321, Subchapter B and Texas General Permit TXG920000. Natural recharge features as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 321, Subchapter B. The site location is on the Seymour Formation Formation outcrop of the Seymour Aquifer System.

The proposed plan, with implemented and maintained best management practices, will prevent any adverse impacts from waste application to recharge features, surface water and groundwater qualities.

Written By:



Noel Courts
Professional Geoscientist, License Number 11241

Date

REFERENCES

- Ashworth J. B., and J. Hopkins, 1995. *Aquifers of Texas*. Texas Water Development Board, Report 345.
- Barnes V. E., 1987, Bureau of Economic Geology Report. *Geologic Atlas of Texas Wichita Falls - Lawton Sheet, Bureau of Economic Geology Report*, The University of Texas at Austin.
- *Soil Survey of Taylor County, Texas*. USDA Soil Conservation Service.
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality GIS Data Viewer, January 2025.
- Texas Railroad Commission Files Search, January 2025.
- Texas Railroad Commission GIS Data Viewer, January 2025.
- The Texas Water Development Board Well Location Report Submission and Retrieval System Website. Retrieved January 2025, from http://wiiddev.twdb.state.tx.us/
- USDA-NRCS Electronic Field Office Technical Guide, Soil Database - Wilbarger County, Texas, Retrieved 2025. http://www.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/ssur_data.html.
- Royce Stallcup, Current Landowner

AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN

The artificial recharge features are private water wells that were drilled in the future. They are used exclusively for private water supply. The well(s) locations are show on *attachment Well Location Map*. A licensed well driller will drill any new wells. A buffer of at least 150 feet will be maintained between any future wells and retention control structures, open lots, and land management units.

- Manure, sludge, wastewater, fuels storage tanks, pesticide and lubricants will not be stored or applied with 150 feet of any well.
- Dead animals will not be composted near any well

The natural recharge features include surface water bodies, creeks, and tributaries. Structural and non-structural controls that will be used to protect the natural recharge features are as follow:

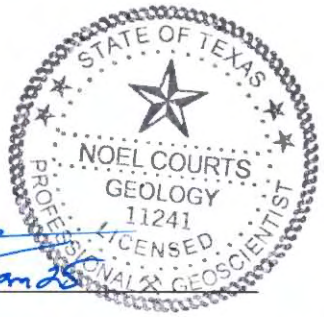
- Vegetative filter strips of Bermuda grass will filter, contain, and prevent the lateral movement of wastewater irrigation and manure.
- Wastewater will be applied only where the LMU cover vegetation is growing and has crop demand for nutrients.
- Wastewater will be applied at a rate less than the permeability of the soil to prevent ponding and runoff.
- Wastewater application will be at rate that ensures that wastewater will be used by the vegetative cover.
- All solid waste will be hauled offsite to a compost facility.
- Vegetative buffers of 150 feet for will be maintained around any newly drilled private water wells.
- A minimum of 100 feet of vegetative cover buffer between wastewater application areas and surface water and watercourses will be maintained.
- To prevent soil erosion, the existing vegetation, on the dairy, will be maintained to provide a ground cover. If an area becomes bare it will be seeded or sprigged to permanent grass.

These controls will provide adequate protective measures for the artificial and natural recharge features.

AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN

CERTIFICATION

Written By:



15 Jan 25

Noel Courts
Professional Geoscientist, License Number 11241

Date

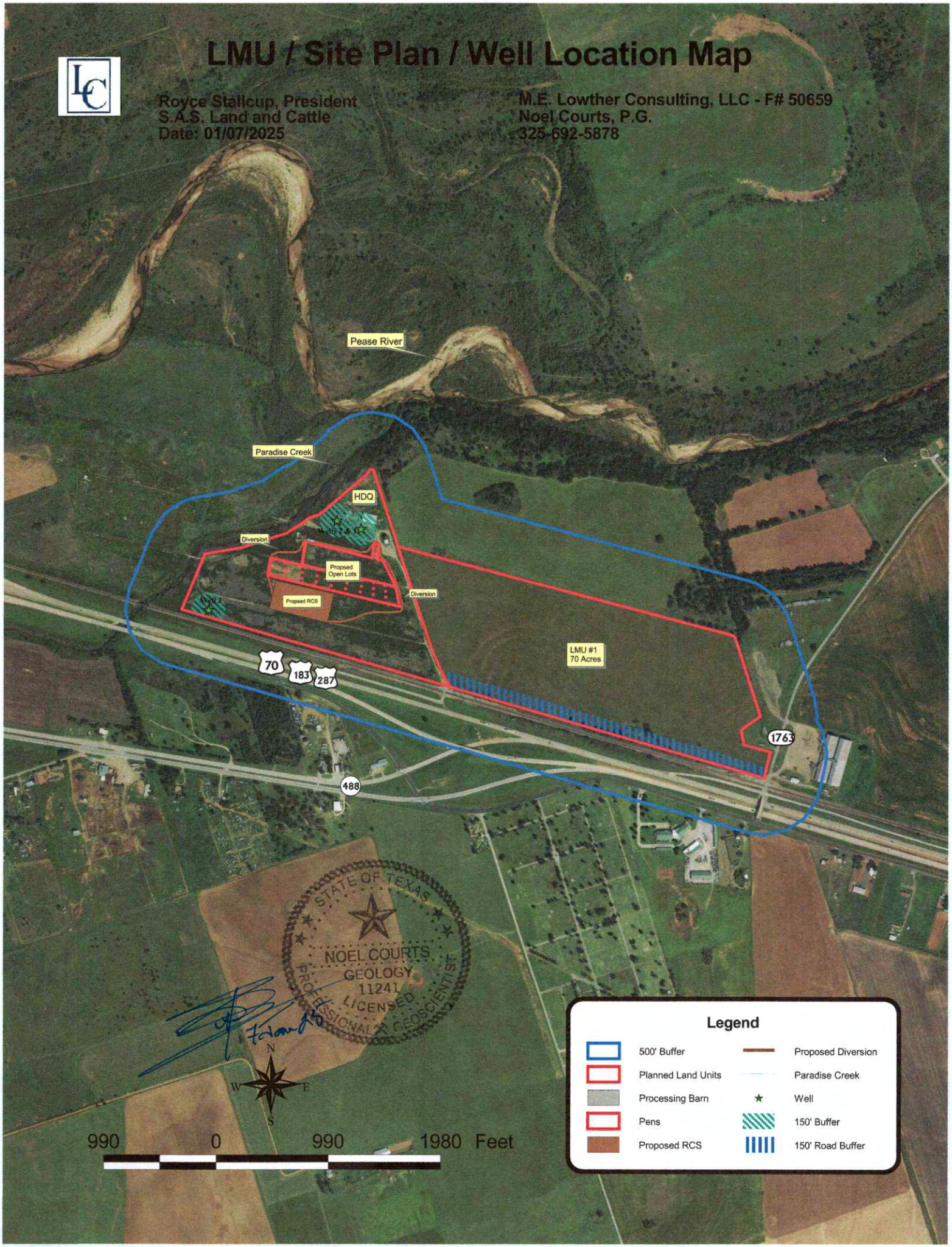
ATTACHMENTS

Maps and Driller's Logs

LMU / Site Plan / Well Location Map

Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 01/07/2025

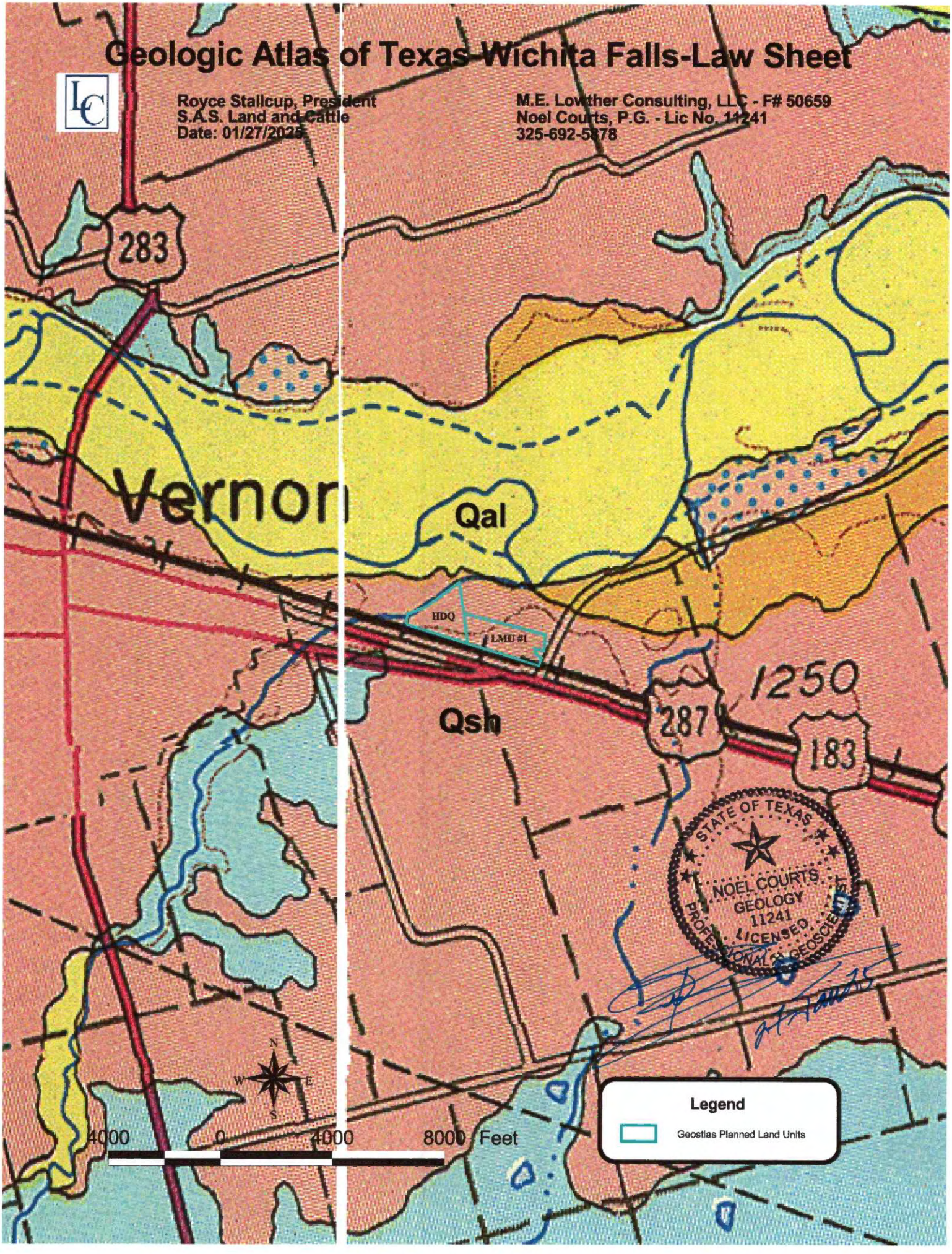
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G.
325-692-5878



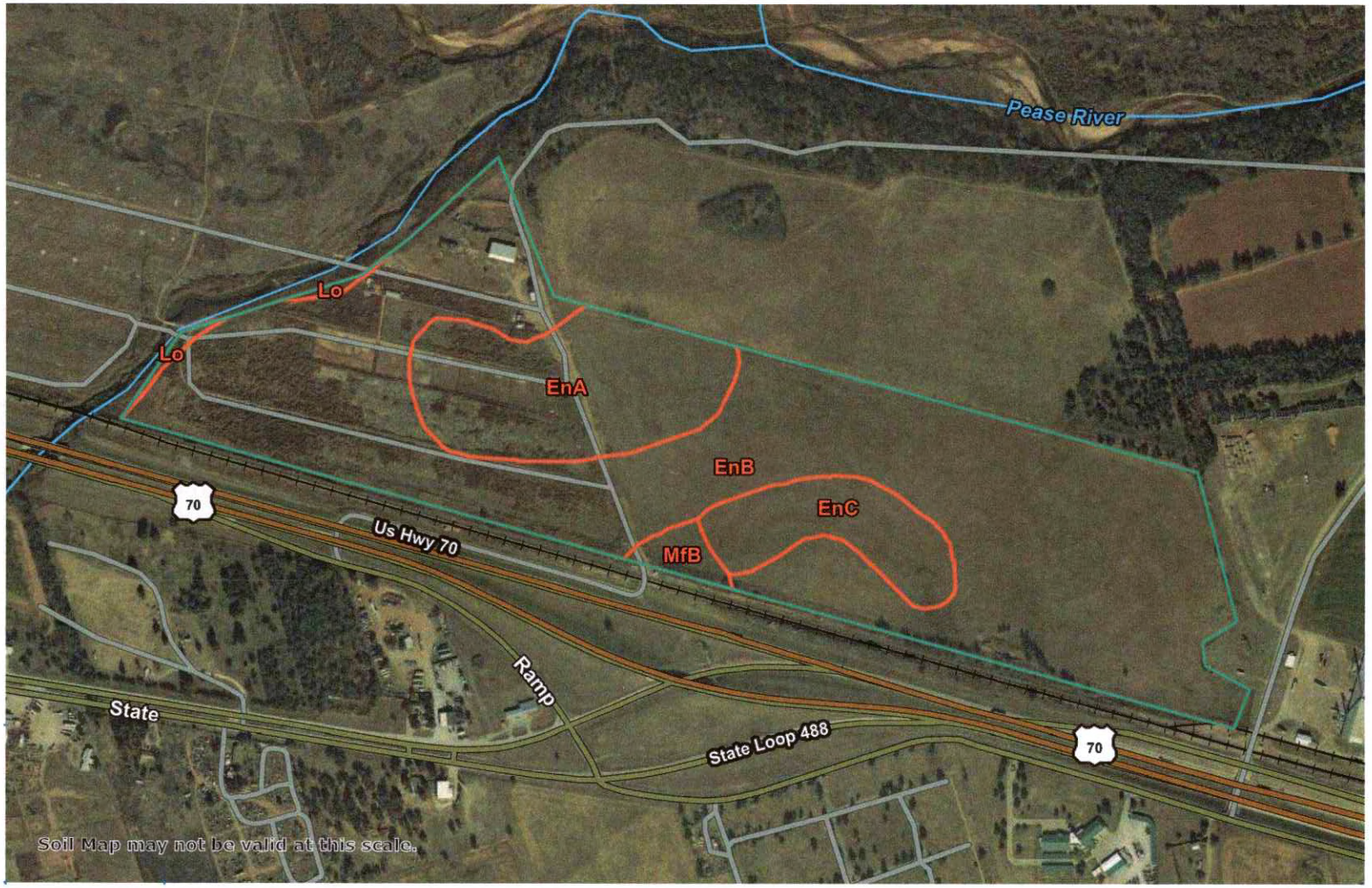
Geologic Atlas of Texas-Wichita Falls-Law Sheet

Royce Stallcup, President
S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Date: 01/27/2025

M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878



99° 14' 46" W
99° 13' 30" W
34° 9' 30" N
34° 8' 49" N



Map Scale: 1:8,880 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

0 100 200 400 600 Meters

0 400 800 1600 2400 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wilbarger County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 30, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 23, 2021—Dec 5, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EnA	Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	19.8	15.5%
EnB	Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	95.8	75.1%
EnC	Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	9.3	7.3%
Lo	Clairemont clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	0.8	0.6%
MfB	Miles fine sandy loam, moist, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1.9	1.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		**127.6**	**100.0%**

Component Description (Nontechnical)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the selected area. The component descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit. A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the associated soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas (components) for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The "Map Unit Component Nontechnical Descriptions" report gives a brief, general description of the soil components that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of nonsoil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components may or may not be included. This description is written by the local soil scientists responsible for the respective soil survey area data. A more detailed description can be generated by the "Map Unit Description" report.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Component Description (Nontechnical)

Wilbarger County, Texas

Map Unit: Lo—Clairemont clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: PHG

Clairemont: 92 percent

2A - LOAMY BOTTOMLAND - Deep and very deep, loamy bottomlands with friable loamy subsoils; may overflow; medium natural fertility; medium to high water holding capacity with good plant- soil-moisture relationship; high production potential.

Map Unit: MfB—Miles fine sandy loam, moist, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Description Category: PHG

Miles, moist: 92 percent

8C - LOAMY UPLAND - Moderately deep to very deep uplands with loamy surfaces and friable loamy subsoils; slopes 0 to 8 percent; medium natural fertility; medium to high water holding capacity with good plant-soil-moisture relationship; medium to high production potential.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Wilbarger County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 30, 2024

FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer with Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS

600ft

-99.238 34.152 Degrees

FLOOD PLAIN ANALYSIS
FOR THE NORTEX
FEEDLOT OPERATION AT VERNON, TEXAS
WITHIN WILBARGER COUNTY

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared to support the application for Permit No. TXGP 920700 for the Nortex Cattle Company Facility at Vernon, Texas. The project site is located on the north side of U.S. Highway 287 approximately 2.5 miles east of the intersection of U.S. Highway 283 and U.S. Highway 287 within an unincorporated area of Wilbarger County. The site improvements are bisected (west from east) by Paradise Creek, a tributary of the Pease River. The Pease River, a tributary of the Red River, traverses the facility along its northern boundary. The confluence of Paradise Creek with the Pease River is located approximately ¼ mile east (downstream) of the facility's eastern property line.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) rules requires feedlot facilities to have animal wastewater holding ponds located beyond the limits of the 100-year flood plain of a watercourse. Although, Wilbarger County is a participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through the Department of Homeland Security, the County is currently within the "emergency phase" of the program and lacks flood plain maps (see Exhibit "A"). Due to this lack of mapping, there is no official flood plain delineation for Paradise Creek and the Pease River and; therefore, this study will provide detailed information in that regard.

The intent of this study is to provide a hydrologic and hydraulic investigation of the 100-year flood plains for the Pease River and Paradise Creek. In addition, the 100-year floodway boundary for Paradise Creek, as defined by the NFIP, will be studied and mapped as an area of "no encroachment". The floodway boundary delineation allows the project site to encroach within the flood fringe area (boundary between the flood plain and floodway) and reclaim that area as developable land. To accomplish this reclamation, the site will need to be retrofitted with an earthen berm constructed along the floodway boundary. The berm height will be established a minimum of one foot above the encroached 100-year flood plain water surface elevation. The berm will also serve as an impoundment (containment) for wastewater runoff from the feedlot operation.

HYDROLOGIC MODELS

The Pease River contains a peak streamflow gage at its crossing of U.S. Highway 283, approximately two miles upstream of the project site. This gage has recorded streamflow information since 1960 and this data will be used to form a statistical analysis of the 100-year peak flow rate for the Pease River. The streamflow data was input into the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) "PEAKFQ" computer program. This computer program provides log Pearson Type III frequency analysis in compliance with USGS's "Guidelines for Determining Flood Flow Frequency – Bulletin 17B". The output results are contained within Exhibit "B".

Paradise Creek is an ungaged watercourse which required a different approach to its hydrologic modeling. Previous studies, circa 1994, conducted by the Texas Department of Transportation employed "regional regression equations" for analysis of the bridge crossing at U.S. Highway 287. This methodology was also used herein; the analysis is performed by delineating the watercourse's drainage basin area and calculating the streambed slope and the basin shape factor (BSF). A spreadsheet that performs these calculations is attached herein as Exhibit "C". At the rear of this exhibit, is a graphical illustration of the watercourse's drainage basin boundary that has been delineated from USGS quadrangle maps.

HYDRAULIC MODELS

The hydraulic modeling of the Pease River and Paradise Creek was performed using the Corps of Engineers' HECRAS computer program (see output results within Exhibit "D" and "E", respectively). As previously stated, the modeling of Paradise Creek included a "floodway boundary" analysis to allow encroachment within the flood plain fringe. The floodway boundary was established using the equal reduction in conveyance method with a target surcharge in water surface elevation to not exceed a one-foot rise above the natural condition (re: Exhibit "F" illustrates the flood plain and floodway boundaries).

The flood plain analysis of the watercourses used field surveyed cross-sections and Manning's "n" values were established by field observations. The Paradise Creek study assumed that the area within the channel banks would be "cleaned" of the minor vegetation located beyond the natural streambed (re: see Attachment One for photos of streambed and overbanks for the two waterways).

The Pease River flood plain analysis suggests that there is not a backwater effect, due to its flood plain, upon the feedlot operational area (i.e., feeding pens). The 100-year flood water surface elevation for the Pease River at the project site is estimated to be 1175.7. This elevation is slightly below the downstream water surface elevation for Paradise Creek, estimated to be 1176.11, which was derived independently by the program's slope-area method for sub-critical flow.

CONCLUSIONS

The analysis performed herein provides a detailed investigation of the flood plains for the Pease River and Paradise Creek so they affect the subject facility. The analysis supports reclamation of the flood plain fringe area along the overbanks of Paradise Creek. Upon construction of earthen containment berms along the floodway boundaries; the site improvements will be separated from the 100-year flood of Paradise Creek.

If there is any additional information that you need concerning this report, please contact me at (512) 355-2471 so that it can be provided.

Respectfully submitted by,

Jerry E. Holligan, P.E.

Exhibits (6)
Attachment (1)

STATE OF TEXAS
JERRY E. HOLLIGAN
29146
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

6-20-06

RECEIVED
MAY 23 2007
WASTEWATER PERMITTING
AGRICULTURE TEAM

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

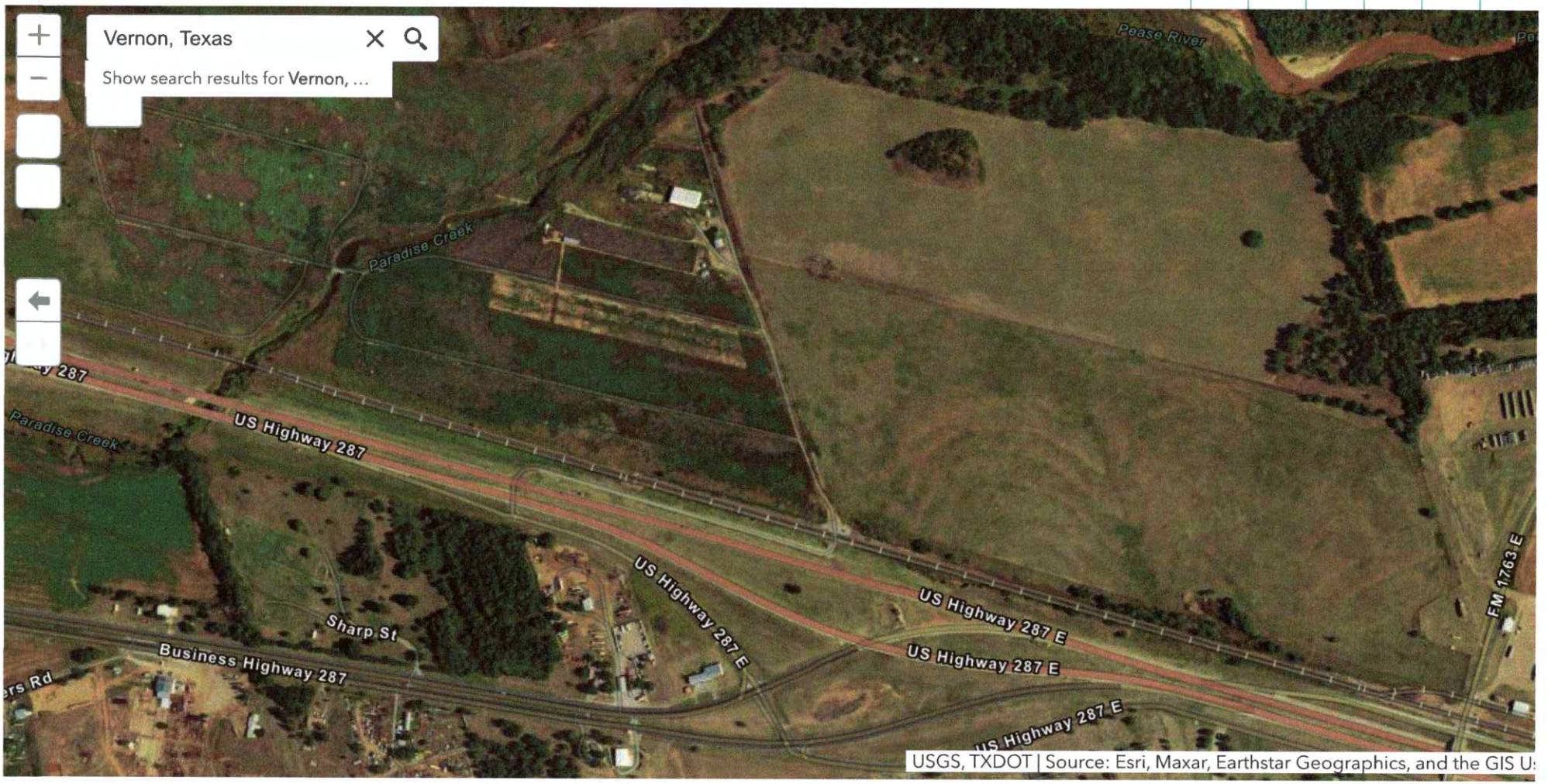
January 8, 2025

1:18,056

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 mi

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 km

Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC, Maxar


Vernon, Texas
Show search results for Vernon, ...
Pease River
Paradise Creek
US Highway 287
Paradise Creek
US Highway 287 E
US Highway 287 E
US Highway 287 E
US Highway 287 E
FM 1763 E
Sharp St
Business Highway 287
USGS, TXDOT | Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS U

200m
600ft


183
1949

Well #3

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

WELL SCHEDULE

Aquifer Seymour Field No. _____ State Well No. ZH-13-55-703

Owner's Well [redacted] S. Eadlot County Wilbarger

1. Location: — 1/4, — 1/4 Sec. 13, Block 12 Survey H. & T. C. R.R. Co.
0.55mi. NW on U.S. 183 by-pass from St. St. 1763, 0.1 mi N on drive & 0.4 mi NW from feed lot

2. Owner: Johnson & Ekern Address: Box 1492, Vernon, Texas
Tenant: do Address: do
Driller: Robert Dale Address: Vernon, Texas

3. Elevation of Ground is 1181 ft. above msl, determined by Topo

4. Drilled: 19 60; Dug, Cable Tool, (Rotary)

5. Depth: Rept. 35 ft. Meas. _____ ft.

6. Completion: Open Hole, Straight Wall, Underreamed, (Gravel Packed)

7. Pump: Mfgr. ? Type Subm.
No. Stages _____, Bowls Diam. _____ in., Setting _____ ft.
Column Diam. _____ in., Length Tailpipe _____ ft.

8. Motor: Fuel Electricity Make & Model _____ HP. ?

9. Yield: Flow _____ gpm, Pump _____ gpm, Meas., Rept., Est. Unknown

10. Performance Test: Date _____ Length of Test _____ Made by _____
Static Level _____ ft. Pumping Level _____ ft. Drawdown _____ ft.
Production _____ gpm Specific Capacity _____ gpm/ft.

11. Water Level: NM* ft. rept. meas. ? 19 above below which is _____ ft. above below surface.
_____ ft. rept. meas. _____ 19 above below which is _____ ft. above below surface.
_____ ft. rept. meas. _____ 19 above below which is _____ ft. above below surface.
_____ ft. rept. meas. _____ 19 above below which is _____ ft. above below surface.

12. Use: Dom., (Stock) Public Supply, Ind., Irr., Waterflooding, Observation, Not Used, Used only to wash troughs.

13. Quality: (Remarks on taste, odor, color, etc.) faucet at well, Clear
Temp. 68 °F, Date sampled for analysis 6-10-71 Laboratory SHD
Temp. ___ °F, Date sampled for analysis _____ Laboratory _____
Temp. ___ °F, Date sampled for analysis _____ Laboratory _____

14. Other data available as circled: Driller's Log, Radioactivity Log, Electric Log, Formation Samples, Pumping Test,

15. Record by: R. D. Price Date 6-10 19 71
Source of Data Mr. Ekern & obs.

16. Remarks:
* owner didn't want measured - lot secures almost all of water from the city of Vernon.

CASING & BLANK PIPE
Cemented From _____ ft. to _____ ft.

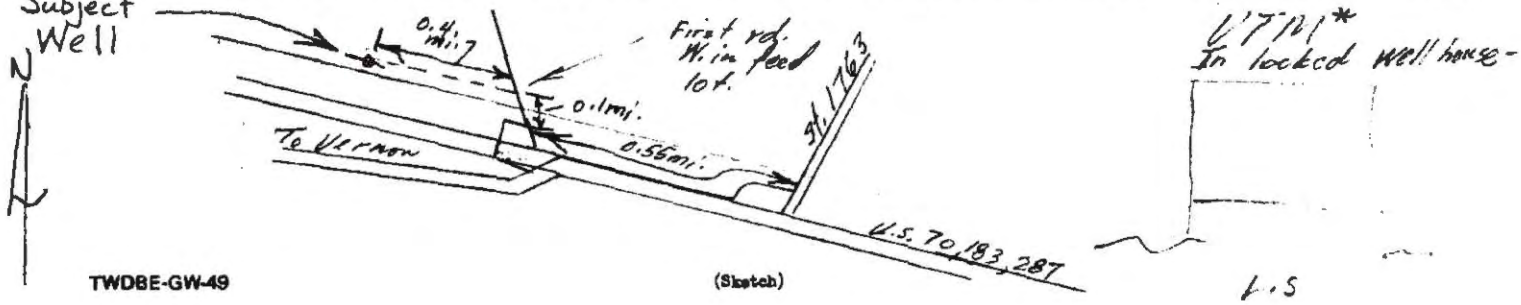
Diam. (in.)	Type	Setting, ft. from	to
8	galv.	+3.0	35

WELL SCREEN
Screen Openings

Diam. (in.)	Type	Setting, ft. from	to
8	Perf.	Unknown	

RECEIVED
FEB 1 '80
CRTDWR

Add sketch section see ownership map



TWDBE-GW-49 (Sketch) L.S

Well #3

TWDBE-GW ONLY

Program No. 7423

Proj. No.

CHEMICAL WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Typewrite (Black ribbon) or Print Plainly
(soft pencil or black ink)
Do not use ball point pen

Texas State Department of Health Laboratories
1100 West 49th Street
Austin 5, Texas

Send report to:

Ground Water Division
Texas Water Development Board
P. O. Box 12386
Austin, Texas 78711

County Wilbarger

State Well No. ZH-13-55-703

S. Feed Lot Well No.

Date Collected 6-10-1971

By R.D. Price

Location Sec. 13, Blk. 12, H&TC.RR.Co.; 0.65 mi. NW on US. 183 bypass from Jct. St. 1763, 0.1 mi. N on drive & 0.4 mi. N W thru feed lot

Source (type of well) Sub. Owner Johnson & E. Kern, Box 1492, Vernon, Texas

Date Drilled 1960 Depth 35 ft. WBF Seymour Gp S

Producing intervals Unknown Water level U.T.M. ft.

Sampled after pumping ½ hrs. Yield Unknown GPM meas. est. Temperature 68 °F °C

Point of collection faucet at well Appearance (clear) - turbid - colored

Use S Remarks Send copy to owner as above

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS KEY PUNCHED

Laboratory No. 199747 Date Received JUL 29 1971 Date Reported AUG. 17. 1971

	MG/L	ME/L		MG/L	ME/L
Silica	30		Carbonate		0
Calcium	111	5.54	Bicarbonate	266 540	8.82
Magnesium	62	5.13	Sulfate	120	2.51
Sodium	124	5.41	Chloride	128	3.60
	Total	16.08	Fluoride	0.9	
☑ Potassium	<1		Nitrate	67	1.08
☐ Manganese		%Na	pH 7.6	Total	16.01
☑ Boron	0.7	SAR	1/ Dissolved Solids (sum)	910	
☐ Total Iron		RSC	Phenolphthalein Alkalinity as C aCO_3	0	
☐ (other)			Total Alkalinity as C aCO_3 (8.82)	441	
Specific Conductance (micromhos/cm3)	1370		Total Hardness as C aCO_3 (10.67)	530	
Diluted Conductance (micromhos/cm3)	16 x 104				

"☐" items will be analyzed if checked. 1664

Analyst

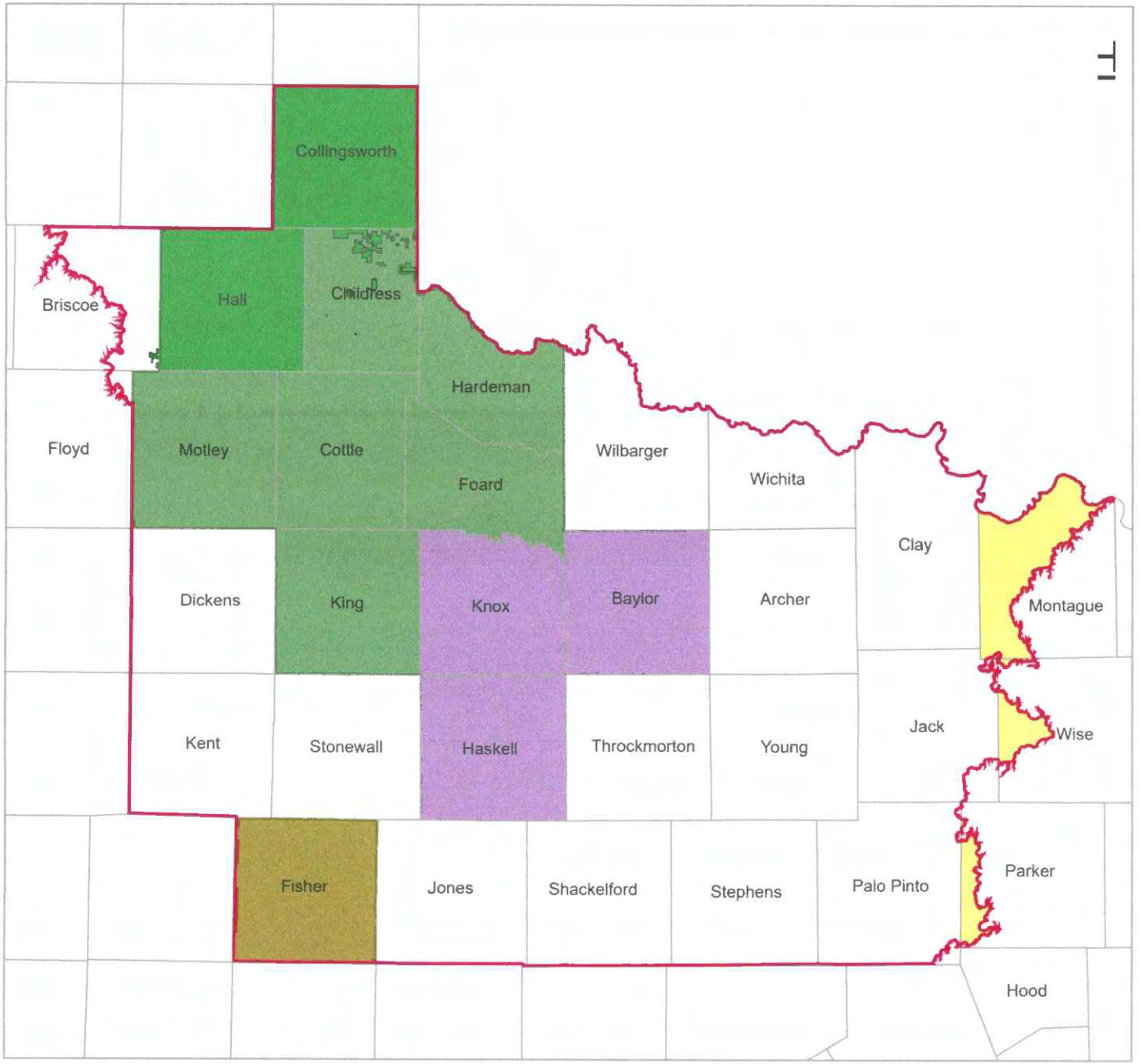
Total Iron requires separate sample.

Checked by

1/ The bicarbonate reported in this analysis is converted by computation (multiplying by 0.4917) to an equivalent amount of carbonate, and the carbonate figure is used in the computation of this sum.

TWDBE-GW-50

Groundwater Management Area 6



- Counties
- Groundwater Management Area

Groundwater Conservation Districts

- Clear Fork GCD
- Gateway GCD
- Mesquite GCD
- Rolling Plains GCD
- Upper Trinity GCD

DISCLAIMER
This map was generated by the Texas Water Development Board. No claims are made to the accuracy or completeness of the information shown herein nor to its suitability for a particular use. The scale and location of all mapped data are approximate. Boundaries for groundwater conservation districts are approximate and may not accurately depict legal descriptions.

Updated 3/24/2021

0 80 160 320 480 640
Miles

1 inch = 395 miles

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

SUBCHAPTER B PERMIT APPLICATION
NEW PERMIT WQ000####000

SECTION 5: LAND APPLICATION

- NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
- ANNUAL SOIL SAMPLING ANALYSIS, EFFLUENT & MANURE

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

S.A.S Land and Cattle
7035 HWY 287 East
Vernon, Texas 76384
940-636-8760

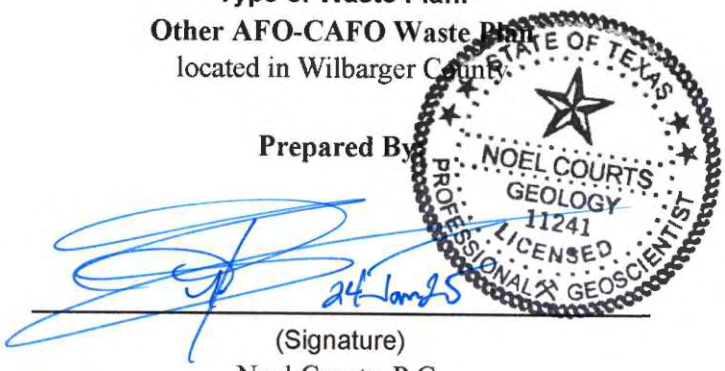
TCEQ Permit Number:
WQ000####000

Owner
S.A.S Land and Cattle, LLC
2329 Plainview Road
Seymour, Texas 76380
940-636-8760

Operator
SAME

Type of Waste Plan:
Other AFO-CAFO Waste Plan
located in Wilbarger County

Prepared By:



(Signature)
Noel Courts, P.G.
Certified Nutrient Management Planner
Certificate Number = TX20221
Expiration Date = January 31, 2025
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC
P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
325-692-5878

This plan is based on:
590 -633 Plan V 4.0_5

1/24/25 2:35 PM

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Permit #: WQ000####000

This Nutrient Management Plan has fields that meet NUPs requirements.

This NMP meets all state and federal requirements.
All excess solids will be hauled offsite.

LOCATION AND PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

This animal operation is located in **Wilbarger** County (see attached topo map and plan map for location.) The purpose of this plan is to outline the details of the land application of the effluent and solids produced by this operation. When the plan is fully implemented, it should minimize the effects of the land application of animal wastes on the soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources in and around the application area. This plan, when applied, will meet the requirements of the Natural Resources Conservation Service Waste Utilization Standard and Nutrient Management Standard.

The plan is for the year of **2025** and will remain in effect until revision based on new soil or manure analysis or crop change (yield or crop) result in a new P-Index rating or plan classification (NMP-NUP). The waste has been stored in a **Beef Feedlot Waste Storage Pond** . Approximately **3000** head will be confined with the average weight of **800** pounds. The animals will be confined **24** hours per day for **365** days per year.

TABLES 1, 2 and 2a Permit #: WQ000####000

Values in Table 1 may be based on actual analysis or "book" values during the initial planning to determine land application rates for the initial plan. When "book" values are used, they will be from NRCS, Texas Cooperative Extension or averages from other TX testing lab sources. Site specific data will be used as soon as feasible after production begins. Effluent will be tested at least annually or in the year of application if it is stored for more than one year. If the actual values are more than 10% higher or lower than the "book" values, this plan will need revision.

Application of effluent may be made up to the Maximum Rate given in Table 2 or 2a as applicable. Table 2 applies to those that are subject to Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) requirements while Table 2a applies when subject to Nutrient Utilization Plan (NUP) requirements. The current requirements for both the NMP and NUP are given in the headers of the tables. Table 2a has a criteria involving the distance to a named stream when the Soil Test P Level is above 200 ppm in arid areas as well as special requirements when the site is in a TMDL watershed designated by TCEQ. For various P Index Ratings, the maximum rates in Table 2 are based on crop requirements, whereas the maximum rates in Table 2a are based on crop removal rates. County avg. rainfall information can be found in the TX Agronomy Technical Note 15, Phosphorus Assessment Tool for Texas, located in the eFOTG at the address given in the section entitled **"Collecting Soil Samples for Analyses"**.

CROP REMOVAL RATES:
Crop Removal Rates of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) in pounds per acre are given in Table 3 for the crop and yield planned for each field. This Table is included for information only, and should be used during the planning process to compare planned or maximum application rates to crop removal. Crop removal rates may be based on actual analysis of harvested material or default values in the database. P build-up will occur at higher rates when crop removal rates are exceeded.

SOLIDS APPLICATION:
There is no solids application in this plan. If any is produced, it will be transported off-site.

EFFLUENT APPLICATION:
The maximum effluent application rates are given in Table 4 for each field. This table provides the current soil test P level, maximum P_2O_5 application rate, effluent either in gallons per acre or acre inches per acre and the maximum amount of effluent that can be applied per field. The maximum amount of effluent that can be utilized on the fields planned is indicated in a box near the lower left corner of Table 4. When the total application acres are adequate to allow all of the effluent to be applied, "Adequate" will be indicated below this box. If "Not Adequate" is indicated, then the lower box will indicate the amount of effluent that must be utilized off-site unless more field acres are added.

The estimated amounts of N, P_2O_5, and K_2O contained in the effluent are provided in Table 5 for the maximum application rate indicated in Table 4. Supplemental N and K_2O will be applied to achieve the yield goals when recommended by the soil test and the maximum rates of the effluent do not meet the crop needs.

NOTE: If additional nitrogen is recommended, the producer should consider collecting soil samples from the 6 - 36 inch layer to see if there is any additional deep nitrogen available. Additional deep nitrogen within the root zone of the crop can be substituted for supplemental commercial nitrogen, and should be included in the soil test N ppm entry.

In situations where more land is available than is needed to utilize the maximum application rate on each field, the application rates in Table 6 have been reduced to the level that does not exceed the amount of effluent produced. Table 7 indicates the amount of nutrients provided and, if needed, the supplemental nutrients which **must** be applied when application is made based on the rates in Table 6. The amounts of supplemental nutrients in Table 7 are based on the actual amount of effluent available rather than the **maximum** rate that **"could"** be applied.

The bottom line on the right of Table 6 has a box that will be **"YES"** or **"NO"**. When the reduced rates uses all effluent to be produced in a year, this box will be **"Yes"**. If the percentages are too low, it will be **"No"**. If **"No"** is indicated, either more acreage is needed on which to apply the effluent or the effluent will need to be transported off-site.

Actual application will be based on the quantities produced, as well as, current effluent analyses. **Application at the MAXIMUM rates shown in Table 4 will result in a more rapid build-up of phosphorus than if applied at lower rates. A different percentage may be used as long as the rate does not exceed the maximum shown in Table 4 for the field and the proper amount of supplemental nutrients are applied. Applying a lower rate to fields with higher soil test P levels will slow down the P buildup and extend their land application life. Phosphorus will also build up more rapidly on pastureland than on hayland or cropland, since very few nutrients are actually removed by grazing animals.**

The effluent may be applied to the same acreage every year according to Table 2 or 2a. The crop requirement rates in both Table 4 and 6 may be doubled not to exceed 2X the nitrogen requirement or nitrogen removal rate, as applicable, when the full biennial rate has been used, no additional phosphorus fertilizer or animal wastes may be applied in the alternate year. A column in both tables indicates whether the rates given are Annual Rates (A) or Biennial Rates (B). Rates given are based on Table 2 or 2a as applicable. Annual application rate for fields in a TMDL area with a Soil Test P level equal to or greater than 500 ppm or any field in a TMDL area with P Index Rating of Very High is 0.5 annual crop removal rate.

Land application of effluent should be made at appropriate times to meet crop needs, but can be made at any time as long as the total annual (or biennial) rate, maximum hourly rate, and the maximum one time application rates are not exceeded. Effluent should be surface applied uniformly. No runoff or ponding should occur during application thus frequent observations should be made. Effluent will not be applied to slopes >8% with a runoff curve >80, or steeper than 16% slope with a runoff curve of 70 or greater, unless the application is part of an erosion control plan. Waste will not be spread at night, during rainfall events, or on frozen or saturated soils if a potential risk for runoff exists. Waste will not be applied to frequently flooded soils during months when the soils typically flood. If frequently flooded soil occur on any potential application field see attached, "Water Features Table", for months when flooding is expected. Surface applications with trucks should only be made when soil conditions are favorable in order to minimize soil compaction. **Maximum Hourly Application Rate** - The maximum hourly application rate is determined by the texture of the soil layer with the lowest permeability within the upper 24 inches of the of the predominant soil in each field. The hourly application rate must be low enough to avoid runoff and/or ponding. For effluent with 0.5% solids or less,

EFFLUENT APPLICATION: (cont) Permit #: WQ000####000

DO NOT exceed the rates shown in Table 1 of the attached Job Sheet entitled, "Waste Utilization, Determining Effluent Application Rates, rev. 4/06". If the effluent contains more than 0.5% solids, those values must be reduced by the appropriate amount shown in Table 2 of the attached "Waste Utilization, Determining Effluent Application Rates, rev. 4/06" Job Sheet.

Maximum One-Time Application Rate - The maximum amount of effluent that can be applied to a given field at any one-time is the amount that will bring the top 24 inches of the soil to 100% field capacity. This amount is determined by subtracting the amount of water stored in the soil (estimated by feel and appearance method) from the available water holding capacity (AWC) of the soil. The available water holding capacity of the top 24 inches of the predominant soil of each field receiving effluent and the texture of the most restrictive layer in the upper 24 inches are given in Table 8.

To determine any one-time application amount, the current percent of field capacity (FC) of the upper 24 inches of the predominant soil in the field should be estimated using the guidance in Table 3 of the attached Job Sheet, *"Waste Utilization, Determining Effluent Application Rates, rev. 4/06"*. Additional information on estimating soil moisture can be found in the NRCS Program Aid 1619, *"Estimating Soil Moisture by Feel and Appearance"*, or from the University of Nebraska Extension publication No. G84-690-A by the same name. Both of these publications have pictures of various soils at different percentages of field capacity to be used as a guide to estimating soil moisture. Once the current percent of FC is estimated, it is subtracted from the AWC amount in Table 8 for the given field and the difference is the maximum application for those soil conditions on that day. Remember, the maximum hourly application and the maximum one time application rates are only estimates to be used as a guide.

Managing Runoff -

A minimum 100 ft. setback or vegetated buffer (Filter Strip, Field Border, Riparian Forested Buffer, etc.) will be established and maintained between the application area and all surface water bodies, sink holes, and watercourses as designated on Soil Survey sheets or USGS topographic maps. A minimum application distance from private and public will be 150 ft. and 500 ft. respectively. A minimum application distance from water wells used exclusively for agricultural irrigation will be 100 ft. Table 9 provides a summary of the setbacks and out areas of each field.

Managing Leaching -

When soils with sandy, loamy sand, or gravelly surface textures have a Nitrogen Leaching Index score of >2 appropriate measures will be used to minimize the potential of leaching. These measures will include, split applications of waste, and may include double cropping, or cover crops, and irrigation water management (on fields that receive supplemental or full irrigation).

MORTALITY MANAGEMENT:

All mortality will be disposed of properly within 3 days according to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) rules. The preferred method for disposal of routine mortality is by a rendering plant. Before planning this method, contact the facility or its representative to be informed of special handling procedures, equipment needs, scheduling requirements, etc. Maintain a list of contact phone numbers so information will be readily available following a catastrophic die-off. Verify that local companies which have previously picked up and/or rendered dead animals are still doing so. A number of rendering companies across the state have stopped dead animal pick up service, and others have raised their fees significantly. Periodically review the availability and cost of rendering so that the plan can be modified if necessary. This can be an excellent option if mortality can be loaded and transported while still fresh or the mortality can be refrigerated until loaded and transported.

MORTALITY MANAGEMENT: (cont) Permit #: WQ000####000

Disposal in a landfill may be an option in some locations. Before planning this option, the closest commercial, regional, county, or municipal landfill should be contacted to determine if the landfill has a permit which would allow acceptance of dead animals (swine, sheep, cattle, etc.). Also ask if there are any restrictions on type and volume of animal mortality that will be accepted at the facility. Landfill fees and transport, offloading, and handling procedures should be discussed with landfill managers and documented for reference when needed.

The landfill is not a viable option if the producer does not own or have access to a vehicle capable of transporting mortality quickly in an emergency situation. After a catastrophic die-off is not a good time to find out that a driver and truck to transport mortality will not be available for several weeks **(MAKE ARRANGEMENTS NOW, NOT AFTER THE ANIMALS ARE DEAD).**

On-farm disposal of catastrophic mortality may be considered if site conditions permit. On-farm methods include burial, composting, and incineration. Incinerators and composters are excellent options for routine mortality but usually do not have the capacity to handle mortality volumes associated with catastrophic events. Composting and incineration should not be relied on for catastrophic mortality handling without a documented evaluation of worst anticipated mortality condition (number, type, and weight of animals), and the anticipated capacity of the system (i.e., lb./hr. incineration rate, hrs/day of operation). NRCS Mortality Facility Standard 316 will be used for all mortality management.

See the attached soil interpretation, ENG - Animal Mortality Disposal (Catastrophic) Trench, to make a preliminary assessment of the limitations of the soils on this farm for burial of catastrophic mortality. The attached TX NRCS Technical Guidance, Catastrophic Animal Mortality Management (Burial Method) should be used as a guide to overcome minor limitations and as design criteria for the construction of burial pits for catastrophic mortality. Mortality burial sites shall be located outside the 100 -year floodplain. Mortality burial will not be less than 200 feet from a well, spring, or water course. A FIELD INVESTIGATION BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SHOULD BE MADE BEFORE AN AREA IS USED FOR A BURIAL SITE FOR CATASTROPHIC MORTALITY EVENTS. **The TCEQ Industrial and Hazardous Waste Permits Section, MC-130, must be contacted before burial of catastrophic mortality.**

TCEQ
Industrial and Hazardous Waste Permits Section, MC-130
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087
Phone: 512-239-2334 Fax: 512-239-6383

Air Quality:

The following steps should be taken when spreading effluent or solids to reduce problems associated with odor.
1. Avoid spreading effluent or solids when wind will blow odors toward populated areas.
2. Avoid spreading effluent or solids immediately before weekends or holidays, if people are likely to be engaged in nearby outdoor activities.
3. Avoid spreading effluent or solids near heavily traveled highways.
4. Make applications in the morning when the air is warming, rather than in the late afternoon.
5. All materials will be handled in a manner to minimize the generation of particulate matter, odors, and greenhouse gas emissions.

EFFLUENT STORAGE AND TESTING: Permit #: WQ000####000

Effluent will be stored in facilities designed, constructed, and maintained according to USDA NRCS Standards and specifications.

Effluent sampling is needed to get a better idea of the nutrients actually being applied. Effluent samples will be collected at least annually, or in the year of its use if waste is typically stored for more than 1 year. The samples will be submitted immediately to a lab for testing. If sent to Texas A&M soil lab or SFASU Soil Testing Lab for analysis, use the "plant and forage analysis" form and note the type of operation. Request that the effluent be analyzed for percent dry matter, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total potassium. Further information on collecting effluent and manure samples for analysis can be found in the TCE publication No. L-5175, *"Managing Crop Nutrients Through Soil, Manure and Effluent Testing"*. **TCEQ sampling rules and testing requirements will be followed on permitted sites.**

COLLECTING SOIL SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS:

Collect a composite sample for each field (or area of similar soils and management not more than 40 acres in size) comprised of 10 - 15 randomly selected cores. Each core should represent 0 - 6 inches below the surface except for when injection has been done over 6" in depth, then the core should represent the 3-9" layer. Thoroughly mix each set of core samples, and select about a pint of the mixture as the sample for analysis. Label each sample for the field that it represents. Request that the samples be analyzed for nitrate nitrogen, plant-available phosphorus, potassium, sodium, magnesium, calcium, sulfur, boron, conductivity; and pH. Also note on the samples that they are from an effluent or solids application area. **TCEQ sampling rules and testing requirements will be followed on permitted sites.** A weighted average of 0-2 and 2-6 inch layers will be used for calculations on permitted sites.

Further information on collecting soil samples can be found on the TCE Form D-494, p 2, TCE Publication No. L-1793, and TCEQ RG-408. Additional NRCS guidance and requirements can be found in the Nutrient Management (590) standard located in the Texas electronic Field Office Technical Guide (eFOTG) at:

http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/efotg_locator.aspx?map=TX

Click the county desired.
Click Section IV in the left column under eFOTG
Type: 590 in the Search Menu above eFOTG and click: **GO**
Click on the desired item under Nutrient Management in the left column

SOIL ANALYSIS:

A soil analysis will be completed for all areas to be used for all effluent or solids application areas. The soil test analysis method will be **Mehlich III with inductively coupled plasma (ICP)**. The area will be tested and analyzed at least annually to monitor P build up.

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

RECORD KEEPING: Permit #: WQ000####000

Detailed records should be maintained by the producer for all application of animal waste to land owned and operated by the producer. Records should include date, time, location, amount of application, weather conditions, estimated wind speed and direction, etc. A rain gauge should be in place at the application site and accurate records of rainfall should be maintained at the site. All records must be kept for at least 5 years. TCEQ requirements will be followed on permitted sites.

Records should also be kept showing amounts of litter given or sold to others. **A copy of the effluent analysis and/or solids analysis and a Waste Utilization Guidelines Sheet should be given to anyone who will use either the effluent or solids off-site. If they routinely use animal wastes for fertilizer, they should be directed to the local Soil and Water Conservation District or NRCS office to develop a Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan for their land.**

This portion may be completed by producer, if desired or recorded elsewhere.

Record of waste leaving the farm or used as feed. **Estimated Annual Excess** [ ]

Date	Amount	Hauler or Recipient

Excess Remaining [ ] May be continued on additional sheets

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE: Permit #: WQ000####000

Application equipment should be maintained in good working order and it should be calibrated annually so that the desired rate and amount of effluent and solids will be applied.

Information on calibrating manure spreaders can be found in the TCE publication No. L-5175, *"Managing Crop Nutrients Through Soil, Manure and Effluent Testing"*. Information on calibrating big gun sprinklers can be found in the Arkansas Extension publication, *"Calibrating Stationary Big Gun Sprinklers for Manure Application"*. For information on calibrating tank spreaders, traveling guns, and additional information on other manure spreading equipment, see Nebraska Extension publication No. G95-1267-A, *"Manure Applicator Calibration"*. Observe and follow manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedules for all equipment and facilities involved in the waste management system. For information on lagoon functions, refer to TCE publication E9, *"Proper Lagoon Management"*.

Any changes in this system should be discussed with the local Soil and Water Conservation District, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, or other qualified professional prior to their implementation.

Plan Prepared by: **Noel Courts, P.G.** Date: **1/24/2025**

Plan Approved by: _____ Date: _____

Producer Signature: Plan discussed w/ Mr. Stallcup Date: 1/24/25

The producer's signature indicates that this plan has been discussed with him/her.
If this plan is not signed by the producer, indicate how the plan was provided to the producer.

PI Index by Field

Printed on: 1/24/25 2:38 PM

This plan is based on: 590 -633 Plan V 4.0_5

Permit #: WQ000####000

Client Name: S.A.S Land and Cattle

Planner: Noel Courts, P.G.

Date: 1/24/2025

Location: Wilbarger

Rainfall: >25.0 inches

LMU or Fields	Crop	Slope	Runoff Curve	Soil Test P Level	Inorganic P_2O_5 Appl Rate	Organic P_2O_5 Appl Rate	Inorganic Method & Timing	Organic Method & Timing	Proximity of Appl to Named Stream	Runoff Class	Soil Erosion	Total Index Points	P Runoff Potential	Soil Test Date:
1	Coastal Hay 4 cut, SG mod graze	2.1%	80	8	0	6	0	0.5	5	2	0	17.5	Medium	12/16/24

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 1 - Estimated Effluent and Solids Quantities Produced Permit #: WQ000####000

Avg. Number of Animals	Type of Waste
3,000	Beef Feedlot Waste Storage Pond

Contact the local Soil and Water Conservation District or USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service office if the total number of animals change by more than 10% so your plan can be revised.

Estimated Acre Inches of Effluent to be Available Annually* 71

Estimated Tons Solids to be Land Applied Annually (on or off site)* 4,906.0

*From engineering design.

Estimated Nutrient Availabilty

Effluent

	pounds/yr	Pounds / 1000 gal	Pounds / Acre Inch	
N	2,171	1.12	30.4	*
P2O5	1,745	0.90	24.4	
K2O	2,327	1.20	32.6	

* Assumed Manure Value

Solids used off site.	
	*

* Assumed Manure Value

Default values were used on all fields for plant removal of nutrients and yield levels.

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

TABLE 2. A Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) is required where Soil Test P Level [1/] is:

- **less than 200 ppm statewide or**
- **or < 350 ppm in arid areas 2/ with a named stream > one mile.**

P – Index Rating	Maximum TMDL Annual P Application Rate [5/]	Maximum Annual P Application	Maximum Biennial Application Rate
Very Low, Low	Annual Nitrogen (N) Requirement	Annual Nitrogen (N) Requirement	2.0 Times Annual N Requirement
Medium	2.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement [3/]	2.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement [3/]	2.0 Times Annual N Requirement
High	1.5 Times Annual Crop P Requirement [3/]	1.5 Times Annual Crop P Requirement [3/]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 times the Annual N Requirement
Very High	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement [3/]	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Requirement [3/]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 times the Annual N Requirement

TABLE 2a. A Nutrient Utilization Plan (NUP) is required by TCEQ where Soil Test P Level [1/] is:

- **equal to or greater than 200 ppm in non-arid areas [2/] or**
- **equal to or greater than 350 ppm in arid areas [2/] with a named stream greater than one mile or**
- **equal to or greater than 200 ppm in arid areas [2/] with a named stream less than one mile.**

P – Index Rating	Maximum TMDL Annual P Application Rate [5/]	Maximum Annual P Application	Maximum Biennial Application Rate
Very Low, Low	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal [4/]	Annual N Crop Removal	2.0 Times Annual N Removal
Medium	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal [4/]	1.5 Times Annual Crop P Removal [4/]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 times the Annual N Crop Removal
High	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal [4/]	1.0 Times Annual Crop P Removal [4/]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 times the Annual N Crop Removal
Very High or soil test P [1/] => 500 ppm in nutrient impaired TMDL areas.[5/]	0.5 Times Annual Crop P Removal [4/]	0.5 Times Annual Crop P Removal [4/]	Double the Maximum Annual P Application Not to Exceed 2 times the Annual N Crop Removal

Footnotes Applicable to both Tables

1/ Soil test P will be Mehlich III by inductively coupled plasma (ICP).

2/ Non-arid areas, counties receiving => 25 inches annual rainfall, will use the 200 ppm P level while arid areas, counties receiving < 25 inches of annual rainfall, will use the 350 ppm P level. See map in TX Agronomy Technical Note 15, Phosphorus Assessment Tool for Texas, for county designations.

3/ Not to exceed the annual nitrogen requirement rate.

4/ Not to exceed the annual nitrogen removal rate.

5/ TMDL watersheds are designated by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 3 - Crop Removal Rates (For Information Only) Permit #: WQ000####000

LMU or Field No.	Acres	Crop and P Index Level	TCEQ Plan Type	Actual Crop Analysis or Default	Total Est. N Removal lbs/Ac/Yr	Total Est. P_2O_5 Removal lbs/Ac/Yr	Total Est. K_2O Removal lbs/Ac/Yr
1	70.0	Coastal Hay 4 cut, SG mod graze M	NMP	Default	357	108	318

NOTE: When crops are used for grazing, only a portion of the nutrients used by the crop are removed from the field in the live weight gain of the livestock, the remainder is returned to the land in manure and urine. The book "Southern Forages" estimates the N, P, & K removed in 100 pounds live weight gain as follows: **2.5 lbs N, 0.68 lbs P, 0.15 lbs K**

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 4 - Maximum Effluent Application Per Field Permit #: WQ000####000

Est. Available Effluent (ac inches)	LMU or Field No.	Acres	Double crop	Crop Management and PI runoff potential	Current Soil Test P Level (ppm)	Max Annual P_2O_5 (lbs/acre)	Annual/Biennial	Maximum Effluent Allowable (ac in/ac)	Maximum Effluent Allowable / Field (ac in)
71	1	70.0		Coastal Hay 4 cut, SG mod graze M	102	350	A	14.3	1001
Source:									
Beef Feedlot Waste Storage Pond									
Total Effluent Application Acres									
70									
Maximum Effluent Application Allowable On-Site (ac in)									
1001									
Adequate									
Effluent to be used Off-Site (ac in)									
0									

End of Table 4

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 5 - Nutrients Applied/Needed at Maximum Effluent Rates Permit #: WQ000####000

	Nutrients Applied When Application is at Maximum Rates			Supplemental Nutrients Needed When Application is at Maximum Rates			
LMU / Field #	N Lb/ac	P_2O_5 Lb/ac	K_2O Lb/ac	N Lb/ac	P_2O_5 Lb/ac	K_2O Lb/ac	Lime T/Ac
1	435	349	466	80	0	0	0

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 6 - Planned Effluent Application Rates Permit #: WQ000####000

LMU or Field No.	Acres	Double crop	Crop Management and PI runoff potential	Current Soil Test P ppm	Annual / Biennial	Maximum Effluent (ac in/ac)	% of Maximum to apply	Planned Effluent (ac in/ac)	Planned Effluent / field (Ac. In)
1	70.0		Coastal Hay 4 cut, SG mod graze M	102	A	14.3	7.4	1.1	77
Acres	70.0								

Will the planned application rates use all of the Effluent? 77 YES

Plan is based on: 590 -633 Plan V 4.0_5

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 7 - Nutrients Applied/Needed at the Planned Effluent Rates Permit #: WQ000####000

Red cells? Proceed to adjustment page and fix.

	Nutrients Applied at Planned Rates			Supplemental Nutrients Needed at Planned Rates			
LMU / Field #	N Lb/ac	P_2O_5 Lb/ac	K_2O Lb/ac	N Lb/ac	P_2O_5 Lb/ac	K_2O Lb/ac	Lime T/Ac
1	32	26	35	485	0	0	0

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 8 - Available Water Capacity to 24 inches (or less) of predominant soil in fields receiving effluent and Texture of the most restrictive soil layer in the upper 24

Permit #: WQ000####000

LMU / Field #	AWC (inches)	Restrictive Texture
1	3.525	Clay

LMU / Field #	AWC (inches)	Restrictive Texture

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Plan

Table 9 - Non Application Areas by Field Permit #: WQ000####000

FS = 393-Filter Strip; **FB** = 386-Field Border, **RFB** = 391-Riparian Forest Buffer; **OLEA** = Other Land Excluded Ar

LMU / Field #	FS Acres	FB Acres	RFB Acres	OLEA Acres	Total Excluded
1	0.0	0.0			
Totals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See Application Map for location of buffers

Total 590-633 application acres: 70.0

Total 590-633 Field Acres: 70.0

Waste Utilization and Nutrient Management Data Entries

General Data

Date :	1/24/2025
Farmer Name :	S.A.S Land and Cattle
County in which the Land is located :	Wilbarger
Type of Waste Plan :	Other AFO-CAFO Waste Plan
Is this plan in a TMDL watershed for nutrients? Yes or No :	No
Is any field PERMITTED by TCEQ? Yes or No :	Yes
Permit # :	WQ000####000

All other entries on General Page appear on the Cover Page

Animal Information

Plan Year :	2025
Are you receiving waste from another producer?	No
Number of animals :	3000
Approximate Weight :	800
Days per year in confinement :	365
Hours per day confined :	24
ACRE FEET of effluent to be irrigated* :	5.95
Estimated annual gallons of effluent to be irrigated/applied annually :	1938795.6
For effluent, do you want application rates shown in gallons or acre inches? :	acre inches
Estimated Tons Solids to be Land Applied Annually (on or off site)* :	4906
Is this the first Year of the AFO-CAFO Operation? :	Yes

Analysis Information

Effluent Information

Date of Analysis:	1/24/2025
Manure Source:	Beef Feedlot Waste Storage Pond
Nitrogen % From Analysis:	n/a
Phosphorus % From Analysis:	n/a
Potassium % From Analysis:	n/a
Moisture % From Analysis:	99.8

Manure / Solids Information

Date of Analysis:	
Manure Source:	
Nitrogen % From Analysis:	n/a
Phosphorus % From Analysis:	n/a
Potassium % From Analysis:	n/a
Moisture % From Analysis:	
What will be Applied to Fields on this Farm?	Effluent Only
Is this Farm part of an AFO-CAFO?	No

This plan is based on: 590 -633 Plan V 4.0

Printed on: 1/24/25 2:36 PM

Field and Buffer Entries

Permit #: WQ000####000

Printed on: 1/24/25 2:36 PM

Plan is based on: 590 -633 Plan V 4.0_5

FS = 393-Filter Strip, FB = 386-Field Border, RFB = 391-Riparian Forest Buffer, OLEA = Other Land Exclusion Areas or non-application areas (i.e. headquarters, freq. flooded areas, wooded areas, water bodies, etc)
NOTE: Field Border (FB) is expressed in ACRES on this spreadsheet, but as LINEAR FEET on the CPO.

Field No.	Total LMU or Field Acres	FS	FB	RFB	OLEA	Total Buffer Acres	Actual Application Acres	
1	70					0.0	70.0	

Soil Test, Crop Information and Plant Analysis Data Entries

Printed on: 1/24/25 2:37 PM Plan is based on: 590 -633 Plan V 4.0_5 Permit #: WQ000####000

Soil Test Analysis				This column only for Dry Poultry	LMU or Field #	Appl. Area Acres	Crop/Land-Use and P Index Runoff Potential VL - L; M; H; or VH	E = Effluent S = Solids	Plant Analysis (Y / N)	Plant Analysis & Yield (optional) Use Only When Crop Removal is Required			
N (ppm)	P (ppm)	K (ppm)	Lime (enter amt or leave blank)							% N	% P	% K	Yield Air Dry Production (lbs/ac/yr)
22.1	102	377			1	70.0	Coastal Hay 4 cut, SG mod graze M	E	N				

Effluent Application Rate Entries

Effluent - Set the Planned Application Rates

Permit #: WQ000####000

1938796	Gallons of Effluent to be used annually								Will the planned rates use all of the effluent?	Yes
71	Acre inches of Effluent to be used annually									
LMU or Field No.	Acres	Crop Management and PI runoff potential	Current Soil Test P (ppm)	Crop P2O5 Req.	Annual or Biennial Application Cycle	Max Effluent Allowable (ac in/ac)	Enter % of Maximum Planned to Apply	Planned Effluent (ac in/ac)	Planned Effluent per field (acre inches)	
1	70.0	Coastal Hay 4 cut, SG mod graze M	102	175	Annual	14.3	7.4	1.1	77	
								Total Effluent This Page	77	

Printed on: 1/24/25 2:37 PM

Plan is based on: 590 -633 Plan V 4.0_5

Available Water Capacity Entries

Printed on: 1/24/25 2:37 PM Plan is based on: 590 -633 Plan V 4.0_5 Permit #: WQ000####000

LMU or Fields receiving Effluent	Texture of the soil layer within the upper 24 inches of the soil profile that has the lowest permeability (Don't Abbreviate)	Depth of First Layer (inches)		AWC of First Layer (in/in)		Depth of Second Layer (inches)		AWC of Second Layer (in/in)		Depth of Third Layer (inches)		AWC of Third Layer (in/in)		Depth of Fourth Layer (inches)		AWC of Fourth Layer (in/in)		Available Water Holding Capacity (AWC) of the upper 24 inches of the soil profile (Inches)
EXAMPLE ENTRIES		0	3	0.12	0.2	3	14	0.16	0.21	14	18	0.08	0.12	18	24	0	0	
		Enter Data for the top 24" only																
1	Clay	0	9	0.13	0.17	9	26	0.12	0.17	26				0				3.53

Abilene Livestock

SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT:	M E LOWTHER CONSULTING LLC MITCH LOWTHER PO BOX 7332 ABILENE, TX 79608
45280	

servi tech
www.servitech.com

6921 S. Bell
Amarillo, TX 79109
800.557.7509
806.677.0093
Fax 806.677.0329

LAB NO:	30558
INVOICE NO:	173996
DATE RECEIVED:	12/16/2024
DATE REPORTED:	12/19/2024

SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR: **FIELD ID:**

METHOD USED:

Lab Number	Sample ID	Sample Depth	1:2 Soil-Water Soil pH	Buffer pH	1:2 Soil-Water Sol. Salts mmho/cm	XSL(i) Excess Lime	LOI(r) % Organic Matter	Cd Reduction Nitrate-Nitrogen ppm	Cd Reduction Nitrate-Nitrogen lb. N/A	Mehlich 3 ICP Phosphorus ppm P	Potassium ppm K	Sulfur ppm	Sulfur lb. S/A	Calcium ppm Ca	Magnesium ppm Mg	Sodium ppm Na	Zinc ppm Zn	Iron ppm Fe	Manganese ppm Mn	Copper ppm Cu	Boron ppm B
30558	1 ALA 06	0 - 6	8.3		0.16	Hi	0.9	22.1	40	102	377	14	25	5720	187	6					

FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: POUNDS ACTUAL NUTRIENT PER ACRE

Lab Number	Sample ID	Crop To Be Grown	Yield Goal	Lime, ECC Tons/A to raise pH to: 6.0	6.5	7.0	N	P_2O_5	K_2O	Zn	S	Mn	Cu	MgO	B	Ca	Cl
30558	1 ALA 06																

Cation Exchange Capacity

CEC	%H	%K	%Ca	%Mg	%Na
28	0	4	91	6	0

SPECIAL COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS:

Lab Number(s):30558
Servi-Tech Laboratory fertilizer recommendations were not requested.

Lab Number(s):30558
The CEC value calculated by cation summation has been adjusted to compensate for the presence of excess lime (reactive carbonates).

Analyses are representative of the samples submitted

Samples are retained 30 days after report of analysis

Explanations of soil analysis terms are available upon request

Reviewed and Approved By: Ashleigh Laugesen
Signer

12/19/2024 7:28 am

S.A.S Land and Cattle
WQ000####000
7035 HWY 287 East
Vernon, Texas 76384
Wilbarger County

Site Specific Information for LMU #1 from Nutrient Management Plan

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Email: manureisgood@yahoo.com

The following chart lists the other possible crop scenarios for each LMU for the term of the permit that was not given in the plan.

LMU #	Crop Scenarios	
1	Establishment	Coastal 2 cut Hay
	Grazing	Coastal Grazing 1 AU/1ac Rye Grass Moderate Grazing Small Grain Moderate Grazing Oats Light-Heavy Grazing Wheat Light-Heavy Grazing
	Green Chop	Coastal GC (30% DM) 9-11 Ton SG Green Chop (25%DM) 6 to 7 tons
	Forage	Coastal 2-4 Cut Hay Wheat Forage 2000-6000# Rye Grass 6000# Sorg. Sudan Hay 11000# Sorg. Forage Hay 11000# Triticale Hay 9000# Alfalfa Hay 2-12 Tons
	Row Crop Silage	Silage - Sorg & Corn(35%DM) 8-32 Ton SG Silage(35% DM) 5 to 12 tons

Soil Samples were taken at the feedlot December. The NMP was developed, submitted, and revised based on analysis from another feedlot within the surrounding area.

Thanks

STATE OF TEXAS
NOEL COURTS
GEOLOGY
11241
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST

Noel Courts, P.G.
License No. 11241
Certified Nutrient Management Specialist
License No. TX20221

Physical Soil Properties

This table shows estimates of some physical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Particle size is the effective diameter of a soil particle as measured by sedimentation, sieving, or micrometric methods. Particle sizes are expressed as classes with specific effective diameter class limits. The broad classes are sand, silt, and clay, ranging from the larger to the smaller.

Sand as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.05 millimeter to 2 millimeters in diameter. In this table, the estimated sand content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Silt as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.002 to 0.05 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated silt content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Clay as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated clay content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of sand, silt, and clay affects the physical behavior of a soil. Particle size is important for engineering and agronomic interpretations, for determination of soil hydrologic qualities, and for soil classification.

The amount and kind of clay affect the fertility and physical condition of the soil and the ability of the soil to adsorb cations and to retain moisture. They influence shrink-swell potential, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), plasticity, the ease of soil dispersion, and other soil properties. The amount and kind of clay in a soil also affect tillage and earthmoving operations.

Moist bulk density is the weight of soil (ovendry) per unit volume. Volume is measured when the soil is at field moisture capacity, that is, the moisture content at 1/3- or 1/10-bar (33kPa or 10kPa) moisture tension. Weight is determined after the soil is dried at 105 degrees C. In the table, the estimated moist bulk density of each soil horizon is expressed in grams per cubic centimeter of soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Bulk density data are used to compute linear extensibility, shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, total pore space, and other soil properties. The moist bulk density of a soil indicates the pore space available for water and roots. Depending on soil texture, a bulk density of more than 1.4 can restrict water storage and root penetration. Moist bulk density is influenced by texture, kind of clay, content of organic matter, and soil structure.

Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) refers to the ease with which pores in a saturated soil transmit water. The estimates in the table are expressed in terms of micrometers per second. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and texture. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields.

Available water capacity refers to the quantity of water that the soil is capable of storing for use by plants. The capacity for water storage is given in inches of water per inch of soil for each soil layer. The capacity varies, depending on soil properties that affect retention of water. The most important properties are the content of organic matter, soil texture, bulk density, and soil structure. Available water capacity is an important factor in the choice of plants or crops to be grown and in the design and management of irrigation systems. Available water capacity is not an estimate of the quantity of water actually available to plants at any given time.

Linear extensibility refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at 1/3- or 1/10-bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. The volume change is reported in the table as percent change for the whole soil. The amount and type of clay minerals in the soil influence volume change.

Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. The shrink-swell potential is low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent; moderate if 3 to 6 percent; high if 6 to 9 percent; and very high if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots. Special design commonly is needed.

Organic matter is the plant and animal residue in the soil at various stages of decomposition. In this table, the estimated content of organic matter is expressed as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. The content of organic matter in a soil can be maintained by returning crop residue to the soil.

Organic matter has a positive effect on available water capacity, water infiltration, soil organism activity, and tilth. It is a source of nitrogen and other nutrients for crops and soil organisms.

Erosion factors are shown in the table as the K factor (Kw and Kf) and the T factor. Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and Ksat. Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

Erosion factor Kw indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Erosion factor Kf indicates the erodibility of the fine-earth fraction, or the material less than 2 millimeters in size.

Erosion factor T is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind and/or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity over a sustained period. The rate is in tons per acre per year.

Wind erodibility groups are made up of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible. The groups are described in the "National Soil Survey Handbook."

Wind erodibility index is a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion. There is a close correlation between wind erosion and the texture of the surface layer, the size and durability of surface clods, rock fragments, organic matter, and a calcareous reaction. Soil moisture and frozen soil layers also influence wind erosion.

Reference:
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. (http://soils.usda.gov)

Report—Physical Soil Properties

Physical Soil Properties--Wilbarger County, Texas														
Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density	Saturated hydraulic conductivity	Available water capacity	Linear extensibility	Organic matter	Erosion factors			Wind erodibility group	Wind erodibility index
										Kw	Kf	T		
	In	*Pct*	*Pct*	*Pct*	*g/cc*	*micro m/sec*	*In/In*	*Pct*	*Pct*					
EnA—Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes														
Enterprise	0-26	53-63-80	5-27-40	5-10-18	1.35-1.60	14.00-42.00	0.13-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	5	3	86
	26-60	15-61-85	10-26-75	5-13-18	1.40-1.55	14.00-42.00	0.12-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.1-0.5	.49	.49			
	60-80	15-62-85	10-26-75	5-12-18	1.40-1.60	14.00-42.00	0.12-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.1-0.5	.49	.49			
EnB—Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes														
Enterprise	0-9	53-63-80	5-27-40	5-10-18	1.35-1.60	14.00-42.00	0.13-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	5	3	86
	9-26	15-61-85	10-26-75	5-13-18	1.40-1.55	14.00-42.00	0.12-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.1-0.5	.49	.49			
	26-80	15-62-85	10-26-75	5-12-18	1.40-1.60	14.00-42.00	0.12-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.1-0.5	.49	.49			
EnC—Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes														
Enterprise	0-8	53-63-80	5-27-40	5-10-18	1.35-1.60	14.00-40.00	0.13-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	5	3	86
	8-30	15-61-85	10-26-75	5-13-18	1.40-1.55	14.00-40.00	0.12-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.1-0.5	.49	.49			
	30-80	15-62-85	10-26-75	5-12-18	1.40-1.60	14.00-40.00	0.12-0.17	0.3-1.9	0.1-0.5	.49	.49			

Physical Soil Properties–Wilbarger County, Texas														
Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density	Saturated hydraulic conductivity	Available water capacity	Linear extensibility	Organic matter	Erosion factors			Wind erodibility group	Wind erodibility index
										Kw	Kf	T		
	In	*Pct*	*Pct*	*Pct*	*g/cc*	*micro m/sec*	*In/In*	*Pct*	*Pct*					
Lo—Clairemont clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded														
Clairemont	0-12	20-27-35	30-42-53	27-31-35	1.30-1.45	4.00-14.00	0.15-0.20	3.5-5.7	0.5-2.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
	12-80	5-7-30	42-63-77	18-30-35	1.30-1.60	4.00-14.00	0.13-0.22	1.7-5.7	0.5-2.0	.43	.43			
MfB—Miles fine sandy loam, moist, 1 to 3 percent slopes														
Miles, moist	0-14	60-71-75	10-16-30	7-13-18	1.44-1.54	14.00-42.00	0.08-0.15	0.6-1.9	0.5-1.5	.20	.20	5	3	86
	14-20	30-55-65	10-17-40	20-28-35	1.50-1.65	4.00-14.00	0.08-0.17	2.1-5.1	0.2-1.3	.20	.20			
	20-60	30-55-65	10-17-40	20-28-35	1.50-1.65	4.00-14.00	0.08-0.17	1.9-5.0	0.1-0.5	.20	.20			
	60-80	45-59-65	10-17-35	17-24-30	1.49-1.59	4.00-14.00	0.08-0.17	1.2-4.0	0.0-0.3	.24	.24			

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Wilbarger County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 30, 2024

Engineering Properties

This table gives the engineering classifications and the range of engineering properties for the layers of each soil in the survey area.

Hydrologic soil group is a group of soils having similar runoff potential under similar storm and cover conditions. The criteria for determining Hydrologic soil group is found in the National Engineering Handbook, Chapter 7 issued May 2007(http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=17757.wba). Listing HSGs by soil map unit component and not by soil series is a new concept for the engineers. Past engineering references contained lists of HSGs by soil series. Soil series are continually being defined and redefined, and the list of soil series names changes so frequently as to make the task of maintaining a single national list virtually impossible. Therefore, the criteria is now used to calculate the HSG using the component soil properties and no such national series lists will be maintained. All such references are obsolete and their use should be discontinued. Soil properties that influence runoff potential are those that influence the minimum rate of infiltration for a bare soil after prolonged wetting and when not frozen. These properties are depth to a seasonal high water table, saturated hydraulic conductivity after prolonged wetting, and depth to a layer with a very slow water transmission rate. Changes in soil properties caused by land management or climate changes also cause the hydrologic soil group to change. The influence of ground cover is treated independently. There are four hydrologic soil groups, A, B, C, and D, and three dual groups, A/D, B/D, and C/D. In the dual groups, the first letter is for drained areas and the second letter is for undrained areas.

The four hydrologic soil groups are described in the following paragraphs:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Texture is given in the standard terms used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These terms are defined according to percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the fraction of the soil that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. "Loam," for example, is soil that is 7 to 27 percent clay, 28 to 50 percent silt, and less than 52 percent sand. If the content of particles coarser than sand is 15 percent or more, an appropriate modifier is added, for example, "gravelly."

Classification of the soils is determined according to the Unified soil classification system (ASTM, 2005) and the system adopted by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO, 2004).

The Unified system classifies soils according to properties that affect their use as construction material. Soils are classified according to particle-size distribution of the fraction less than 3 inches in diameter and according to plasticity index, liquid limit, and organic matter content. Sandy and gravelly soils are identified as GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP, SM, and SC; silty and clayey soils as ML, CL, OL, MH, CH, and OH; and highly organic soils as PT. Soils exhibiting engineering properties of two groups can have a dual classification, for example, CL-ML.

The AASHTO system classifies soils according to those properties that affect roadway construction and maintenance. In this system, the fraction of a mineral soil that is less than 3 inches in diameter is classified in one of seven groups from A-1 through A-7 on the basis of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index. Soils in group A-1 are coarse grained and low in content of fines (silt and clay). At the other extreme, soils in group A-7 are fine grained. Highly organic soils are classified in group A-8 on the basis of visual inspection.

If laboratory data are available, the A-1, A-2, and A-7 groups are further classified as A-1-a, A-1-b, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-7-5, or A-7-6. As an additional refinement, the suitability of a soil as subgrade material can be indicated by a group index number. Group index numbers range from 0 for the best subgrade material to 20 or higher for the poorest.

Percentage of rock fragments larger than 10 inches in diameter and 3 to 10 inches in diameter are indicated as a percentage of the total soil on a dry-weight basis. The percentages are estimates determined mainly by converting volume percentage in the field to weight percentage. Three values are provided to identify the expected Low (L), Representative Value (R), and High (H).

Percentage (of soil particles) passing designated sieves is the percentage of the soil fraction less than 3 inches in diameter based on an ovendry weight. The sieves, numbers 4, 10, 40, and 200 (USA Standard Series), have openings of 4.76, 2.00, 0.420, and 0.074 millimeters, respectively. Estimates are based on laboratory tests of soils sampled in the survey area and in nearby areas and on estimates made in the field. Three values are provided to identify the expected Low (L), Representative Value (R), and High (H).

Liquid limit and *plasticity index* (Atterberg limits) indicate the plasticity characteristics of a soil. The estimates are based on test data from the survey area or from nearby areas and on field examination. Three values are provided to identify the expected Low (L), Representative Value (R), and High (H).

References:

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Report—Engineering Properties

Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated. The asterisk '*' denotes the representative texture; other possible textures follow the dash. The criteria for determining the hydrologic soil group for individual soil components is found in the National Engineering Handbook, Chapter 7 issued May 2007(http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=17757.wba). Three values are provided to identify the expected Low (L), Representative Value (R), and High (H).

Engineering Properties–Wilbarger County, Texas														
Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Hydrologic group	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Pct Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number—				Liquid limit	Plasticity index
					Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
			In				*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*
EnA—Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes														
Enterprise	90	A	0-26	Very fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	92-99-100	54-60-68	17-22-30	2-3-12
			26-60	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-6, A-4	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	89-99-100	52-61-66	16-23-29	2-3-12
			60-80	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-6, A-4	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	91-99-100	52-60-66	16-23-29	2-3-12
EnB—Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes														
Enterprise	90	A	0-9	Very fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	92-99-100	54-60-68	17-22-30	2-3-12
			9-26	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	89-99-100	52-61-66	16-23-29	2-3-12
			26-80	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	91-99-100	52-60-66	16-23-29	2-3-12

Engineering Properties–Wilbarger County, Texas														
Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Hydrologic group	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Pct Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number—				Liquid limit	Plasticity index
					Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
			In				*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*
EnC—Enterprise very fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes														
Enterprise	90	A	0-8	Very fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	92-99-100	54-60-68	17-22-30	2-3-12
			8-30	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	89-99-100	52-61-66	16-23-29	2-3-12
			30-80	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-100-100	91-99-100	52-60-66	16-23-29	2-3-12
Lo—Clairemont clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded														
Clairemont	92	B	0-12	Clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-98-100	93-97-100	75-81-89	31-37-44	12-17-22
			12-80	Loam, silt loam, stratified very fine sandy loam to loam to silt loam to silty clay loam, silty clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7-6, A-4	0-0-0	0-0-0	100-100-100	98-98-100	90-97-100	81-93-100	28-39-44	9-18-22

Engineering Properties–Wilbarger County, Texas														
Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Hydrologic group	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Pct Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number—				Liquid limit	Plasticity index
					Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
			In				*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*	*L-R-H*
MfB—Miles fine sandy loam, moist, 1 to 3 percent slopes														
Miles, moist	92	B	0-14	Fine sandy loam	SM, SC, SC-SM	A-6, A-2-4, A-4	0-0-0	0-0-0	96-99-100	95-98-100	82-91-98	31-38-44	19-25-30	3-8-12
			14-20	Sandy clay loam, clay loam, loam	CL, SC	A-7-6, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	96-99-100	95-98-100	82-93-100	41-51-59	25-38-45	13-19-25
			20-60	Sandy clay loam, clay loam, loam	CL, SC	A-7-6, A-6	0-0-0	0-0-0	88-96-100	84-95-100	73-90-100	37-49-59	25-37-45	13-19-25
			60-80	Sandy clay loam, fine sandy loam, loam	CL, SC	A-6, A-7-6, A-4	0-0-0	0-0-0	86-93-100	84-92-100	76-87-100	37-44-59	25-33-44	9-15-21

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Wilbarger County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 30, 2024

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY, TEXAS

SUBCHAPTER B PERMIT APPLICATION
NEW PERMIT WQ000####000

SECTION 6: ODOR CONTROL PLAN & PPP SIGNATURE PAGE

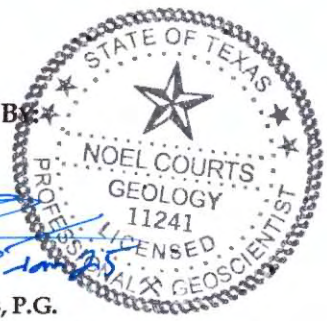
- ODOR CONTROL PLAN
- TCEQ FORM – 00760 – PPP SIGNATURE PAGE

ODOR CONTROL PLAN AND CERTIFICATION

S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE, LLC
2329 PLAINVIEW ROAD
SEYMOUR, TEXAS 76380
WILBARGER COUNTY

PLAN WRITTEN FOR:
ROYCE STALLCUP, PRESIDENT

PREPARED BY:



NOEL COURTS, P.G.
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
TX LICENSE NO. 11241/FL LICENSE NO. PG3091/LA LICENSE NO. 754
CERTIFIED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST
LICENSE NO. TX20221

M.E. LOWTHER CONSULTING, LLC
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 7332
Abilene, Texas 79608-7332
Office: (325)692-5878
Fax: (325)692-1293
Email: manureisgood@yahoo.com

GENERAL REMARKS

This plan is designed to address odors that may come from that activities associated with this facility, which includes but is not limited to open lots, retention control structures, and solid waste storage area(s) at the site location. Odors may be less noticeable during dry, calm days and tend to be their strongest during the cleaning of the open lots, during solids application, and during the irrigation of wastewater to the Land Management Units (LMU's). It is the intention of S.A.S. Land and Cattle to limit the odors to the absolute minimum.

PRACTICES SUGGESTED FOR AN ODOR CONTROL PLAN FOR S.A.S. LAND AND CATTLE

1. Open Lot manure will be harrowed when needed (Daily/Weekly). Procedures to best reduce odors during the operation will be considered when cleaning and the timing of cleaning and scraping the Lots.
2. Dead animals will be collected within 24 hours and removed by a contractor within 72 hours, or may be composted on site using approved practices and guidelines of the TCEQ, NRCS, and EPA.
3. Irrigation application will be conducted during periods when wind velocity and humidity are at its lowest to reduce any odors to neighboring properties. Irrigation will be monitored by an employee or by management trained in the application of wastewater guidelines of TCEQ regarding waste disposal. Available schooling will be attended to increase familiarity with technology or practices when they occur.
4. Regular Maintenance of watering devices and harrowing equipment is important as well to reduce the unnecessary addition of moisture to waste.
5. Lounging areas in the open lots have been constructed and will be maintained to minimize ponding and pooling of liquids caused by storm events or the overflow of watering devices. Regular maintenance of watering devices is important as well to reduce the unnecessary addition of moisture to waste.
6. Clean out of the retention control structure(s) (RCS's) will be done according to the designed cleanout schedule. Timing, weather conditions, and technique are all factors that will be considered prior to clean out of sludge.
7. In an effort to reduce air-bound particulate that facility will add moisture to feed when needed to reduce nuisances caused by this facility. Controlling the speed of farm vehicles will help reduce the dust generated at the facility. Manure will be applied in accordance with Best Management Practices, not to exceed annual NMP and agronomic rates.

CONCLUSIONS

The subject property is located in the Vernon, Texas and is requesting a permit for 3,000 total head of beef cattle. S.A.S. Land and Cattle would urge anyone who lives in the vicinity of the facility, to notify management when a problem develops so the source can be identified and controlled.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

The proposed plan, with implemented and maintained best management practices, will prevent any adverse impacts from odors to neighboring facilities and the affects of those odors.

Written & Certified By:

Noel Courts, P.G.
Professional Geoscientist, License No. 11241

Date

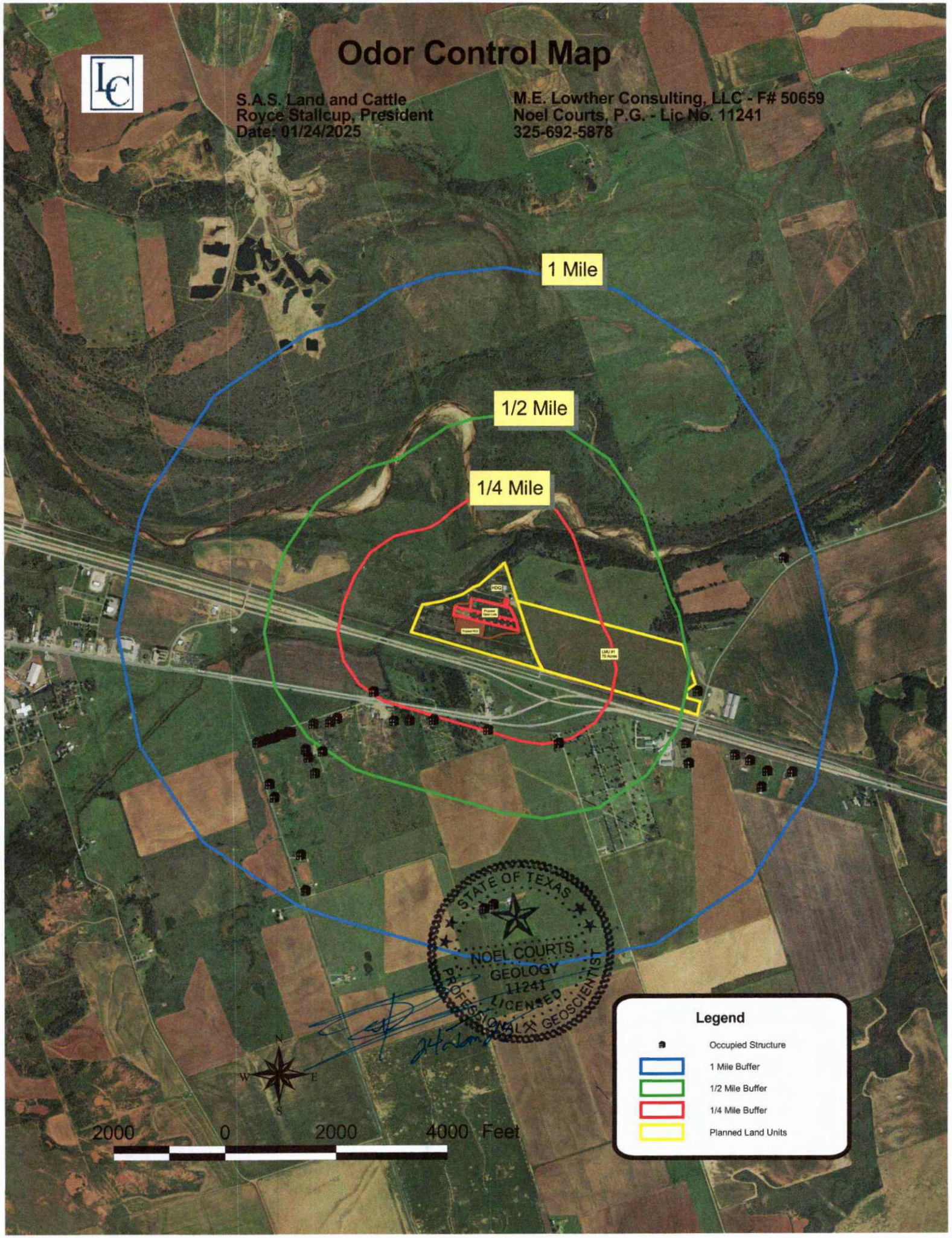
ATTACHMENT

Odor Control Map

Odor Control Map

S.A.S. Land and Cattle
Royce Stallcup, President
Date: 01/24/2025

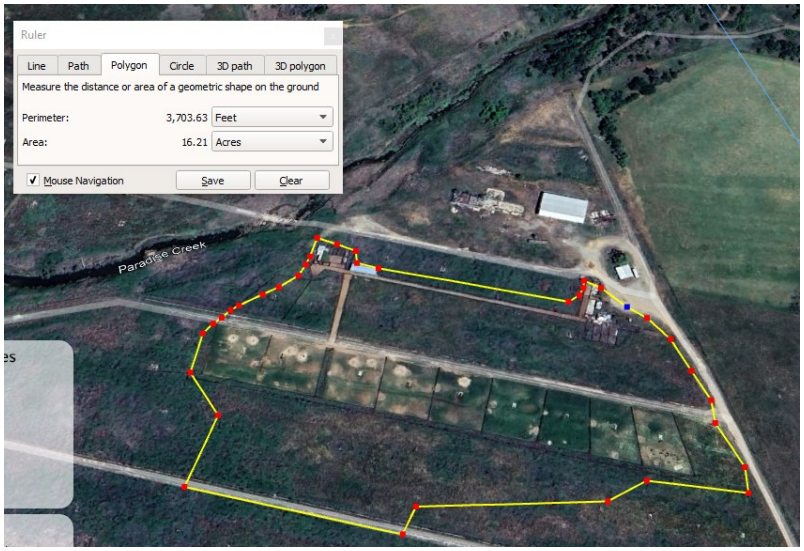
M.E. Lowther Consulting, LLC - F# 50659
Noel Courts, P.G. - Lic No. 11241
325-692-5878



Attachment A
S. A. S. Land and Cattle, LLC, WQ0005486000

1) Please select the "yes" checkbox on the waiver page of the application.
2) Please change the name of the public building in Section 9.D. of the application to " Carnegie City-County Library".
3) The Street address in Item #23 of the core data form, Item #7 of the plain language summaries, Item #3 of the SPIF, Item #5 of the payment submittal form (TCEQ 20134), and Section 10.C.1 of the application is for the LMU location. Please provide the correct address for the production area, or a location description.
4) The coordinate of the site is outside the property boundary. Please provide the latitude and longitude of the retention control structure (RCS) location in Section 10.E. of the application and Item #27 of the core data form.
5) Item #1 of the core data form, please deselect the checkbox for "other" and delete the text after it.
6) Attachment 2A for Potential Pollutant Sources and Best Management Practice (BMP) listed using honey vacuum to remove sludge/slurry from the retention control structure as a BMP. Please clarify how this will work.
7) Please address manure stockpile on Attachment 2A.
8) The BMP for fuel storage tanks in Attachment 2A did not address the cleaning of significant spills.
9) In Section 2.A.3) of the technical information packet (TIP), please provide the hours/day.
10) On Table 3 of the TIP, for the construction date and type of hydrologic connection, please state: "Upon construction."
11) Please submit the Web Soil Survey report to support the soil limitations for the soil series on Table 5 of the TIP (Attachment 5A).
12) Please add the following to the runoff control map:
    a) the manure storage and compost location, and
    b) silage storage area
13) For Section 4.B. of the TIP that relates to Air Authorization, please submit proof that the facility started on or before August 19, 1998.
14) In Section 4.C of the TIP, there is no odor receptors between 0 – ¼ mile. Please select the checkbox for ¼ mile buffer for Section 4.B of the TIP.
15) The well numbers on the imagery map titled LMU / Site Plan/ well location is not clear. Please submit a topographical map with the Well number that is legible. Also increase the font size of the Well Number, LMU name and acreage.
16) On Sheet 7 of 11 of the watrnutr.xls, the additional volume is 1.18 acre-feet. Please explain how this number was derived.

17) The RCS 1 capacity calculation (attachment to the watrnutr.xls) has a column with a heading “Topo.” Please clarify or submit the topographic (if it is) map, with each of the numbers under the “Topo” clearly identified.
18) The area under evaluation in the property description of the recharge feature certification (RFC) was based on the LMU acreage only, while it excluded the acreage of the production area, even though the wells are located there. Please explain.
19) Please delete the reference to the CAFO GP, TXG920000 from the RFC.
20) In the 100- year floodplain paragraph of the RFC, it is stated that an evaluation of the 100-year floodplain was completed on January 8, 2025. Please provide a cover note to the flood plain analysis sealed by Jerry E. Holligan on 06/20/2006, to clarify that the general permit with Authorization Number TXG920700 was never issued. Since it is the same site, that you are presenting it for this individual permit application, and include the name of the new Owner and Site name, and any other update. Seal and date it.
21) The floodplain analysis referenced the following exhibits, please submit them: Exhibit B, Exhibit C, Exhibit D, Exhibit E and Exhibit F.
22) Please update the expiration date for the CNMS in the NMP.
23) The total index point for LMU 1 on the PI Index by Field table of the NMP did not sum up correctly. Please download and use a fresh spreadsheet. https://nutrientmanagement.tamu.edu/planning/
24) On the data entry page of the NMP, instead of “n/a” for the effluent and manure information, please use laboratory report from other beef cattle site, or book value for per cent Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium, and note the source in the executive summary of the NMP.
25) Abilene Livestock is written on the soil analysis report. Please confirm that the report is for this site.
26) The sample collection date is not on the soil analysis report. Please provide the report with the date.
27) Please verify the drainage area. It appears to not match according to the image below:



28) Please provide the engineering seal on the last page of the calculations.

29) Please confirm if this is a culvert south of the production area (see screenshot) and if so what BMPs are used.

30) There is a small pond in the southern part of LMU 1 at Latitude: 34.150° N and Longitude: 99.231° W. Please buffer the area or provide ample justification why it is not a water in the state.

TCEQ Interoffice Memorandum

To: Joy Alabi, CAFO Permits Team

From: Andrew Gorton, P.G., Geologist, Water Quality Assessment Team

Date: May 7, 2025

Subject: **Geology Recommendations, S.A.S. Land and Cattle, Application for a New Permit, Permit No. WQ0005486000, Wilbarger County**

The WQA Team reviewing geologist has the following recommendations to the permit:

1. Include the following water well information from the Technical Information Packet, Table 6 in the permit.

Well	Well Type	Producing or Non-Producing	Open, Cased, or Capped	Protective Measures
W #1	Domestic	Producing	Cased	Maintain 150-foot Buffer
W #2	Domestic	Producing	Cased	Maintain 150-foot Buffer
W #3	Domestic	Producing	Cased	Maintain 150-foot Buffer
PW #4	Domestic	Non-Producing	Capped	Plugged

2. Surface water bodies shall be buffered by a minimum of 100 feet.

3. Any wastewater pond liner certification(s) shall be maintained on-site for TCEQ review.

TCEQ Interoffice Memorandum

To: Joy Alabi, Permit Coordinator
CAFO Permits Team
From: Alan Barraza, Agronomist
Water Quality Assessment Team
Date: April 5, 2025
Subject: Agronomy Technical Findings, S.A.S Land and Cattle, Nutrient Management Plan, WQ0005486000, Wilbarger County

The nutrient management plan (NMP) with output print date January 24, 2025 was prepared using the 590 Nutrient Management Plan version 4.0_5. The P Runoff Potential category for each LMU has been verified and found to be as limiting or less limiting than the corresponding applicant's P Runoff Potential category. This technical finding is based on the Land Management Unit (LMU) soil P analysis results, slope, soil hydrologic group, vegetative cover and yield, P_2O_5 application rate, application method and timing, proximity to a named water body and soil erosion for each LMU.

This NMP is valid for LMUs 1.