

This file contains the following documents:

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



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION IN PLAIN LANGUAGE FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Summary of Application (in plain language) Template and Instructions for Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) and Texas Land Application (TLAP) Permit Applications

Applicants should use this template to develop a plain language summary of your facility and application as required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Chapter 39, Subchapter H. You may modify the template as necessary to accurately describe your facility as long as the summary includes the following information: (1) the function of the proposed plant or facility; (2) the expected output of the proposed plant or facility; (3) the expected pollutants that may be emitted or discharged by the proposed plant or facility; and (4) how you will control those pollutants, so that the proposed plant will not have an adverse impact on human health or the environment.

Fill in the highlighted areas below to describe your facility and application in plain language. Instructions and examples are provided below. Make any other edits necessary to improve readability or grammar and to comply with the rule requirements. After filling in the information for your facility delete these instructions.

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in 30 TAC Section 39.426, you must provide a translated copy of the completed plain language summary in the appropriate alternative language as part of your application package. For your convenience, a Spanish template has been provided below.

ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS DOMESTIC WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 TAC Chapter 39. 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.

The City of Hereford (CN600245427) operates the City of Hereford Wastewater Treatment Plant (RN101612570), a pond system consisting of a bar screen, two aerated lagoons, and a storage pond. The facility is located at approximately 2.5 miles south east of the intersection US Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943, in Hereford, Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045. This permit is a renewal to discharge 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater. Effluent will be used for irrigation of 583 acres. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain BOD₅. Treated domestic wastewater is treated by a bar screen and two aerated lagoons with a storage pond.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



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

PERMIT NO. WQ0010186002

APPLICATION. City of Hereford, P.O. Box 2277, Hereford, Texas 79045, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to renew Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP) No. WQ0010186002 to authorize the disposal of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 2,500,000 gallons per day via surface irrigation of 583 acres of non-public access agricultural land. The domestic wastewater treatment facility and disposal area are located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943, near the city of Hereford, in Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045. TCEQ received this application on July 7, 2025. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Hereford City Hall, Front Entrance, 224 North Lee Avenue, Hereford, in Deaf Smith 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/tlap-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=-102.31333,34.822777&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 countywide 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.

TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.

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 City of Hereford at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Ryan Polster, CPM, City Manager, at 806-363-7100.

Issuance Date: July 30, 2025

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR WATER QUALITY LAND APPLICATION PERMIT FOR MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER

RENEWAL

PERMIT NO. WQ0010186002

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. City of Hereford, P.O. Box 2277, Hereford, Texas 79045, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of TCEQ Permit No. WQ0010186002 which authorizes the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 2,500,000 gallons per day via surface irrigation of 583 acres of non-public access agricultural land. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state. TCEQ received this application on July 7, 2025.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943, in Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045. The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located in the drainage basin of Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River in Segment No. 0229 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=-102.313333.34.822777&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. The 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 Hereford City Hall, Front Entrance, 224 North Lee Avenue, Hereford, in Deaf Smith County, Texas. The application is available for viewing and copying at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications.

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 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. TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.

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, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or electronically at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment 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 www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment, 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. Any personal information you submit to the TCEQ will become part of the agency's record; this includes email addresses. 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 City of Hereford at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Ryan Polster, CPM, City Manager, at 806-363-7100.

Issuance Date November 5, 2025

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Complete and submit this checklist with the application.

APPLICANT NAME: <u>City of Hereford</u>

PERMIT NUMBER (If new, leave blank): WQ0010186002

Indicate if each of the following items is included in your application.

	1	11		1	11
Administrative Report 1.0	\boxtimes		Original USGS Map	\boxtimes	
Administrative Report 1.1		\boxtimes	Affected Landowners Map		\boxtimes
SPIF		\boxtimes	Landowner Disk or Labels		\boxtimes
Core Data Form	\boxtimes		Buffer Zone Map		\boxtimes
Summary of Application (PLS)	\boxtimes		Flow Diagram	\boxtimes	
Public Involvement Plan Form		\boxtimes	Site Drawing	\boxtimes	
Technical Report 1.0	\boxtimes		Original Photographs		\boxtimes
Technical Report 1.1		\boxtimes	Design Calculations		\boxtimes
Worksheet 2.0		\boxtimes	Solids Management Plan		\boxtimes
Worksheet 2.1		\boxtimes	Water Balance		\boxtimes
Worksheet 3.0	\boxtimes				
Worksheet 3.1		\boxtimes			
Worksheet 3.2		\boxtimes			
Worksheet 3.3		\boxtimes			
Worksheet 4.0					
Worksheet 5.0		\boxtimes			
Worksheet 6.0	\boxtimes				
Worksheet 7.0		\boxtimes			
For TCEQ Use Only					
Segment Number			County		
Expiration Date			Region		
I CITHU NUMBUL					

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.0

For any questions about this form, please contact the Applications Review and Processing Team at 512-239-4671.

Section 1. Application Fees (Instructions Page 26)

Indicate the amount submitted for the application fee (check only one).

Flow	New/Major Amendment	Renewal
<0.05 MGD	\$350.00 □	\$315.00 □
≥0.05 but <0.10 MGD	\$550.00 □	\$515.00 □
≥0.10 but <0.25 MGD	\$850.00 □	\$815.00 □
≥0.25 but <0.50 MGD	\$1 , 250.00 □	\$1,215.00
≥0.50 but <1.0 MGD	\$1,650.00 □	\$1,615.00
≥1.0 MGD	\$2,050.00 □	\$2,015.00

Minor Amendment (for any flow) \$150.00 □

Payment 1	Informa	tion
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Mailed	Check/Money Order Number: Click to enter text.
	Check/Money Order Amount: Click to enter text.
	Name Printed on Check: Click to enter text.
EPAY	Voucher Number: Click to enter text.
Copy of Payr	nent Voucher enclosed? Yes □

Section 2. Type of Application (Instructions Page 26)

a.	Che	ck the box next to the appropriate authorization type.
	\boxtimes	Publicly Owned Domestic Wastewater
		Privately-Owned Domestic Wastewater
		Conventional Water Treatment
b.	Che	ck the box next to the appropriate facility status.
	\boxtimes	Active Inactive

c.	Che	eck the box next to the appropriate permit typ	e.	
		TPDES Permit		
	\boxtimes	TLAP		
		TPDES Permit with TLAP component		
		Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System (SAD	DS)	
d.	Che	eck the box next to the appropriate application	ı typ	e
		New		
		Major Amendment <u>with</u> Renewal		Minor Amendment with Renewal
		Major Amendment <u>without</u> Renewal		Minor Amendment without Renewal
	\boxtimes	Renewal without changes		Minor Modification of permit
e.	For	amendments or modifications, describe the p	ropo	sed changes: Click to enter text.
f.	For	existing permits:		
	Per	mit Number: WQ00 <u>10186002</u>		
	EPA	I.D. (TPDES only): TX <u>N/A</u>		
	Exp	iration Date: <u>December 1, 2025</u>		
Se	ectio	on 3. Facility Owner (Applicant) a (Instructions Page 26)	nd	Co-Applicant Information
		(motractions rage 20)		

A. The owner of the facility must apply for the permit.

What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit?

City of Hereford

(The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, County, or in the legal documents forming the entity.)

If the applicant is currently a customer with the TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN)? You may search for your CN on the TCEQ website at http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/

CN: 600245427

What is the name and title of the person signing the application? The person must be an executive official meeting signatory requirements in 30 TAC § 305.44.

Prefix: Ms. Last Name, First Name: Bunch, Cathy

Title: Mayor Credential: Click to enter text.

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

What is the Legal Name of the co-applicant applying for this permit?

N/A

(The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the TX SOS, with the County, or in the *legal documents forming the entity.)*

If the co-applicant is currently a customer with the TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN)? You may search for your CN on the TCEQ website at: http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/

CN: Click to enter text.

What is the name and title of the person signing the application? The person must be an executive official meeting signatory requirements in *30 TAC § 305.44*.

Prefix: Click to enter text. Last Name, First Name: Click to enter text.

Title: Click to enter text. Credential: Click to enter text.

Provide a brief description of the need for a co-permittee: Click to enter text.

C. Core Data Form

Complete the Core Data Form for each customer and include as an attachment. If the customer type selected on the Core Data Form is **Individual**, complete **Attachment 1** of Administrative Report 1.0. Appendix A: Core Data Form

Section 4. Application Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

This is the person(s) TCEQ will contact if additional information is needed about this application. Provide a contact for administrative questions and technical questions.

A. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Polster, Ryan

Title: <u>City Manager</u> Credential: <u>CPM</u>

Organization Name: City of Hereford

Mailing Address: PO Box 2277 City, State, Zip Code: Hereford, Texas 79045

Phone No.: 806.363.7100 E-mail Address: mgr@hereford-texas.com

Check one or both: oxdot Administrative Contact oxdot Technical Contact

B. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Krueger, Paul

Title: <u>Civil Engineer</u> Credential: <u>P.E.</u>

Organization Name: Parkhill

Mailing Address: <u>4222 85th Street</u> City, State, Zip Code: <u>Lubbock, Texas 79423</u>

Phone No.: 806.473.2200 E-mail Address: pkrueger@parkhill.com

Check one or both: oximes Administrative Contact oximes Technical Contact

Section 5. Permit Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

Provide the names and contact information for two individuals that can be contacted throughout the permit term.

A. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Polster, Ryan

Title: <u>City Manager</u> Credential: <u>CPM</u>

Organization Name: City of Hereford

Mailing Address: PO Box 2277 City, State, Zip Code: Hereford, Texas 79045

Phone No.: 806.363.7100 E-mail Address: mgr@hereford-texas.com

B. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Krueger, Paul

Title: <u>Civil Engineer</u> Credential: <u>P.E</u>

Organization Name: Parkhill

Mailing Address: 4222 85th Street City, State, Zip Code: <u>Lubbock</u>, Texas, 79423

Phone No.: 806.473.2200 E-mail Address: pkrueger@parkhill.com

Section 6. Billing Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

The permittee is responsible for paying the annual fee. The annual fee will be assessed to permits *in effect on September 1 of each year*. The TCEQ will send a bill to the address provided in this section. The permittee is responsible for terminating the permit when it is no longer needed (using form TCEQ-20029).

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Polster, Ryan

Title: <u>City Manager</u> Credential: <u>CPM</u>

Organization Name: City of Hereford

Mailing Address: PO Box 2277 City, State, Zip Code: Hereford, TX 79045

Phone No.: 806.363.7100 E-mail Address: mgr@hereford-texas.com

Section 7. DMR/MER Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

Provide the name and complete mailing address of the person delegated to receive and submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) (EPA 3320-1) or maintain Monthly Effluent Reports (MER).

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Torres, Johnny

Title: Director of Public Works Credential:

Organization Name: City of Hereford

Mailing Address: PO Box 2277 City, State, Zip Code: Hereford, TX 79045

Phone No.: 806.363.7100 E-mail Address: Johnnyt@wtrt.net

Section 8. Public Notice Information (Instructions Page 27)

A. Individual Publishing the Notices

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Krueger, Paul

Title: <u>Civil Engineer</u> Credential: <u>P.E.</u>

Organization Name: Parkhill

Mailing Address: <u>4222 85th Street</u> City, State, Zip Code: <u>Lubbock, TX 79423</u>

Phone No.: 806.473.2200 E-mail Address: pkrueger@parkhill.com

B.		ethod for Receiving Notice o ckage	f Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit
	Inc	dicate by a check mark the pr	eferred method for receiving the first notice and instructions:
		E-mail Address	
		Fax	
		Regular Mail	
C.	Co	ontact permit to be listed in t	he Notices
	Pre	efix: <u>Mr.</u>	Last Name, First Name: <u>Polster, Ryan</u>
	Tit	tle: <u>City Manager</u>	Credential: <u>CPM</u>
	Org	ganization Name: <u>City of Here</u>	<u>ford</u>
	Ma	ailing Address: <u>PO Box 2277</u>	City, State, Zip Code: Hereford, TX 79045
	Ph	one No.: <u>806.363.7100</u>	E-mail Address: <u>mgr@hereford-texas.com</u>
D.	Pu	blic Viewing Information	
	-	the facility or outfall is located unty must be provided.	l in more than one county, a public viewing place for each
	Pul	blic building name: <u>Hereford (</u>	City Hall
	Loc	cation within the building: <u>Fr</u>	ont Entrance
	Phy	ysical Address of Building: <u>22</u>	<u> 4 Lee Ave</u>
	Cit	ty: <u>Hereford</u>	County: <u>Deaf Smith</u>
	Co	ontact (Last Name, First Name	: <u>Polster, Ryan</u>
	Pho	one No.: <u>806.363.7100</u> Ext.: Cl	ick to enter text.
E.	Bil	ingual Notice Requirements	
		is information is required fo odification, and renewal app	r new, major amendment, minor amendment or minor lications.
	be		s only used to determine if alternative language notices will ns on publishing the alternative language notices will be in
	ob		ordinator at the nearest elementary and middle schools and n to determine whether an alternative language notices are
	1.		ram required by the Texas Education Code at the elementary the facility or proposed facility?
		□ Yes ⊠ No	
		If no , publication of an alter below.	native language notice is not required; skip to Section 9
	2.	Are the students who attend a bilingual education progra	either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in m at that school?
		□ Yes □ No	

	3.	Do the locatio		these	schools atte	end a	ı bilingual	educa	tion prog	gram a	t another
			Yes		No						
	4.				uired to prov rement unde					gram l	out the school has
			Yes		No						
	5.				uestion 1, 2, e is required						tive language are enter text.
F.	Su	mmary	of Applicat	tion in	ı Plain Langı	ıage	Template	<u> </u>			
		_		-	of Applicatio guage summ		_		_) Form 20972), ment.
	At	tachme	nt: <u>Appendix</u>	(B - P)	<u>lain Language</u>	Sum	<u>ımary</u>				
G.	Pu	blic Inv	olvement F	lan Fo	orm						
		-			ement Plan Fo d ment to a j		•		,	_	plication for a t.
	At	tachme	nt: <u>N/A</u>								
						i					
Se	cti	ion 9.	Regula Page 29		Entity and	Pe	rmitted	Site 1	Inform	ation	(Instructions
Α.			is currently N <u>101612570</u>	_	ated by TCE(), pr	ovide the l	Regula	ted Entit	y Num	ber (RN) issued to
			-		Registry at <u>ht</u> ed by TCEQ.	<u>tp://</u>	<u>/www15.to</u>	ceq.tex	as.gov/c	rpub/	to determine if
B.	Na	me of p	roject or sit	te (the	name know	n by	the comm	nunity	where lo	cated):	
	Cit	y of Her	eford Wastev	vater T	<u>'reatment Plar</u>	<u>1t</u>					
C.	Ov	vner of	treatment fa	acility:	City of Heref	ord					
	Ov	vnership	of Facility:		Public		Private		Both		Federal
D.	Ov	vner of l	land where	treatn	nent facility i	s or	will be:				
	Pre	efix: <u>N/</u>	<u>7</u>		Last N	ame,	, First Nan	ne: <u>N/<i>A</i></u>	<u>1</u>		
	Tit	tle: <u>N/A</u>			Credei	ntial:	<u>N/A</u>				
	Or	ganizati	ion Name: <u>C</u>	tity of I	Hereford						
	Ma	ailing Ac	ldress: <u>PO B</u>	ox 227	<u>"7</u>	(City, State,	Zip C	ode: <u>Here</u>	eford, T	X 7904 <u>5</u>
	Ph	one No.	: <u>806.363.71</u>	<u>00</u>	E-mai	l Ad	dress: <u>mgr</u>	@here	ford-texas	s.com	
					same person d easement. S				or co-ap	plican	t, attach a lease
		Attach	ment: <u>N/A</u>								

E.	Owner of effluent disposal site:	
	Prefix: <u>N/A</u>	Last Name, First Name: <u>N/A</u>
	Title: <u>N/A</u>	Credential: <u>N/A</u>
	Organization Name: City of Herefo	<u>ord</u>
	Mailing Address: PO Box 2277	City, State, Zip Code: Hereford, TX 79045
	Phone No.: <u>806.363.7100</u>	E-mail Address: Click to enter text.
	If the landowner is not the same agreement or deed recorded ease	person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease ement. See instructions.
	Attachment: <u>N/A</u>	
F.	Owner sewage sludge disposal si property owned or controlled by	te (if authorization is requested for sludge disposal on the applicant)::
	Prefix: <u>N/A</u>	Last Name, First Name: <u>N/A</u>
	Title: <u>N/A</u>	Credential: <u>N/A</u>
	Organization Name: <u>N/A</u>	
	Mailing Address: <u>N/A</u>	City, State, Zip Code: <u>N/A</u>
	Phone No.: <u>N/A</u>	E-mail Address: <u>N/A</u>
		person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease
	agreement or deed recorded ease	ement. See instructions.
	Attachment: <u>N/A</u>	
So	ection 10 TDDES Dischar	ge Information (Instructions Page 31)
Α.		ity location in the existing permit accurate?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	If no, or a new permit application N/A	on, please give an accurate description:
B.	Are the point(s) of discharge and	the discharge route(s) in the existing permit correct?
	□ Yes □ No	
		ermit application , provide an accurate description of the arge route to the nearest classified segment as defined in 30
	Click to enter text.	
	City recover the systell(s). Clists	to outon torri
	City nearest the outfall(s): Click	to enter text.
	County in which the outfalls(s) is	
C.	County in which the outfalls(s) is	s/are located: Click to enter text. discharge to a city, county, or state highway right-of-way, or

	If yes , indicate by a check mark if:
	\square Authorization granted \square Authorization pending
	For new and amendment applications, provide copies of letters that show proof of contact and the approval letter upon receipt.
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
D.	For all applications involving an average daily discharge of 5 MGD or more, provide the names of all counties located within 100 statute miles downstream of the point(s) of discharge: Click to enter text.
Se	ection 11. TLAP Disposal Information (Instructions Page 32)
Α.	For TLAPs, is the location of the effluent disposal site in the existing permit accurate?
	∀es □ No
	If no, or a new or amendment permit application , provide an accurate description of the disposal site location:
	N/A
B.	City nearest the disposal site: <u>Hereford</u>
C.	County in which the disposal site is located: <u>Deaf Smith</u>
D.	For TLAPs , describe the routing of effluent from the treatment facility to the disposal site:
	Treated effluent is pumped from the storage pond to either the effluent disposal site consisting of 209 acres directly east, or to the effluent disposal site consisting of 374 acres 6,700 feet to the northeast of the storage pond
Е.	For TLAPs , please identify the nearest watercourse to the disposal site to which rainfall runoff might flow if not contained: <u>Segment No. 0229B of the Red River Basin</u>
Se	ection 12. Miscellaneous Information (Instructions Page 32)
A.	Is the facility located on or does the treated effluent cross American Indian Land?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
B.	If the existing permit contains an onsite sludge disposal authorization, is the location of the sewage sludge disposal site in the existing permit accurate?
	□ Yes □ No ⊠ Not Applicable
	If No, or if a new onsite sludge disposal authorization is being requested in this permit application, provide an accurate location description of the sewage sludge disposal site.
	Click to enter text.

C.	service regarding this application?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes, list each person formerly employed by the TCEQ who represented your company and was paid for service regarding the application: $\underline{N/A}$
D.	Do you owe any fees to the TCEQ?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , provide the following information:
	Account number: Click to enter text.
	Amount past due: Click to enter text.
E.	Do you owe any penalties to the TCEQ?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , please provide the following information:
	Enforcement order number: Click to enter text.
	Amount past due: Click to enter text.
Se	ection 13. Attachments (Instructions Page 33)
	ection 13. Attachments (Instructions Page 33) dicate which attachments are included with the Administrative Report. Check all that apply:
In	dicate which attachments are included with the Administrative Report. Check all that apply: Lease agreement or deed recorded easement, if the land where the treatment facility is
Inc	dicate which attachments are included with the Administrative Report. Check all that apply: Lease agreement or deed recorded easement, if the land where the treatment facility is located or the effluent disposal site are not owned by the applicant or co-applicant.
Inc	Lease agreement or deed recorded easement, if the land where the treatment facility is located or the effluent disposal site are not owned by the applicant or co-applicant. Original full-size USGS Topographic Map with the following information: • Applicant's property boundary • Treatment facility boundary • Labeled point of discharge for each discharge point (TPDES only) • Highlighted discharge route for each discharge point (TPDES only) • Onsite sewage sludge disposal site (if applicable) • Effluent disposal site boundaries (TLAP only) • New and future construction (if applicable) • 1 mile radius information • 3 miles downstream information (TPDES only)
Ino	Lease agreement or deed recorded easement, if the land where the treatment facility is located or the effluent disposal site are not owned by the applicant or co-applicant. Original full-size USGS Topographic Map with the following information: • Applicant's property boundary • Treatment facility boundary • Labeled point of discharge for each discharge point (TPDES only) • Highlighted discharge route for each discharge point (TPDES only) • Onsite sewage sludge disposal site (if applicable) • Effluent disposal site boundaries (TLAP only) • New and future construction (if applicable) • 1 mile radius information • 3 miles downstream information (TPDES only) • All ponds.

Section 14. Signature Page (Instructions Page 34)

If co-applicants are necessary, each entity must submit an original, separate signature page.

Permit Number: WQ0010186002

Applicant: City of Hereford

Certification:

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 (typed or printed): <u>Ca</u>	<u>thy Bunch</u>	
Signatory title: <u>Mayor</u>		
Signature:	Date	::
(Use blue ink)		
Subscribed and Sworn to before me b	y the said	
on thisday	v of	, 20
My commission expires on the	day of	, 20
Notary Public		[SEAL]
County, Texas		

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.0

The following information is required for new and amendment applications.

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

Section 1. Affected Landowner Information (Instructions Page 36)

	cate by a check mark that the landowners map or drawing, with scale, includes the owing information, as applicable:
	The applicant's property boundaries
	The facility site boundaries within the applicant's property boundaries
	The distance the buffer zone falls into adjacent properties and the property boundaries of the landowners located within the buffer zone
	The property boundaries of all landowners surrounding the applicant's property (Note: if the application is a major amendment for a lignite mine, the map must include the property boundaries of all landowners adjacent to the new facility (ponds).)
	The point(s) of discharge and highlighted discharge route(s) clearly shown for one mile downstream
	The property boundaries of the landowners located on both sides of the discharge route for one full stream mile downstream of the point of discharge
	The property boundaries of the landowners along the watercourse for a one-half mile radius from the point of discharge if the point of discharge is into a lake, bay, estuary, or affected by tides
	The boundaries of the effluent disposal site (for example, irrigation area or subsurface drainfield site) and all evaporation/holding ponds within the applicant's property
	The property boundaries of all landowners surrounding the effluent disposal site
	The boundaries of the sludge land application site (for land application of sewage sludge for beneficial use) and the property boundaries of landowners surrounding the applicant's property boundaries where the sewage sludge land application site is located
	The property boundaries of landowners within one-half mile in all directions from the applicant's property boundaries where the sewage sludge disposal site (for example, sludge surface disposal site or sludge monofill) is located
	Indicate by a check mark that a separate list with the landowners' names and mailing resses cross-referenced to the landowner's map has been provided.
	Indicate by a check mark that the landowners list has also been provided as mailing ls in electronic format (Avery 5160).
Prov	vide the source of the landowners' names and mailing addresses: Click to enter text.
	equired by $Texas\ Water\ Code\ \S\ 5.115$, is any permanent school fund land affected by application?
	□ Yes □ No

	If y lan	es, provide the location and foreseeable impacts and effects this application has cases:	on the
	Cl	ck to enter text.	
Se	cti	n 2. Original Photographs (Instructions Page 38)	
Pro	ovid	original ground level photographs. Indicate with checkmarks that the following ation is provided.	
		At least one original photograph of the new or expanded treatment unit location	
		At least two photographs of the existing/proposed point of discharge and as mudownstream (photo 1) and upstream (photo 2) as can be captured. If the discharge an open water body (e.g., lake, bay), the point of discharge should be in the right edge of each photograph showing the open water and with as much area on each respective side of the discharge as can be captured.	ge is to or left
		At least one photograph of the existing/proposed effluent disposal site	
		A plot plan or map showing the location and direction of each photograph	
Se	cti	n 3. Buffer Zone Map (Instructions Page 38)	
	Buf inf	er zone map. Provide a buffer zone map on 8.5×11 -inch paper with all of the fol rmation. The applicant's property line and the buffer zone line may be distinguished ashes or symbols and appropriate labels.	
		The applicant's property boundary; The required buffer zone; and Each treatment unit; and The distance from each treatment unit to the property boundaries.	
В.		er zone compliance method. Indicate how the buffer zone requirements will be mark all that apply. $\frac{1}{2}$	net.
] Ownership	
		Restrictive easement	
		Nuisance odor control	
] Variance	_
C.		uitable site characteristics. Does the facility comply with the requirements regard itable site characteristic found in 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d)?	ing
		l Yes □ No	

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)

This form applies to TPDES permit applications only. Complete and attach the Supplemental Permit information Form (SPIF) (TCEQ Form 20971).

Attachment: N/A

WATER QUALITY PERMIT

PAYMENT SUBMITTAL FORM

Use this form to submit the Application Fee, if the mailing the payment.

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

Mail this form and the check or money order to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Financial Administration Division Financial Administration Division

Cashier's Office, MC-214
P.O. Box 13088
Cashier's Office, MC-214
12100 Park 35 Circle

Austin, Texas 78711-3088 Austin, Texas 78753

Fee Code: WQP Waste Permit No: WQ0010186002

1. Check or Money Order Number: Click to enter text.

2. Check or Money Order Amount: Click to enter text.

3. Date of Check or Money Order: Click to enter text.

4. Name on Check or Money Order: Click to enter text.

5. APPLICATION INFORMATION

Name of Project or Site: City of Hereford Wastewater Treatment Plant

Physical Address of Project or Site: Click to enter text.

If the check is for more than one application, attach a list which includes the name of each Project or Site (RE) and Physical Address, exactly as provided on the application.

Staple Check or Money Order in This Space

ATTACHMENT 1

INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION

Section 1. Individual Information (Instructions Page 41)

Complete this attachment if the facility applicant or co-applicant is an individual. Make additional copies of this attachment if both are individuals.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Click to enter text.

Full legal name (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial): Click to enter text.

Driver's License or State Identification Number: Click to enter text.

Date of Birth: Click to enter text.

Mailing Address: Click to enter text.

City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.

Phone Number: Click to enter text. Fax Number: Click to enter text.

E-mail Address: Click to enter text.

CN: Click to enter text.

For Commission Use Only:

Customer Number:

Regulated Entity Number:

Permit Number:

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST OF COMMON DEFICIENCIES

Below is a list of common deficiencies found during the administrative review of domestic wastewater permit applications. To ensure the timely processing of this application, please review the items below and indicate by checking Yes that each item is complete and in accordance applicable rules at 30 TAC Chapters 21, 281, and 305. If an item is not required this application, indicate by checking N/A where appropriate. Please do not submit the

application until the items below have been addressed.		
Core Data Form (TCEQ Form No. 10400) (Required for all application types. Must be completed in its entirety and signed. Note: Form may be signed by applicant representative.)		Yes
Correct and Current Industrial Wastewater Permit Application Forms (TCEQ Form Nos. 10053 and 10054. Version dated 6/25/2018 or later.)		Yes
Water Quality Permit Payment Submittal Form (Page 19) (Original payment sent to TCEQ Revenue Section. See instructions for mailing ac	⊠ ddress	Yes
7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle Topographic Map Attached (Full-size map if seeking "New" permit. 8 ½ x 11 acceptable for Renewals and Amendments)		Yes
Current/Non-Expired, Executed Lease Agreement or Easement 🖂 N/A		Yes
Landowners Map (See instructions for landowner requirements)		Yes
 Things to Know: All the items shown on the map must be labeled. The applicant's complete property boundaries must be delineated whoundaries of contiguous property owned by the applicant. The applicant cannot be its own adjacent landowner. You must idented 		

- es
- landowners immediately adjacent to their property, regardless of how far they are from the actual facility.
- If the applicant's property is adjacent to a road, creek, or stream, the landowners on the opposite side must be identified. Although the properties are not adjacent to applicant's property boundary, they are considered potentially affected landowners. If the adjacent road is a divided highway as identified on the USGS topographic map, the applicant does not have to identify the landowners on the opposite side of the highway

the ingliway.				
Landowners Labels and Cross Reference List (See instructions for landowner requirements)	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes
Electronic Application Submittal (See application submittal requirements on page 23 of the instruction	s.)			Yes
Original signature per 30 TAC § 305.44 - Blue Ink Preferred (If signature page is not signed by an elected official or principle exec a copy of signature authority/delegation letter must be attached)	utive	office	r,	Yes
Summary of Application (in Plain Language)			\boxtimes	Yes

THE TONMENTAL OUNT

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION TECHNICAL REPORT 1.0

For any questions about this form, please contact the Domestic Wastewater Permitting Team at 512-239-4671.

The following information is required for all renewal, new, and amendment applications.

Section 1. Permitted or Proposed Flows (Instructions Page 42)

A. Existing/Interim I Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 2.5

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): Click to enter text.

Estimated construction start date: Click to enter text.

Estimated waste disposal start date: 2002

B. Interim II Phase

Design Flow (MGD): N/A

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): N/A

Estimated construction start date: N/A

Estimated waste disposal start date: N/A

C. Final Phase

Design Flow (MGD): N/A

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): N/A

Estimated construction start date: N/A

Estimated waste disposal start date: N/A

D. Current Operating Phase

Provide the startup date of the facility: 2002

Section 2. Treatment Process (Instructions Page 42)

A. Current Operating Phase

Provide a detailed description of the treatment process. **Include the type of treatment plant, mode of operation, and all treatment units.** Start with the plant's head works and

finish with the point of discharge. Include all sludge processing and drying units. **If more than one phase exists or is proposed, a description of** *each phase* **must be provided**.

The City of Hereford WWTP receives flow from the collection system from a lift station located to the west, outside the treatment facility. Flow is then routed through the headworks structure that includes a mechanical bar screen, then the two aerated lagoons operating in series followed by a storage pond. From the storage pond, effluent is pumped to 583 acres of non-public access land owned by the City of Hereford for land application.

B. Treatment Units

In Table 1.0(1), provide the treatment unit type, the number of units, and dimensions (length, width, depth) of each treatment unit, accounting for *all* phases of operation.

Table 1.0(1) - Treatment Units

Treatment Unit Type	Number of Units	Dimensions (L x W x D)
Mechanical Bar Screen	1	N/A
Aerated Lagoon	2	875' x 200' x 15'
Storage Pond	1	875' x 1620' x 21'

C. Process Flow Diagram

Provide flow diagrams for the existing facilities and **each** proposed phase of construction.

Attachment: Appendix D - Flow Diagram

Section 3. Site Information and Drawing (Instructions Page 43)

Provide the TPDES discharge outfall latitude and longitude. Enter N/A if not applicable.

Latitude: N/ALongitude: N/A

Provide the TLAP disposal site latitude and longitude. Enter N/A if not applicable.

• Latitude: 34° 49' 30" N

• Longitude: 102° 18' 10" W

Provide a site drawing for the facility that shows the following:

- The boundaries of the treatment facility;
- The boundaries of the area served by the treatment facility;
- If land disposal of effluent, the boundaries of the disposal site and all storage/holding ponds; and
- If sludge disposal is authorized in the permit, the boundaries of the land application or disposal site.

Attachment: Appendix E - Site Map

ction system, existi	ng and new, served by th	nis facility, including
n		
Owner Name	Owner Type	Population Serve
	Choose an item.	
y the TCEQ? scussion regarding at justification may	the continued need for to result in the Executive	the unbuilt phase.
	ford is located in English 385. on for wastewater stion system, existing Please see the instant of the location of the location of the location appears of the TCEQ? Scussion regarding at justification may	on for wastewater TPDES permits only: Pretion system, existing and new, served by the Please see the instructions for a detailed of the Owner Name Owner Type Choose an item. Choose an item.

If ·	yes , was a closure plan submitted to the TCEQ?
	□ Yes □ No
If	yes, provide a brief description of the closure and the date of plan approval.
Se	ection 6. Permit Specific Requirements (Instructions Page 44) or applicants with an existing permit, check the Other Requirements or Special ovisions of the permit.
A.	Summary transmittal Have plane and enceifications been approved for the existing facilities and each proposed.
	Have plans and specifications been approved for the existing facilities and each proposed phase?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	If yes, provide the date(s) of approval for each phase: 2002
	Provide information, including dates, on any actions taken to meet a <i>requirement or provision</i> pertaining to the submission of a summary transmittal letter. Provide a copy of an approval letter from the TCEQ, if applicable.
	Click to enter text.
В.	Buffer zones
	Have the buffer zone requirements been met?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	Provide information below, including dates, on any actions taken to meet the conditions of the buffer zone. If available, provide any new documentation relevant to maintaining the buffer zones.
	Click to enter text.

	su	bes the <i>Other Requirements</i> or <i>Special Provisions</i> section in the existing permit require building b
		⊠ Yes □ No
		yes, provide information below on the status of any actions taken to meet the nditions of an <i>Other Requirement</i> or <i>Special Provision</i> .
	CO	he City of Hereford conducts soil sampling on lands that have received effluent irrigation in ompliance with the special provisions on the existing permit.
D.	Gr	it and grease treatment
	1.	Acceptance of grit and grease waste
		Does the facility have a grit and/or grease processing facility onsite that treats and decants or accepts transported loads of grit and grease waste that are discharged directly to the wastewater treatment plant prior to any treatment?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
		If No, stop here and continue with Subsection E. Stormwater Management.
	2.	Grit and grease processing
		Describe below how the grit and grease waste is treated at the facility. In your description, include how and where the grit and grease is introduced to the treatment works and how it is separated or processed. Provide a flow diagram showing how grit and grease is processed at the facility.
		N/A
	3.	Grit disposal
		Does the facility have a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) registration or permit for grit disposal?
		□ Yes □ No
		If No , contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-2335. Note: A registration or permit is required for grit disposal. Grit shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. See the instruction booklet for additional information on grit disposal requirements and restrictions.

C. Other actions required by the current permit

		Describe the method of grit disposal.
		Click to enter text.
	4.	Grease and decanted liquid disposal
		Note: A registration or permit is required for grease disposal. Grease shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. For more information, contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-2335.
		Describe how the decant and grease are treated and disposed of after grit separation.
		Click to enter text.
E	C+4	armwater management
E.		ormwater management Applicability
	1.	Does the facility have a design flow of 1.0 MGD or greater in any phase?
		Does the facility have an approved pretreatment program, under 40 CFR Part 403?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
		If no to both of the above , then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.
	2.	MSGP coverage
		Is the stormwater runoff from the WWTP and dedicated lands for sewage disposal currently permitted under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), TXR050000?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
		If yes , please provide MSGP Authorization Number and skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received:
		TXR05 Click to enter text. or TXRNE Click to enter text.
		If no, do you intend to seek coverage under TXR050000?
		□ Yes □ No
	3.	Conditional exclusion
		Alternatively, do you intend to apply for a conditional exclusion from permitting based TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part II B.2 or TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part V, Sector T 3(b)?
		□ Yes □ No

	if yes, please explain below then proceed to subsection 1, other wastes received.
	Click to enter text.
4.	Existing coverage in individual permit
	Is your stormwater discharge currently permitted through this individual TPDES or TLAP permit?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , provide a description of stormwater runoff management practices at the site that are authorized in the wastewater permit then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.
	Click to enter text.
5.	Zero stormwater discharge
	Do you intend to have no discharge of stormwater via use of evaporation or other means?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes, explain below then skip to Subsection F. Other Wastes Received.
	Click to enter text.
	Note: If there is a potential to discharge any stormwater to surface water in the state as the result of any storm event, then permit coverage is required under the MSGP or an individual discharge permit. This requirement applies to all areas of facilities with treatment plants or systems that treat, store, recycle, or reclaim domestic sewage, wastewater or sewage sludge (including dedicated lands for sewage sludge disposal located within the onsite property boundaries) that meet the applicability criteria of above. You have the option of obtaining coverage under the MSGP for direct discharges, (recommended), or obtaining coverage under this individual permit.
5.	Request for coverage in individual permit
	Are you requesting coverage of stormwater discharges associated with your treatment plant under this individual permit?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , provide a description of stormwater runoff management practices at the site for which you are requesting authorization in this individual wastewater permit and describe whether you intend to comingle this discharge with your treated effluent or discharge it via a separate dedicated stormwater outfall. Please also indicate if you

		it to water in the state.
		Click to enter text.
		Note: Direct stormwater discharges to waters in the state authorized through this individual permit will require the development and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and will be subject to additional monitoring and reporting requirements. Indirect discharges of stormwater via headworks recycling will require compliance with all individual permit requirements including 2-hour peak flow limitations. All stormwater discharge authorization requests will require additional information during the technical review of your application.
F.	Di	scharges to the Lake Houston Watershed
	Do	oes the facility discharge in the Lake Houston watershed?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
		yes, attach a Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan. See Example 5 in the instructions. ick to enter text.
G.	Ot	her wastes received including sludge from other WWTPs and septic waste
	1.	Acceptance of sludge from other WWTPs
		Does or will the facility accept sludge from other treatment plants at the facility site?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
		If yes, attach sewage sludge solids management plan. See Example 5 of instructions.
		In addition, provide the date the plant started or is anticipated to start accepting
		sludge, an estimate of monthly sludge acceptance (gallons or millions of gallons), an
		estimate of the BOD ₅ concentration of the sludge, and the design BOD ₅ concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note if this information has or has not
		changed since the last permit action.
		changed since the last permit action. Click to enter text.
		Click to enter text.
	2.	Click to enter text. Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be
	2.	Click to enter text. Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring.
	2.	Click to enter text. Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring. Acceptance of septic waste
	2.	Click to enter text. Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring. Acceptance of septic waste Is the facility accepting or will it accept septic waste?
	2.	Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring. **Acceptance of septic waste** Is the facility accepting or will it accept septic waste? □ Yes □ No
	2.	Click to enter text. Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring. **Acceptance of septic waste** Is the facility accepting or will it accept septic waste? □ Yes ☒ No If yes, does the facility have a Type V processing unit?

intend to divert stormwater to the treatment plant headworks and indirectly discharge

millions of gallons), an estimate of the BOD ₅ concentration of the septic waste, and the design BOD ₅ concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.
N/A
Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring.
3. Acceptance of other wastes (not including septic, grease, grit, or RCRA, CERCLA or as discharged by IUs listed in Worksheet 6)
Is or will the facility accept wastes that are not domestic in nature excluding the categories listed above?
□ Yes ⊠ No
If yes, provide the date that the plant started accepting the waste, an estimate how much waste is accepted on a monthly basis (gallons or millions of gallons), a description of the entities generating the waste, and any distinguishing chemical or other physical characteristic of the waste. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.
Click to enter text.
Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent (Instructions Page 49)
Is the facility in operation?
⊠ Yes □ No
If no, this section is not applicable. Proceed to Section 8.

If yes to any of the above, provide the date the plant started or is anticipated to start accepting septic waste, an estimate of monthly septic waste acceptance (gallons or

If yes, provide effluent analysis data for the listed pollutants. Wastewater treatment facilities complete Table 1.0(2). Water treatment facilities discharging filter backwash water, complete Table 1.0(3). Provide copies of the laboratory results sheets. **These tables are not** applicable for a minor amendment without renewal. See the instructions for guidance.

Note: The sample date must be within 1 year of application submission.

Table1.0(2) - Pollutant Analysis for Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
CBOD ₅ , mg/l	26.2	26.2	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	27.7	27.7	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l	10.5	10.5	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l	0.505	0.505	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l	24.3	24.3	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Sulfate, mg/l	69.6	69.6	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Chloride, mg/l	109	109	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Total Phosphorus, mg/l	7.16	7.16	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
pH, standard units	8.1@21c	8.1@21c	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Dissolved Oxygen*, mg/l	X	X	X	X	X
Chlorine Residual, mg/l	<0.100	<0.100	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
<i>E.coli</i> (CFU/100ml) freshwater	727	727	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Entercocci (CFU/100ml) saltwater	X	X	X	X	X
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	1120	1120	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Electrical Conductivity, µmohs/cm, †	1790	1790	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Oil & Grease, mg/l	<4.60	<4.60	1	Grab	5/15/2025 @8:40 AM
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)*, mg/l	X	X	X	X	X

^{*}TPDES permits only

Table1.0(3) - Pollutant Analysis for Water Treatment Facilities

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pH, standard units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[†]TLAP permits only

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Date/Time
Fluoride, mg/l				
Aluminum, mg/l				
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃), mg/l				

Section 8. Facility Operator (Instructions Page 49)

Facility Operator Name: Joe Olvera

Facility Operator's License Classification and Level: Class D

Facility Operator's License Number: <u>WW0036940</u>

Section 9. Sludge and Biosolids Management and Disposal (Instructions Page 50)

A. WWTP's Sewage Sludge or Biosolids Management Facility Type

- ☑ Design flow>= 1 MGD
- \boxtimes Serves >= 10,000 people
- ☐ Class I Sludge Management Facility (per 40 CFR § 503.9)
- □ Biosolids generator
- ☐ Biosolids end user land application (onsite)
- ☐ Biosolids end user surface disposal (onsite)
- ☐ Biosolids end user incinerator (onsite)

B. WWTP's Sewage Sludge or Biosolids Treatment Process

Check all that apply. See instructions for guidance.

- ☐ Aerobic Digestion
- ☐ Air Drying (or sludge drying beds)
- □ Lower Temperature Composting
- □ Lime Stabilization
- ☐ Higher Temperature Composting
- ☐ Heat Drying
- ☐ Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion
- ☐ Beta Ray Irradiation
- ☐ Gamma Ray Irradiation
- □ Pasteurization
- ☐ Preliminary Operation (e.g. grinding, de-gritting, blending)

	Thickening (e.g. gravity thickening, centrifugation, filter press, vacuum filter)
	Sludge Lagoon
	Temporary Storage (< 2 years)
\boxtimes	Long Term Storage (>= 2 years)
	Methane or Biogas Recovery
	Other Treatment Process: Click to enter text

C. Sewage Sludge or Biosolids Management

Provide information on the *intended* sewage sludge or biosolids management practice. Do not enter every management practice that you want authorized in the permit, as the permit will authorize all sewage sludge or biosolids management practices listed in the instructions. Rather indicate the management practice the facility plans to use.

Biosolids Management

Management Practice	Handler or Preparer Type	Bulk or Bag Container	Amount (dry metric tons)	Pathogen Reduction Options	Vector Attraction Reduction Option
Storage	On-Site Owner or Operator	Not Applicable		Class B: PSRP Equivalency	Option 5: Aerobic process for 14 days at >40C

If "Other" is selected for Management Practice, please explain (e.g. monofill or transport to another WWTP): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

D. Disposal site

Disposal site name: N/A

TCEQ permit or registration number: <u>N/A</u> County where disposal site is located: N/A

E. Transportation method

Method of transportation (truck, train, pipe, other): N/A

Name of the hauler: N/A

·

Hauler registration number: N/A

Sludge is transported as a:

Section 10. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 52)

A. Beneficial use authorization

Does the existing permit include authorization for land application of biosolids for beneficial use?

□ Yes ⊠ No				
If yes , are you requesting to continue this authorization to land apply biosolids for beneficial use?				
□ Yes □ No				
	f yes, is the completed Application for Permit for Beneficial Land Use of Sewage Sludg TCEQ Form No. 10451) attached to this permit application (see the instructions for			
□ Yes □ No				
B. Sludge processing authorization				
Does the existing permit include authorization for storage or disposal options?	or any	y of the	follow	ring sludge processing,
Sludge Composting		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Marketing and Distribution of Biosolids		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Sludge Surface Disposal or Sludge Monofill		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Temporary storage in sludge lagoons		Yes	\boxtimes	No
If yes to any of the above sludge options and the authorization, is the completed Domestic Waste Technical Report (TCEQ Form No. 10056) attack ☐ Yes ☐ No	wate	r Permi	it Appl	ication: Sewage Sludge
Section 11. Sewage Sludge Lagoons (Ins	stru	ctions	Page	2 53)
Section 11. Sewage Sludge Lagoons (Institute Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons?	struo	ctions	Page	2 53)
	stru	ctions	s Page	e 53)
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons?				
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☒ No				
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? Yes No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no,	proce	eed to S	Section	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted	proce	eed to S	Section	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number.	proce	eed to S	Section	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number. • Original General Highway (County) Map:	proce	eed to S	Section he app	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number. • Original General Highway (County) Map: Attachment: Click to enter text.	proce	eed to S	Section he app	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number. • Original General Highway (County) Map: Attachment: Click to enter text. • USDA Natural Resources Conservation Servation	proce	eed to S	Section he app	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number. • Original General Highway (County) Map: Attachment: Click to enter text. • USDA Natural Resources Conservation Servation Servati	proce	eed to S	Section he app	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number. • Original General Highway (County) Map: Attachment: Click to enter text. • USDA Natural Resources Conservation Servation Servati	proce	eed to S	Section he app	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number. • Original General Highway (County) Map: Attachment: Click to enter text. • USDA Natural Resources Conservation Servation Servati	proce	eed to S	Section he app	12.
Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, A. Location information The following maps are required to be submitted provide the Attachment Number. • Original General Highway (County) Map: Attachment: Click to enter text. • USDA Natural Resources Conservation Servation Servation Highway (County) Map: Attachment: Click to enter text. • Federal Emergency Management Map: Attachment: Click to enter text. • Site map:	proce	eed to S art of t	Section he app p:	12. lication. For each map,

	□ Soils with flooding classification						
	Overlap an unstable area						
	Wetlands						
	Located less than 60 meters from a fault						
	None of the above						
Att	cachment: Click to enter text.						
-	If a portion of the lagoon(s) is located within the 100-year frequency flood plain, provide the protective measures to be utilized including type and size of protective structures:						
Click	Click to enter text.						

B. Temporary storage information

Provide the results for the pollutant screening of sludge lagoons. These results are in addition to pollutant results in *Section 7 of Technical Report 1.0.*

Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Total Nitrogen (=nitrate nitrogen + TKN), mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Phosphorus, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Potassium, mg/kg: <u>Click to enter text.</u> pH, standard units: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Ammonia Nitrogen mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Arsenic: Click to enter text.

Cadmium: Click to enter text.

Chromium: Click to enter text.

Copper: Click to enter text.

Lead: Click to enter text.

Mercury: Click to enter text.

Molybdenum: Click to enter text.

Nickel: Click to enter text.

Selenium: Click to enter text.

Zinc: Click to enter text.

Total PCBs: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Provide the following information:

Volume and frequency of sludge to the lagoon(s): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) per 365-day period: Click to enter text.

	Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) over the life of the unit: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
C.	Liner information
	Does the active/proposed sludge lagoon(s) have a liner with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of $1x10^{-7}$ cm/sec?
	□ Yes □ No
	If yes, describe the liner below. Please note that a liner is required.
	Click to enter text.
Б	Cita davidonment ulas
υ.	Site development plan
	Provide a detailed description of the methods used to deposit sludge in the lagoon(s):
	Click to enter text.
	Attach the following documents to the application.
	 Plan view and cross-section of the sludge lagoon(s)
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
	Copy of the closure plan
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
	 Copy of deed recordation for the site
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
	• Size of the sludge lagoon(s) in surface acres and capacity in cubic feet and gallons
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
	• Description of the method of controlling infiltration of groundwater and surface

• Description of the method of controlling infiltration of groundwater and surface water from entering the site

Attachment: Click to enter text.

• Procedures to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions

Attachment: Click to enter text.

E. Groundwater monitoring

Is groundwater monitoring currently conducted at this site, or are any wells available for groundwater monitoring, or are groundwater monitoring data otherwise available for the sludge lagoon(s)?

□ Yes □ No	
If groundwater monitoring data are available, provide a copy. Provide a profile of soil types encountered down to the groundwater table and the depth to the shallowest groundwater as a separate attachment.	
Attachment: Click to enter text.	
Section 12. Authorizations/Compliance/Enforcement (Instructions Page 54)	
A. Additional authorizations	
Does the permittee have additional authorizations for this facility, such as reuse authorization, sludge permit, etc?	
□ Yes ⊠ No	
If yes, provide the TCEQ authorization number and description of the authorization:	
N/A	
B. Permittee enforcement status	
Is the permittee currently under enforcement for this facility?	
□ Yes ⊠ No	
Is the permittee required to meet an implementation schedule for compliance or enforcement?	
□ Yes ⊠ No	
If yes to either question, provide a brief summary of the enforcement, the implementatio schedule, and the current status:	n
Click to enter text.	

Section 13. RCRA/CERCLA Wastes (Instructions Page 55)

A. RCRA hazardous wastes

Has the facility received in the past three years, does it currently receive, or will it receive RCRA hazardous waste?

☐ Yes ☑ No

B. Remediation activity wastewater

Has the facility received in the past three years, does it currently receive, or will it receive CERCLA wastewater, RCRA remediation/corrective action wastewater or other remediation activity wastewater?

□ Yes ⊠ No

C. Details about wastes received

If yes to either Subsection A or B above, provide detailed information concerning these wastes with the application.

Attachment: N/A

Section 14. Laboratory Accreditation (Instructions Page 55)

All laboratory tests performed must meet the requirements of *30 TAC Chapter 25*, *Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification*, which includes the following general exemptions from National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) certification requirements:

- The laboratory is an in-house laboratory and is:
 - o periodically inspected by the TCEQ; or
 - o located in another state and is accredited or inspected by that state; or
 - o performing work for another company with a unit located in the same site; or
 - performing pro bono work for a governmental agency or charitable organization.
- The laboratory is accredited under federal law.
- The data are needed for emergency-response activities, and a laboratory accredited under the Texas Laboratory Accreditation Program is not available.
- The laboratory supplies data for which the TCEQ does not offer accreditation.

The applicant should review 30 TAC Chapter 25 for specific requirements.

The following certification statement shall be signed and submitted with every application. See the Signature Page section in the Instructions, for a list of designated representatives who may sign the certification.

CERTIFICATION:

I certify that all laboratory tests submitted with this application meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

Title: <u>Mayor</u>
Signature:
Date:

Printed Name: Cathy Bunch

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION TECHNICAL REPORT 1.1

The following information is required for new and amendment major applications.

Section 1. Justification for Permit (Instructions Page 56)

	T4'C'4'	- C .		
Α.	Justification	OI	permit	neea

B.

Provide a detailed discussion regarding the need for any phase(s) not currently permitted
Failure to provide sufficient justification may result in the Executive Director
recommending denial of the proposed phase(s) or permit.

	Click to enter text.
L Re	egionalization of facilities
Fo	r additional guidance, please review <u>TCEQ's Regionalization Policy for Wastewater</u> eatment ¹ .
	ovide the following information concerning the potential for regionalization of domestic istewater treatment facilities:
1.	Municipally incorporated areas
	If the applicant is a city, then Item 1 is not applicable. Proceed to Item 2 Utility CCN areas.
	Is any portion of the proposed service area located in an incorporated city?
	□ Yes □ No □ Not Applicable
	If yes, within the city limits of: Click to enter text.
	If yes, attach correspondence from the city.
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
	If consent to provide service is available from the city, attach a justification for the proposed facility and a cost analysis of expenditures that includes the cost of connecting to the city versus the cost of the proposed facility or expansion attached.
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
2.	Utility CCN areas
	Is any portion of the proposed service area located inside another utility's CCN area?
	□ Yes □ No

¹ https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/tceq-regionalization-for-wastewater

If yes, attach a justification for the proposed facility and a cost analysis of expenditures that includes the cost of connecting to the CCN facilities versus the cost of the proposed facility or expansion.
Attachment: Click to enter text.
3. Nearby WWTPs or collection systems
Are there any domestic permitted wastewater treatment facilities or collection systems located within a three-mile radius of the proposed facility?
□ Yes □ No
If yes, attach a list of these facilities and collection systems that includes each permittee's name and permit number, and an area map showing the location of these facilities and collection systems.
Attachment: Click to enter text.
If yes, attach proof of mailing a request for service to each facility and collection system, the letters requesting service, and correspondence from each facility and collection system.
Attachment: Click to enter text.
If the facility or collection system agrees to provide service, attach a justification for the proposed facility and a cost analysis of expenditures that includes the cost of connecting to the facility or collection system versus the cost of the proposed facility or expansion.
Attachment: Click to enter text.
Section 2. Proposed Organic Loading (Instructions Page 58)
Is this facility in operation?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If no, proceed to Item B, Proposed Organic Loading.
If yes, provide organic loading information in Item A, Current Organic Loading
A. Current organic loading
Facility Design Flow (flow being requested in application): Click to enter text.
Average Influent Organic Strength or BOD ₅ Concentration in mg/l: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Average Influent Loading (lbs/day = total average flow X average BOD ₅ conc. X 8.34): $\underline{\text{Click}}$ to enter text.
Provide the source of the average organic strength or BOD ₅ concentration.
Click to enter text.

B. Proposed organic loading

This table must be completed if this application is for a facility that is not in operation or if this application is to request an increased flow that will impact organic loading.

Table 1.1(1) - Design Organic Loading

Source	Total Average Flow (MGD)	Influent BOD5 Concentration (mg/l)
Municipality		
Subdivision		
Trailer park - transient		
Mobile home park		
School with cafeteria and showers		
School with cafeteria, no showers		
Recreational park, overnight use		
Recreational park, day use		
Office building or factory		
Motel		
Restaurant		
Hospital		
Nursing home		
Other		
TOTAL FLOW from all sources		
AVERAGE BOD ₅ from all sources		

Section 3. Proposed Effluent Quality and Disinfection (Instructions Page 58)

A. Existing/Interim I Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: Click to enter text.

Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: Click to enter text.

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Total Phosphorus, mg/l: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Other: Click to enter text.

В.	interim ii Phase Design Efficient Quanty
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Total Phosphorus, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Other: Click to enter text.
C.	Final Phase Design Effluent Quality
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Total Phosphorus, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: Click to enter text.
	Other: Click to enter text.
D.	Disinfection Method
	Identify the proposed method of disinfection.
	☐ Chlorine: Click to enter text. mg/l after Click to enter text. minutes detention time at peak flow
	Dechlorination process: Click to enter text.
	☐ Ultraviolet Light: <u>Click to enter text.</u> seconds contact time at peak flow
	□ Other: Click to enter text.
Sa	ction 4. Design Calculations (Instructions Page 58)
	tach design calculations and plant features for each proposed phase. Example 4 of the structions includes sample design calculations and plant features.
	Attachment: Click to enter text.
Co	ction C Facility Cita (Instructions Dags CO)
5 e	ction 5. Facility Site (Instructions Page 59)
A.	100-year floodplain
	Will the proposed facilities be located <u>above</u> the 100-year frequency flood level?
	□ Yes □ No
	If no , describe measures used to protect the facility during a flood event. Include a site map showing the location of the treatment plant within the 100-year frequency flood level. If applicable, provide the size and types of protective structures.
	Click to enter text.

	Provide the source(s) used to determine 100-year frequency flood plain.
	Click to enter text.
	For a new or expansion of a facility, will a wetland or part of a wetland be filled?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, has the applicant applied for a US Corps of Engineers 404 Dredge and Fill Permit?
	☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide the permit number: Click to enter text.
	If no, provide the approximate date you anticipate submitting your application to the Corps: Click to enter text.
B.	Wind rose
	Attach a wind rose: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Se	ection 6. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 59)
Α.	Beneficial use authorization
	Are you requesting to include authorization to land apply sewage sludge for beneficial use on property located adjacent to the wastewater treatment facility under the wastewater permit?
	□ Yes □ No
	If yes, attach the completed Application for Permit for Beneficial Land Use of Sewage Sludge (TCEQ Form No. 10451): Click to enter text.
B.	Sludge processing authorization
	Identify the sludge processing, storage or disposal options that will be conducted at the wastewater treatment facility:
	□ Sludge Composting
	□ Marketing and Distribution of sludge
	□ Sludge Surface Disposal or Sludge Monofill
	If any of the above, sludge options are selected, attach the completed Domestic Wastewater Permit Application: Sewage Sludge Technical Report (TCEQ Form No. 10056): Click to enter text.
Se	ection 7. Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan (Instructions Page 60)

Attach a solids management plan to the application.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

The sewage sludge solids management plan must contain the following information:

Treatment units and processes dimensions and capacities

- Solids generated at 100, 75, 50, and 25 percent of design flow
- Mixed liquor suspended solids operating range at design and projected actual flow
- Quantity of solids to be removed and a schedule for solids removal
- Identification and ownership of the ultimate sludge disposal site
- For facultative lagoons, design life calculations, monitoring well locations and depths, and the ultimate disposal method for the sludge from the facultative lagoon

An example of a sewage sludge solids management plan has been included as Example 5 of the instructions.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 2.0: RECEIVING WATERS

The following information is required for all TPDES permit applications.

Section 1. Domestic Drinking Water Supply (Instructions Page 63)
Is there a surface water intake for domestic drinking water supply located within 5 miles downstream from the point or proposed point of discharge?
□ Yes □ No
If no , proceed it Section 2. If yes , provide the following:
Owner of the drinking water supply: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Distance and direction to the intake: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Attach a USGS map that identifies the location of the intake.
Attachment: Click to enter text.
Section 2. Discharge into Tidally Affected Waters (Instructions Page 63)
Does the facility discharge into tidally affected waters?
□ Yes □ No
If no , proceed to Section 3. If yes , complete the remainder of this section. If no, proceed to Section 3.
A. Receiving water outfall
Width of the receiving water at the outfall, in feet: Click to enter text.
B. Oyster waters
Are there oyster waters in the vicinity of the discharge?
□ Yes □ No
If yes, provide the distance and direction from outfall(s).
Click to enter text.
C. Sea grasses
Are there any sea grasses within the vicinity of the point of discharge?
□ Yes □ No
If yes, provide the distance and direction from the outfall(s).
Click to enter text.

26	ection	5. Classified Segments (instructions Page 63)
Is	the disc	harge directly into (or within 300 feet of) a classified segment?
	□ Ye	es 🗆 No
If	yes , this	s Worksheet is complete.
If	no , com	plete Sections 4 and 5 of this Worksheet.
Se	ection	4. Description of Immediate Receiving Waters (Instructions
		Page 63)
Na	ame of t	he immediate receiving waters: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
A.	Receiv	ring water type
	Identif	y the appropriate description of the receiving waters.
		Stream
		Freshwater Swamp or Marsh
		Lake or Pond
		Surface area, in acres: Click to enter text.
		Average depth of the entire water body, in feet: Click to enter text.
		Average depth of water body within a 500-foot radius of discharge point, in feet: Click to enter text.
		Man-made Channel or Ditch
		Open Bay
		Tidal Stream, Bayou, or Marsh
		Other, specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
B.	Flow c	haracteristics
	existin	eam, man-made channel or ditch was checked above, provide the following. For g discharges, check one of the following that best characterizes the area <i>upstream</i> discharge. For new discharges, characterize the area <i>downstream</i> of the discharge one).
		Intermittent - dry for at least one week during most years
	□ ma	Intermittent with Perennial Pools - enduring pools with sufficient habitat to intain significant aquatic life uses
		Perennial - normally flowing
	Check discha	the method used to characterize the area upstream (or downstream for new rgers).
		USGS flow records
		Historical observation by adjacent landowners
		Personal observation
		Other, specify: Click to enter text.

	List the names of all perennial streams that join the receiving water within three miles downstream of the discharge point.						
	Click	to enter text.					
D.	Downs	tream characteristics					
		receiving water characteristics char ege (e.g., natural or man-made dams		rithin three miles downstream of the ids, reservoirs, etc.)?			
		Yes □ No					
	If yes,	discuss how.					
	Click	to enter text.					
E.	Norma	l dry weather characteristics					
	Provide	e general observations of the water l	oody	during normal dry weather conditions.			
	Click	to enter text.					
	Date ar	nd time of observation: <u>Click to ente</u>	er tex	t.			
	Was th	e water body influenced by stormwa	ater 1	runoff during observations?			
		Yes □ No					
Se	Section 5. General Characteristics of the Waterbody (Instructions Page 65)						
A.	Upstre	am influences					
		mmediate receiving water upstream ced by any of the following? Check		ne discharge or proposed discharge site nat apply.			
		Oil field activities		Urban runoff			
		Upstream discharges		Agricultural runoff			
		Septic tanks		Other(s), specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>			

C. Downstream perennial confluences

B. Waterbody uses Observed or evidences of the following uses. Check all that apply. Livestock watering Contact recreation Irrigation withdrawal Non-contact recreation **Fishing Navigation** Domestic water supply Industrial water supply Park activities Other(s), specify: Click to enter text. C. Waterbody aesthetics Check one of the following that best describes the aesthetics of the receiving water and the surrounding area. Wilderness: outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity exceptional Natural Area: trees and/or native vegetation; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity discolored Common Setting: not offensive; developed but uncluttered; water may be colored or turbid Offensive: stream does not enhance aesthetics; cluttered; highly developed; dumping areas; water discolored

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 2.1: STREAM PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Required for new applications, major facilities, and applications adding an outfall.

Worksheet 2.1 is not required for discharges to intermittent streams or discharges directly to (or within 300 feet of) a classified segment.

Section 1. General information (instructions Page 65)					
Date of study: Click to enter text. Time of study: Click to enter text.					
Stream name: <u>Click to enter text.</u>					
Location: <u>Click to enter text.</u>					
Type of stream upstream of existing discharge or downstream of proposed discharge (check one).					
☐ Perennial ☐ Intermittent with perennial pools					
Section 2. Data Collection (Instructions Page 65)					
Number of stream bends that are well defined: Click to enter text.					
Number of stream bends that are moderately defined: Click to enter text.					
Number of stream bends that are poorly defined: Click to enter text.					
Number of riffles: Click to enter text.					
Evidence of flow fluctuations (check one):					
□ Minor □ moderate □ severe					
Indicate the observed stream uses and if there is evidence of flow fluctuations or channel obstruction/modification.					
Click to enter text.					

Stream transects

In the table below, provide the following information for each transect downstream of the existing or proposed discharges. Use a separate row for each transect.

Table 2.1(1) - Stream Transect Records

Stream type at transect	Transect location	Water surface	Stream depths (ft) at 4 to 10 points along each
Select riffle, run, glide, or pool. See Instructions, Definitions section.		width (ft)	transect from the channel bed to the water surface. Separate the measurements with commas.
Choose an item.			

Section 3. Summarize Measurements (Instructions Page 65)

Streambed slope of entire reach, from USGS map in feet/feet: Click to enter text.

Approximate drainage area above the most downstream transect (from USGS map or county highway map, in square miles): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Length of stream evaluated, in feet: Click to enter text.

Number of lateral transects made: Click to enter text.

Average stream width, in feet: Click to enter text.

Average stream depth, in feet: Click to enter text.

Average stream velocity, in feet/second: Click to enter text.

Instantaneous stream flow, in cubic feet/second: Click to enter text.

Indicate flow measurement method (type of meter, floating chip timed over a fixed distance, etc.): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Size of pools (large, small, moderate, none): Click to enter text.

Maximum pool depth, in feet: Click to enter text.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 3.0: LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following is required for renewal, new, and amendment permit applications.

Section 1. Type of Disposal System (Instructions Page 67)

Iden	tify	y the method of land disposal:				
		Surface application		Subsurface application		
		Irrigation		Subsurface soils absorption		
]	Drip irrigation system		Subsurface area drip dispersal system		
		Evaporation		Evapotranspiration beds		
]	Other (describe in detail): Click	to er	nter text.		
	NOTE: All applicants without authorization or proposing new/amended subsurface disposal MUST complete and submit Worksheet 7.0.					

For existing authorizations, provide Registration Number: Click to enter text.

Section 2. Land Application Site(s) (Instructions Page 67)

In table 3.0(1), provide the requested information for the land application sites. Include the agricultural or cover crop type (wheat, cotton, alfalfa, bermuda grass, native grasses, etc.), land use (golf course, hayland, pastureland, park, row crop, etc.), irrigation area, amount of effluent applied, and whether or not the public has access to the area. Specify the amount of land area and the amount of effluent that will be allotted to each agricultural or cover crop, if more than one crop will be used.

Table 3.0(1) - Land Application Site Crops

Crop Type & Land Use	Irrigation Area (acres)	Effluent Application (GPD)	Public Access? Y/N
Alfalfa, Haygrazer and Winter Wheat	583	2,500,000	N

Section 3. Storage and Evaporation Lagoons/Ponds (Instructions Page 67)

Table 3.0(2) – Storage and Evaporation Ponds

Pond Number	Surface Area (acres)	Storage Volume (acre-feet)	Dimensions	Liner Type
1	30.7	534.2	875' x 1620' x 21'	Clay

Attach a copy of licensed profess			red, signed, and seale	d by a Texas			
Attachment:	Click to enter to	ext.					
Section 4.	Flood and R	unoff Protectio	n (Instructions P	age 67)			
Is the land appli	cation site <u>withi</u>	<u>n</u> the 100-year freq	uency flood level?				
□ Yes ⊠	No						
If yes, describe	how the site will	be protected from	inundation.				
N <u>/A</u>							
Provide the sour	rce used to deter	mine the 100-year	frequency flood level:				
F <u>EMA</u>							
Provide a description of tailwater controls and rainfall run-on controls used for the land application site.							
Effluent will not be irrigated during rainfall events, when the ground is saturated or frozen and effluent will be applied at rate to not cause ponding or runoff.							

Section 5. Annual Cropping Plan (Instructions Page 67)

Attach an Annual Cropping Plan which includes a discussion of each of the following items. If not applicable, provide a detailed explanation indicating why. **Attachment**: <u>Appendix F: Annual Crop Plan</u>

- Soils map with crops
- Cool and warm season plant species
- Crop yield goals
- Crop growing season
- Crop nutrient requirements
- Additional fertilizer requirements
- Minimum/maximum harvest height (for grass crops)
- Supplemental watering requirements
- Crop salt tolerances
- Harvesting method/number of harvests
- Justification for not removing existing vegetation to be irrigated

Section 6. Well and Map Information (Instructions Page 68)

Attach a USGS map with the following information shown and labeled. If not applicable, provide a detailed explanation indicating why. **Attachment**: Appendix G: Well Map

- The boundaries of the land application site(s)
- Waste disposal or treatment facility site(s)
- On-site buildings
- Buffer zones
- Effluent storage and tailwater control facilities
- All water wells within 1-mile radius of the disposal site or property boundaries
- All springs and seeps onsite and within 500 feet of the property boundaries
- All surface waters in the state onsite and within 500 feet of the property boundaries
- All faults and sinkholes onsite and within 500 feet of the property

List and cross reference all water wells located within a half-mile radius of the disposal site or property boundaries shown on the USGS map in the following table. Attach additional pages as necessary to include all of the wells.

Table 3.0(3) - Water Well Data

Well ID	Well Use	Producin g?Y/N	Open, cased, capped, or plugged?	Proposed Best Management Practice
1014509	Domestic	Y	Open	Buffer
1014237	Unused	N	Cased	Buffer
1014207	Irrigation	Y	Open	Buffer
1014304	Irrigation	Y	Open	Buffer

Well ID	Well Use	Producin g?Y/N	Open, cased, capped, or plugged?	Proposed Best Management Practice
1014308	Irrigation	Y	Open	Buffer
1014303	Unused	N	Open	Buffer
1014238	Irrigation	Y	Open	Buffer
647764	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
661163	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
663326	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
214794	Irrigation	Y	Open	Buffer
173332	Test	N	Plugged	Buffer
370286	Test	N	Plugged	Buffer
641127	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
619331	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
588728	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
140854	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
260967	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
77691	Domestic	Y	Cased	Buffer
128538	Public Supply	Y	Cased	Buffer
104131	Test	N	Plugged	Buffer
96078	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer
96077	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer
96076	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer
97289	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer
603814	Industrial	Y	Open	Buffer
586784	Test	N	Plugged	Buffer
96080	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer

Well ID	Well Use	Producin g?Y/N	Open, cased, capped, or plugged?	Proposed Best Management Practice
96081	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer
96082	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer
96083	Environmental Soil Boring	N	Plugged	Buffer
100445	Test	N	Plugged	Buffer

If water quality data or well log information is available please include the information in an attachment listed by Well ID.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Section 7. Groundwater Quality (Instructions Page 68)

Attach a Groundwater Quality Technical Report which assesses the impact of the wastewater disposal system on groundwater. This report shall include an evaluation of the water wells (including the information in the well table provided in Item 6. above), the wastewater application rate, and pond liners. Indicate by a check mark that this report is provided.

Attachment: Appendix H – Groundwater Quality
Are groundwater monitoring wells available onsite? \square Yes \square No
Do you plan to install ground water monitoring wells or lysimeters around the land application site? \Box Yes \Box No
If yes, provide the proposed location of the monitoring wells or lysimeters on a site map.
Attachment: Click to enter text.

Section 8. Soil Map and Soil Analyses (Instructions Page 69)

A. Soil map

Attach a USDA Soil Survey map that shows the area to be used for effluent disposal.

Attachment: Appendix I – Soil Map

B. Soil analyses

Attach the laboratory results sheets from the soil analyses. **Note**: for renewal applications, the current annual soil analyses required by the permit are acceptable as long as the test date is less than one year prior to the submission of the application.

Attachment: Appendix I – Soil Map

List all USDA designated soil series on the proposed land application site. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Table 3.0(4) - Soil Data

Soil Series	Depth from Surface	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	Curve Number
See Appendix I				

Section 9. Effluent Monitoring Data (Instructions Page 70)

Is the facility in operation?

⊠ Yes □ No

If no, this section is not applicable and the worksheet is complete.

If yes, provide the effluent monitoring data for the parameters regulated in the existing permit. If a parameter is not regulated in the existing permit, enter N/A.

Table 3.0(5) - Effluent Monitoring Data

Date	30 Day Avg Flow MGD	BOD5 mg/l	TSS mg/l	рН	Chlorine Residual mg/l	Acres irrigated
01/2023	*	26.98		7.8		
02/2023	*	27.75		8.0		
03/2023	*	22.85		8.2		
04/2023	*	27.15		7.8		
05/2023	*	42.68		7.9		
06/2023	1.10	93.47		8.2		
07/2023	1.20	57.58		7.7		
08/2023	1.00	42.92		8.1		
09/2023	0.98	39.35		8.2		
10/2023	0.93	63.64		8.0		
11/2023	0.89	52.83		7.9		
12/2023	0.87	27.83		8.0		
01/2024	0.99	28.73				

Date	30 Day Avg Flow MGD	BOD5 mg/l	TSS mg/l	рН	Chlorine Residual mg/l	Acres irrigated
02/2024	0.88	34.63		8.1		
03/2024	0.89	36.60		8.2		
04/2024	1.00	85.28		7.9		
05/2024	0.92	125.3		8.0		
06/2024	1.02	105.5		8.4		
07/2024	0.94	104.0		8.0		
08/2024	0.98	99.98		8.4		
09/2024	0.97	101.1		8.1		
10/2024	0.93	99.60		8.3		
11/2024	1.03	101.0		7.9		
12/2024	0.88	93.40		8.4		

Provide a discussion of all persistent excursions above the permitted limits and any corrective actions taken.

*Operators log book lost during flood event. The plant remained operational.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 3.1: SURFACE LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following is required for new and major amendment permit applications. Renewal and minor amendment permit applications may be asked for this worksheet on a case by case basis.

Section 1. Surface Disposal (Instructions Page 71)

Complete the item that applies for the method of disposal being used.

A. Irrigation

Area under irrigation, in acres: Click to enter text.

Design application frequency:

hours/day Click to enter text. And days/week Click to enter text.

Land grade (slope):

average percent (%): Click to enter text.

maximum percent (%): Click to enter text.

Design application rate in acre-feet/acre/year: Click to enter text.

Design total nitrogen loading rate, in lbs N/acre/year: Click to enter text.

Soil conductivity (mmhos/cm): Click to enter text.

Method of application: Click to enter text.

Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations, method of application, irrigation efficiency, and nitrogen balance.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

B. Evaporation ponds

Daily average effluent flow into ponds, in gallons per day: Click to enter text.

Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

C. Evapotranspiration beds

Number of beds: Click to enter text.

Area of bed(s), in acres: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Depth of bed(s), in feet: Click to enter text.

Void ratio of soil in the beds: Click to enter text.

Storage volume within the beds, in acre-feet: Click to enter text.

Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations, and a description of the lining.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

D. Overland flow Area used for application, in acres: Click to enter text. Slopes for application area, percent (%): Click to enter text. Design application rate, in gpm/foot of slope width: Click to enter text. Slope length, in feet: Click to enter text. Design BOD₅ loading rate, in lbs BOD₅/acre/day: Click to enter text. Design application frequency: hours/day: Click to enter text. **And** days/week: Click to enter text. Attach a separate engineering report with the method of application and design requirements according to 30 TAC Chapter 217. **Attachment:** Click to enter text. **Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 72)** Section 2. Is the facility subject to 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer Rules? Yes □ No

If **yes**, is the facility located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone?

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Yes □ No

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION **WORKSHEET 3.2: SURFACE LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT**

The following is required for new and major amendment permit applications. Renewal and minor amendments applicants may be asked for the worksheet on a case by case basis.

NOTE: All applicants proposing new/amended subsurface disposal MUST complete and submit Worksheet 7.0. This worksheet applies to any subsurface disposal system that **does not meet** the definition of a subsurface area drip dispersal system as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 222, Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System.

Section 1. Subsurface Application (instructions Page 75)
Identify the type of system:
☐ Conventional Gravity Drainfield, Beds, or Trenches (new systems must be less than 5,000 GPD)
□ Low Pressure Dosing
☐ Other, specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Application area, in acres: Click to enter text.
Area of drainfield, in square feet: Click to enter text.
Application rate, in gal/square foot/day: Click to enter text.
Depth to groundwater, in feet: Click to enter text.
Area of trench, in square feet: Click to enter text.
Dosing duration per area, in hours: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Number of beds: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Dosing amount per area, in inches/day: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Infiltration rate, in inches/hour: Click to enter text.
Storage volume, in gallons: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Area of bed(s), in square feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Soil Classification: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Attach a separate engineering report with the information required in $30\ TAC\ S\ 309.20$, excluding the requirements of § 309.20 b(3)(A) and (B) design analysis which may be asked for on a case by case basis. Include a description of the schedule of dosing basin rotation.
Attachment: Click to enter text.
Section 2. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 73)
Is the subsurface system over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone as mapped by TCEQ?
□ Yes □ No
Is the subsurface system over the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone as mapped by TCEQ?
□ Yes □ No
If yes to either question , the subsurface system may be prohibited by <i>30 TAC §213.8</i> . Please

call the Municipal Permits Team, at 512-239-4671, to schedule a pre-application meeting.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION **WORKSHEET 3.3: SUBSURFACE AREA DRIP DISPERSAL** (SADDS) LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following **is required** for **new and major amendment** subsurface area drip dispersal system permit applications. Renewal and minor amendments applicants may be asked for the worksheet on a case by case basis.

NOTE: All applicants proposing new/amended subsurface disposal MUST complete and submit Worksheet 7.0. This worksheet applies to any subsurface disposal system that **meets** the definition of a subsurface area drip dispersal system as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 222, Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System.

Se	ection 1. Administrative Information (Instructions Page 74)
Α.	Provide the legal name of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the owner of the treatment facility:
В.	<u>Click to enter text.</u> Is the owner of the land where the treatment facility is located the same as the owner of the treatment facility?
	□ Yes □ No
	If no , provide the legal name of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the owner of the land where the treatment facility is located.
	Click to enter text.
C.	Owner of the subsurface area drip dispersal system: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
D.	Is the owner of the subsurface area drip dispersal system the same as the owner of the wastewater treatment facility or the site where the wastewater treatment facility is located?
	□ Yes □ No
	If no , identify the names of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the entity identified in Item 1.C.
	Click to enter text.
Е.	Owner of the land where the subsurface area drip dispersal system is located: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
F.	Is the owner of the land where the subsurface area drip dispersal system is located the same as owner of the wastewater treatment facility, the site where the wastewater treatment facility is located, or the owner of the subsurface area drip dispersal system?
	□ Yes □ No
	If no , identify the name of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the entity identified in item 1.E.
	Click to enter text.

Section 2. Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System (Instructions Page

A.	Type of system						
	□ Subsurface Drip Irrigation						
	□ Surface Drip Irrigation						
	□ Other, specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>						
B.	Irrigation operations						
	Application area, in acres: Click to enter text.						
	Infiltration Rate, in inches/hour: Click to enter text.						
	Average slope of the application area, percent (%): Click to enter text.						
	Maximum slope of the application area, percent (%): Click to enter text.						
	Storage volume, in gallons: <u>Click to enter text.</u>						
	Major soil series: Click to enter text.						
	Depth to groundwater, in feet: Click to enter text.						
C.	Application rate						
	Is the facility located west of the boundary shown in <i>30 TAC § 222.83</i> and also using a vegetative cover of non-native grasses over seeded with cool season grasses during the winter months (October-March)?						
	□ Yes □ No						
	If yes, then the facility may propose a hydraulic application rate not to exceed 0.1 gal/square foot/day.						
	Is the facility located east of the boundary shown in <i>30 TAC § 222.83</i> or in any part of the state when the vegetative cover is any crop other than non-native grasses?						
	□ Yes □ No						
	If yes , the facility must use the formula in <i>30 TAC §222.83</i> to calculate the maximum hydraulic application rate.						
	Do you plan to submit an alternative method to calculate the hydraulic application rate for approval by the executive director?						
	□ Yes □ No						
	Hydraulic application rate, in gal/square foot/day: Click to enter text.						
	Nitrogen application rate, in lbs/gal/day: Click to enter text.						
D.	Dosing information						
	Number of doses per day: Click to enter text.						
	Dosing duration per area, in hours: <u>Click to enter text.</u>						

Rest period between doses, in hours: Click to enter text.

Dosing amount per area, in inches/day: Click to enter text.

Number of zones: Click to enter text.	
Does the proposed subsurface drip irrigation system use tree vegetative cover as a crop?	
□ Yes □ No	
If yes , provide a vegetation survey by a certified arborist. Please call the Water Quality Assessment Team at (512) 239-4671 to schedule a pre-application meeting.	,
Attachment: Click to enter text.	
Section 3. Required Plans (Instructions Page 74)	
A. Recharge feature plan	
Attach a Recharge Feature Plan with all information required in 30 TAC §222.79. Attachment: Click to enter text.	
B. Soil evaluation Attach a Soil Evaluation with all information required in <i>30 TAC §222.73</i> .	
Attachment: Click to enter text.	
C. Site preparation plan	
Attach a Site Preparation Plan with all information required in 30 TAC §222.75.	
Attachment: Click to enter text.	
D. Soil sampling/testing	
Attach soil sampling and testing that includes all information required in 30 TAC §222.157.	
Attachment: Click to enter text.	
Section 4. Floodway Designation (Instructions Page 75)	
A. Site location	
Is the existing/proposed land application site within a designated floodway?	
□ Yes □ No	
B. Flood map	
Attach either the FEMA flood map or alternate information used to determine the floodway.	
Attachment: Click to enter text.	
Section 5. Surface Waters in the State (Instructions Page 75)	

A. Buffer Map

Attach a map showing appropriate buffers on surface waters in the state, water wells, and springs/seeps.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Do you plan to request a buffer variance from water wells or waters in the state?
□ Yes □ No
If yes, then attach the additional information required in 30 TAC § 222.81(c).
Attachment: Click to enter text.
Section 6. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 75)
section of Lawards riquirer (mistractions rage 13)
A. Is the SADDS located over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone as mapped by TCEQ?
□ Yes □ No
B. Is the SADDS located over the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone as mapped by TCEQ?
□ Yes □ No
If yes to either question , then the SADDS may be prohibited by <i>30 TAC §213.8</i> . Please call the Municipal Permits Team at 512-239-4671 to schedule a pre-application meeting.

B. Buffer variance request

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 4.0: POLLUTANT ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

The following **is required** for facilities with a permitted or proposed flow of **1.0 MGD or greater**, facilities with an approved **pretreatment** program, or facilities classified as a **major** facility. See instructions for further details.

This worksheet is not required minor amendments without renewal.

Section 1. Toxic Pollutants (Instructions Page 76)

For pollutants	s identified in	Table 4.0(1),	indicate	the type of	sample.
----------------	-----------------	---------------	----------	-------------	---------

Grab □ Composite □

Date and time sample(s) collected: Click to enter text.

Table 4.0(1) - Toxics Analysis

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Acrylonitrile				50
Aldrin				0.01
Aluminum				2.5
Anthracene				10
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Barium				3
Benzene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)anthracene				5
Benzo(a)pyrene				5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether				10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				10
Bromodichloromethane				10
Bromoform				10
Cadmium				1
Carbon Tetrachloride				2
Carbaryl				5
Chlordane*				0.2
Chlorobenzene				10
Chlorodibromomethane				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Chloroform				10
Chlorpyrifos				0.05
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Chromium (Hex)				3
Copper				2
Chrysene				5
p-Chloro-m-Cresol				10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
p-Cresol				10
Cyanide (*2)				10
4,4'- DDD				0.1
4,4'- DDE				0.1
4,4'- DDT				0.02
2,4-D				0.7
Demeton (O and S)				0.20
Diazinon				0.5/0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane				10
m-Dichlorobenzene				10
o-Dichlorobenzene				10
p-Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine				5
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
Dichloromethane				20
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropene				10
Dicofol				1
Dieldrin				0.02
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
Diuron				0.09
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin				0.02
Epichlorohydrin				
Ethylbenzene				10
Ethylene Glycol				
Fluoride				500
Guthion				0.1
Heptachlor				0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide				0.01
Hexachlorobenzene				5
Hexachlorobutadiene				10
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)				0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)				0.05
gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane				0.05
(Lindane)				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Hexachlorophene				10
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol				1
Lead				0.5
Malathion				0.1
Mercury				0.005
Methoxychlor				2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone				50
Methyl tert-butyl ether				
Mirex				0.02
Nickel				2
Nitrate-Nitrogen				100
Nitrobenzene				10
N-Nitrosodiethylamine				20
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine				20
Nonylphenol				333

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Parathion (ethyl)				0.1
Pentachlorobenzene				20
Pentachlorophenol				5
Phenanthrene				10
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) (*3)				0.2
Pyridine				20
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Thallium				0.5
Toluene				10
Toxaphene				0.3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)				0.3
Tributyltin (see instructions for explanation)				0.01
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10
Trichloroethylene				10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol				50
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)				10
Vinyl Chloride				10
Zinc				5

^(*1) Determined by subtracting hexavalent Cr from total Cr.

^(*2) Cyanide, amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable.

^(*3) The sum of seven PCB congeners 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, and 1016.

Section 2. Priority Pollutants

For 1	pollutants	identified	in Ta	bles 4.0	0(2)A-E,	indicate	type o	of samp	ole.
-------	------------	------------	-------	----------	----------	----------	--------	---------	------

Grab □ Composite □

Date and time sample(s) collected: Click to enter text.

Table 4.0(2)A - Metals, Cyanide, and Phenols

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Beryllium				0.5
Cadmium				1
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Hex)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Copper				2
Lead				0.5
Mercury				0.005
Nickel				2
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
Thallium				0.5
Zinc				5
Cyanide (*2)				10
Phenols, Total				10

^(*1) Determined by subtracting hexavalent Cr from total Cr.

^(*2) Cyanide, amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable

Table 4.0(2)B - Volatile Compounds

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Acrolein				50
Acrylonitrile				50
Benzene				10
Bromoform				10
Carbon Tetrachloride				2
Chlorobenzene				10
Chlorodibromomethane				10
Chloroethane				50
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether				10
Chloroform				10
Dichlorobromomethane [Bromodichloromethane]				10
1,1-Dichloroethane				10
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropylene				10
[1,3-Dichloropropene]				
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene				10
Ethylbenzene				10
Methyl Bromide				50
Methyl Chloride				50
Methylene Chloride				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Toluene				10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10
Trichloroethylene				10
Vinyl Chloride				10

Table 4.0(2)C - Acid Compounds

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
2-Chlorophenol				10
2,4-Dichlorophenol				10
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
2,4-Dinitrophenol				50
2-Nitrophenol				20
4-Nitrophenol				50
P-Chloro-m-Cresol				10
Pentalchlorophenol				5
Phenol				10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol				10

Table 4.0(2)D - Base/Neutral Compounds

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Acenaphthene				10
Acenaphthylene				10
Anthracene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)Anthracene				5
Benzo(a)Pyrene				5
3,4-Benzofluoranthene				10
Benzo(ghi)Perylene				20
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene				5
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane				10
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether				10
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether				10
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate				10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether				10
Butyl benzyl Phthalate				10
2-Chloronaphthalene				10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether				10
Chrysene				5
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene				5
1,2-(o)Dichlorobenzene				10
1,3-(m)Dichlorobenzene				10
1,4-(p)Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine				5
Diethyl Phthalate				10
Dimethyl Phthalate				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene				10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene				10
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate				10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)				20
Fluoranthene				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Fluorene				10
Hexachlorobenzene				5
Hexachlorobutadiene				10
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene				5
Isophorone				10
Naphthalene				10
Nitrobenzene				10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine				50
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine				20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine				20
Phenanthrene				10
Pyrene				10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene				10

Table 4.0(2)E - Pesticides

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Aldrin				0.01
alpha-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
beta-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
gamma-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
delta-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
Chlordane				0.2
4,4-DDT				0.02
4,4-DDE				0.1
4,4,-DDD				0.1
Dieldrin				0.02
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin				0.02
Endrin Aldehyde				0.1
Heptachlor				0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide				0.01
PCB-1242				0.2
PCB-1254				0.2
PCB-1221				0.2
PCB-1232				0.2
PCB-1248				0.2
PCB-1260				0.2
PCB-1016				0.2
Toxaphene				0.3

^{*} For PCBS, if all are non-detects, enter the highest non-detect preceded by a "<".

Section 3. Dioxin/Furan Compounds A. Indicate which of the following compounds from may be present in the influent from a contributing industrial user or significant industrial user. Check all that apply. 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid Common Name 2,4,5-T, CASRN 93-76-5 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid Common Name Silvex or 2,4,5-TP, CASRN 93-72-1 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate Common Name Erbon, CASRN 136-25-4 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate Common Name Ronnel, CASRN 299-84-3 2,4,5-trichlorophenol Common Name TCP, CASRN 95-95-4 hexachlorophene Common Name HCP, CASRN 70-30-4 For each compound identified, provide a brief description of the conditions of its/their presence at the facility. Click to enter text.

В.	Do you know or have any	eason to believe that 2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin
	(TCDD) or any congeners of	of TCDD may be present in your effluent?

□ Yes □ No

If **yes**, provide a brief description of the conditions for its presence.

Click to enter text.

C.	If any of the compounds in Subsection A ${f or}$ B are present, complete Table 4.0(2)F.
	For pollutants identified in Table 4.0(2)F, indicate the type of sample.

Grab □ Composite □

Date and time sample(s) collected: Click to enter text.

Table 4.0(2)F - Dioxin/Furan Compounds

Compound	Toxic Equivalenc y Factors	Wastewater Concentration (ppq)	Wastewater Equivalents (ppq)	Sludge Concentration (ppt)	Sludge Equivalents (ppt)	MAL (ppq)
2,3,7,8 TCDD	1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDD	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDDs	0.1					50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HpCDD	0.01					50
2,3,7,8 TCDF	0.1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDF	0.05					50
2,3,4,7,8 PeCDF	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDFs	0.1					50
2,3,4,7,8 HpCDFs	0.01					50
OCDD	0.0003					100
OCDF	0.0003					100
PCB 77	0.0001					0.5
PCB 81	0.0003					0.5
PCB 126	0.1					0.5
PCB 169	0.03					0.5
Total						

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 5.0: TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The following **is required** for facilities with a current operating design flow of **1.0 MGD or greater**, with an EPA-approved **pretreatment** program (or those required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403), or are required to perform Whole Effluent Toxicity testing. See Page 86 of the instructions for further details.

This worksheet is not required minor amendments without renewal.

Section 1. Required Tests

Indicate the number of 7-day chronic or 48-hour acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests performed in the four and one-half years prior to submission of the application.

7-day Chronic: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
48-hour Acute: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Section 2. Toxicity Reduction Evaluations (TREs)	
Has this facility completed a TRE in the past four and a half years? Or is the facility cur performing a TRE?	rently
□ Yes □ No	
If yes, describe the progress to date, if applicable, in identifying and confirming the tox	icant.
Click to enter text.	

Section 3. Summary of WET Tests

If the required biomonitoring test information has not been previously submitted via both the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and the Table 1 (as found in the permit), provide a summary of the testing results for all valid and invalid tests performed over the past four and one-half years. Make additional copies of this table as needed.

Table 5.0(1) Summary of WET Tests

Test Date	Test Species	NOEC Survival	NOEC Sub-lethal

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 6.0: INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The following is required for all publicly owned treatment works.

Section 1. All POTWs (Instructions Page 87)

A. Industrial users (IUs)

Provide the number of each of the following types of industrial users (IUs) that discharge to your POTW and the daily flows from each user. See the Instructions for definitions of Categorical IUs, Significant IUs – non-categorical, and Other IUs.

If there are no users, enter 0 (zero).

Categorical IUs:

Number of IUs: o

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: o

Significant IUs - non-categorical:

Number of IUs: o

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: o

Other IUs:

Number of IUs: o

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: o

B. Treatment plant interference

In the past three years, has your POTW experienced treatment plant interference (see instructions)?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, identify the dates, duration, description of interference, and probable cause(s) and possible source(s) of each interference event. Include the names of the IUs that may have caused the interference.

$\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{I}}$	lick to enter text.			

	In the past three years, has your POTW experienced pass through (see instructions)?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , identify the dates, duration, a description of the pollutants passing through the treatment plant, and probable cause(s) and possible source(s) of each pass through event. Include the names of the IUs that may have caused pass through.
	Click to enter text.
D.	Pretreatment program
L .	Does your POTW have an approved pretreatment program?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes, complete Section 2 only of this Worksheet.
	Is your POTW required to develop an approved pretreatment program?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes, complete Section 2.c. and 2.d. only, and skip Section 3.
	If yes, complete Section 2.c. and 2.d. only, and skip Section 3. If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user.
Se	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. ection 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. Section 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) Substantial modifications Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR §403.18?
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. **Ction 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) **Substantial modifications** Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR §403.18? ■ Yes ■ No
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. Section 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) Substantial modifications Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR §403.18?
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. Cotion 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) Substantial modifications Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR §403.18? Yes No If yes, identify the modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. Cotion 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) Substantial modifications Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR \$403.18? Yes No If yes, identify the modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. Cotion 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) Substantial modifications Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR \$403.18? Yes No If yes, identify the modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. Cotion 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) Substantial modifications Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR \$403.18? Yes No If yes, identify the modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.
	If no to either question above, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user. Cotion 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 87) Substantial modifications Have there been any substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR \$403.18? Yes No If yes, identify the modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.

C. Treatment plant pass through

		ny non-substantial : e not been submitte						
□ Yes □ No								
	If yes, identify all non-substantial modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, ncluding the purpose of the modification.							
	Click to enter tex	t.						
C.	Effluent paramete	ers above the MAL at all parameters mea	asured above the	MAI in the POTV	N's effluent			
Tal		the last three years						
	ollutant	Concentration	MAL	Units	Date			
D.	Industrial user in	terruptions						
	Has any SIU, CIU, o	or other IU caused c ass throughs) at you		, _	ccluding			
	□ Yes □	No						
		e industry, describe nd probable polluta		luding dates, du	ration, description			
	Click to enter tex	t.						

B. Non-substantial modifications

Section 3. Significant Industrial User (SIU) Information and Categorical Industrial User (CIU) (Instructions Page 88)

	Categorical industrial User (CIU) (instructions Page 88)
A.	General information
	Company Name: <u>N/A – No industrial users</u>
	SIC Code: Click to enter text.
	Contact name: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
	Address: Click to enter text.
	City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.
	Telephone number: Click to enter text.
	Email address: Click to enter text.
B.	Process information
	Describe the industrial processes or other activities that affect or contribute to the SIU(s) or CIU(s) discharge (i.e., process and non-process wastewater).
	Click to enter text.
C.	Product and service information
	Provide a description of the principal product(s) or services performed.
	Click to enter text.
D.	Flow rate information
	See the Instructions for definitions of "process" and "non-process wastewater."
	Process Wastewater:
	Discharge, in gallons/day: Click to enter text.
	Discharge Type: □ Continuous □ Batch □ Intermittent
	Discharge Type 2 continuous 2 Dutch 2 meetimetent

Batch

Intermittent

Discharge, in gallons/day: Click to enter text.

Discharge Type: ☐ Continuous

Non-Process Wastewater:

Pretreatment standards
Is the SIU or CIU subject to technically based local limits as defined in the <i>i</i> nstructions?
□ Yes □ No
Is the SIU or CIU subject to categorical pretreatment standards found in 40 CFR Parts 405-471?
□ Yes □ No
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards , indicate the applicable category and subcategory for each categorical process.
Category: Subcategories: Click to enter text.
Click or tap here to enter text. Click to enter text.
Category: Click to enter text.
Subcategories: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Category: Click to enter text.
Subcategories: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Category: Click to enter text.
Subcategories: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Category: Click to enter text.
Subcategories: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Industrial user interruptions
Has the SIU or CIU caused or contributed to any problems (e.g., interferences, pass through, odors, corrosion, blockages) at your POTW in the past three years?
□ Yes □ No
If yes , identify the SIU, describe each episode, including dates, duration, description of problems, and probable pollutants.
Click to enter text.

E.

F.

WORKSHEET 7.0

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CLASS V INJECTION WELL INVENTORY/AUTHORIZATION FORM

Submit the completed form to:

TCEQ IUC Permits Team Radioactive Materials Division MC-233 PO Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087 512-239-6466

For TCEQ Use Only Reg. No
Date Received Date Authorized

Section 1. General Information (Instructions Page 90)

1.	TCEQ Program	Area
----	--------------	------

Program Area (PST, VCP, IHW, etc.): Click to enter text.

Program ID: Click to enter text.

Contact Name: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Phone Number: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

2. Agent/Consultant Contact Information

Contact Name: Click to enter text.

Address: Click to enter text.

City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.

Phone Number: Click to enter text.

3. Owner/Operator Contact Information

□ Owner □ Operator

Owner/Operator Name: Click to enter text.

Contact Name: Click to enter text.

Address: Click to enter text.

City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.

Phone Number: Click to enter text.

4. Facility Contact Information

Facility Name: Click to enter text.

Address: Click to enter text.

City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.

Location description (if no address is available): Click to enter text.

Facility Contact Person: Click to enter text.

Phone Number: Click to enter text.

5.	Latitude and Longitude, in degrees-minutes-seconds
	Latitude: Click to enter text.
	Longitude: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
	Method of determination (GPS, TOPO, etc.): Click to enter text.
	Attach topographic quadrangle map as attachment A.
6.	Well Information
	Type of Well Construction, select one:
	□ Vertical Injection
	☐ Subsurface Fluid Distribution System
	□ Infiltration Gallery
	☐ Temporary Injection Points
	□ Other, Specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
	Number of Injection Wells: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
7.	Purpose
	Detailed Description regarding purpose of Injection System:
	Click to enter text.
	Attach a Site Map as Attachment B (Attach the Approved Remediation Plan, if appropriate.)
8.	Water Well Driller/Installer
	Water Well Driller/Installer Name: Click to enter text.
	City, State, and Zip Code: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
	Phone Number: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
	License Number: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Section	n 2. Proposed Down Hole Design
Attach a	diagram signed and sealed by a licensed engineer as Attachment C.
	D(1) – Down Hole Design Table

Name of String	Size Setting Depth		Sacks Cement/Grout - Slurry Volume - Top of Cement	Hole Size	Weight (lbs/ft) PVC/Steel
Casing					
Tubing					
Screen					

Section 3. Proposed Trench System, Subsurface Fluid Distribution System, or Infiltration Gallery

Attach a diagram signed and sealed by a licensed engineer as Attachment D.

System(s) Dimensions: <u>Click to enter text.</u> System(s) Construction: Click to enter text.

Section 4.	Site Hydrogeo	ological and In	jection Zone Data

- 1. Name of Contaminated Aquifer: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 2. Receiving Formation Name of Injection Zone: Click to enter text.
- 3. Well/Trench Total Depth: Click to enter text.
- **4.** Surface Elevation: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- **5.** Depth to Ground Water: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- **6.** Injection Zone Depth: Click to enter text.
- 7. Injection Zone vertically isolated geologically? \square Yes \square No Impervious Strata between Injection Zone and nearest Underground Source of Drinking Water:

Name: Click to enter text.

Thickness: Click to enter text.

- **8.** Provide a list of contaminants and the levels (ppm) in contaminated aquifer Attach as Attachment E.
- **9.** Horizontal and Vertical extent of contamination and injection plume Attach as Attachment F.
- **10.** Formation (Injection Zone) Water Chemistry (Background levels) TDS, etc. Attach as Attachment G.
- **11.** Injection Fluid Chemistry in PPM at point of injection Attach as Attachment H.
- 12. Lowest Known Depth of Ground Water with < 10,000 PPM TDS: Click to enter text.
- 13. Maximum injection Rate/Volume/Pressure: Click to enter text.
- **14.** Water wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach map as Attachment I): <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 15. Injection wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach map as Attachment J): <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 16. Monitor wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach drillers logs and map as Attachment K): Click to enter text.
- 17. Sampling frequency: Click to enter text.
- **18.** Known hazardous components in injection fluid: Click to enter text.

Section 5. Site History

- **1.** Type of Facility: Click to enter text.
- **2.** Contamination Dates: Click to enter text.
- 3. Original Contamination (VOCs, TPH, BTEX, etc.) and Concentrations (attach as Attachment L): Click to enter text.
- **4.** Previous Remediation (attach results of any previous remediation as attachment M): Click to enter text.

NOTE: Authorization Form should be completed in detail and authorization given by the TCEQ before construction, operation, and/or conversion can begin. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Class V Injection Well Designations

- 5A07 Heat Pump/AC return (IW used for groundwater to heat and/or cool buildings)
- 5A19 Industrial Cooling Water Return Flow (IW used to cool industrial process equipment)
- 5B22 Salt Water Intrusion Barrier (IW used to inject fluids to prevent the intrusion of salt water into an aquifer)
- 5D02 Storm Water Drainage (IW designed for the disposal of rain water)
- 5D04 Industrial Stormwater Drainage Wells (IW designed for the disposal of rain water associated with industrial facilities)
- 5F01 Agricultural Drainage (IW that receive agricultural runoff)
- 5R21 Aquifer Recharge (IW used to inject fluids to recharge an aquifer)
- 5S23 Subsidence Control Wells (IW used to control land subsidence caused by ground water withdrawal)
- 5W09 Untreated Sewage
- 5W10 Large Capacity Cesspools (Cesspools that are designed for 5,000 gpd or greater)
- 5W11 Large Capacity Septic systems (Septic systems designed for 5,000 gpd or greater)
- 5W12 WTTP disposal
- 5W20 Industrial Process Waste Disposal Wells
- 5W31 Septic System (Well Disposal method)
- 5W32 Septic System Drainfield Disposal
- 5X13 Mine Backfill (IW used to control subsidence, dispose of mining byproducts, and/or fill sections of a mine)
- 5X25 Experimental Wells (Pilot Test) (IW used to test new technologies or tracer dye studies)
- 5X26 Aguifer Remediation (IW used to clean up, treat, or prevent contamination of a USDW)
- 5X27 Other Wells
- 5X28 Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Wells (IW used to dispose of waste from a motor vehicle site These are currently banned)
- 5X29 Abandoned Drinking Water Wells (waste disposal)

APPENDIX A CORE DATA FORM



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 Perr	nit, Registra	ation or Authorization	(Core Data Form	should be s	submitte	ed with	the prog	ram application.)			
□ Renewal	(Core Data	Form should be subm	itted with the rene	ewal form)			Other				
2. Customer	Reference	Number (if issued)		ollow this li	l numbe	ers in					
CN 6002454	CN 600245427 Central Regist						RN 1	101612570			
ECTIO	N II:	Customer	Inform	<u>ation</u>	<u>.</u>						
4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Custome						r Infor	mation	Updates (mm/dd/	уууу)		
New Custon		(Verifiable with the Te	Jpdate to Custom exas Secretary of S			otroller	_	nge in Regulated Ent	tity Own	ership	
		ibmitted here may oller of Public Acco	-	tomaticall	y base	d on w	hat is c	urrent and active	with th	ne Texas Sec	retary of State
6. Customer	Legal Nam	ne (If an individual, pr	int last name first	: eg: Doe, J	ohn)			If new Customer,	enter pre	evious Custom	<u>ner below:</u>
City of Herefor	d										
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number 8. TX Sta				ate Tax ID (11 digits)					10. DUNS applicable)	Number (if	
11. Type of C	ustomer:	Corpora	ition				☐ Individual Partnership: ☐ Gener			neral 🗌 Limited	
Government:	∑ City ☐ 0	County 🗌 Federal 🗌	Local State	Other			Sole Proprietorship Other:				
12. Number	of Employ	ees						13. Independer	ntly Ow	ned and Op	erated?
☑ 0-20 □	21-100	101-250 251	-500 🔲 501 ar	nd higher				Yes	□ No		
14. Customer	r Role (Pro	posed or Actual) – as	it relates to the Re	egulated En	ntity liste	ed on th	nis form.	Please check one of	the follo	owing	
Owner Occupation	al Licensee	Operator Responsible Pa	_	er & Opera CP/BSA App				Other:			
15. Mailing	P.O. Box 2	2277									
Address:	City	Hereford		State	ТХ	1	ZIP	79045		ZIP + 4	2277
	City	Helelold		State	'^		LIP	73043		ZIF † 4	
16. Country I	Mailing Inf	formation (if outside	USA)			17. E	-Mail A	ddress (if applicabl	e)		
					steve@go-herd.com						

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 1 of 3

			19. Extension or	Code		20. Fax Nui	nber (if ap	pplicable)	
806) 363-7102						()			
ECTION III:	Regula	ited Enti	ty Inform	nation					
21. General Regulated E					rmit applica	ition is also req	uired.)		
New Regulated Entity	Update to	Regulated Entity N	ame 🛛 Update t	o Regulated E	ntity Inform	nation			
The Regulated Entity Na as Inc, LP, or LLC).	me submitted	d may be update	d, in order to med	et TCEQ Core	Pata Sta	ndards (remo	val of org	janization	al endings such
22. Regulated Entity Nar	me (Enter name	e of the site where	the regulated action	is taking plac	re.)				
City of Hereford Wastewate	r Treatment Pla	int							
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:									
(No PO Boxes)	City		State		ZIP			ZIP + 4	
24. County	Deaf Smith		l			<u> </u>			
		If no Street	Address is provid	led, fields 2!	5-28 are re	quired.			
25. Description to Physical Location:	Approximately 2 miles northeast of the intersection of U.S. higheay 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943 and 0.5 mile east of the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and County Road 8.								
26. Nearest City									
Hereford						State		Near	est ZIP Code
iciciolu						State TX		Near 7904	
Latitude/Longitude are	-	-	-		ata Stando	TX	ling of the	7904	5
atitude/Longitude are used to supply coordinate	tes where nor	-	-	accuracy).		TX		7904	5
atitude/Longitude are assed to supply coordinate. 27. Latitude (N) In Decin	tes where nor	ne have been pro	-	accuracy).	ngitude (\	TX ards. (Geocod	l:	7904	5
atitude/Longitude are aused to supply coordinate. 27. Latitude (N) In Decin	nal: Minutes	ne have been pro	ovided or to gain (28. Lo	ngitude (\	TX ards. (Geocod	l:	7904	5 Address may be
Latitude/Longitude are used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decin Degrees 34 29. Primary SIC Code	nal: Minutes	Secondary SIC Co	econds 41.95	28. Lo	ngitude (V	TX ards. (Geocod W) In Decima Minu	tes 17	7904 Physical A	Address may be Seconds 48.27
atitude/Longitude are a seed to supply coordinate. 7. Latitude (N) In Decino Degrees 34 9. Primary SIC Code 4 digits)	mal: Minutes 30.	Secondary SIC Co	econds 41.95	28. Lo Degree 31. Primare	ngitude (V	TX ards. (Geocod W) In Decima Minu	tes 17	7904 Physical A	Address may be Seconds 48.27
atitude/Longitude are assed to supply coordinate. 27. Latitude (N) In Decino Degrees 34 29. Primary SIC Code 4 digits)	Minutes 30. 3 (4 di	Secondary SIC Co	econds 41.95	28. Lo Degree 31. Primary (5 or 6 digit:	ngitude (Vess 102 / NAICS Coss)	TX ards. (Geocod W) In Decima Minu	tes 17	7904 Physical A	Address may be Seconds 48.27
atitude/Longitude are assed to supply coordinate. 27. Latitude (N) In Decino Degrees 34 29. Primary SIC Code 4 digits) 2952 33. What is the Primary	Minutes 30. 3 (4 di	Secondary SIC Co	econds 41.95	28. Lo Degree 31. Primary (5 or 6 digit:	ngitude (Vess 102 / NAICS Coss)	TX ards. (Geocod W) In Decima Minu	tes 17	7904 Physical A	Address may be Seconds 48.27
Latitude/Longitude are aused to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decin Degrees 34 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 4952 33. What is the Primary Wastewater treatment for F	Minutes 30. 3 (4 di	Secondary SIC Cogits)	econds 41.95	28. Lo Degree 31. Primary (5 or 6 digit:	ngitude (Vess 102 / NAICS Coss)	TX ards. (Geocod W) In Decima Minu	tes 17	7904 Physical A	Address may be Seconds 48.27
Latitude/Longitude are used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decin Degrees 34 29. Primary SIC Code 4 digits) 4952 33. What is the Primary	Minutes 30. (4 di Business of the	Secondary SIC Cogits)	econds 41.95	28. Lo Degree 31. Primary (5 or 6 digit:	ngitude (Vess 102 / NAICS Coss)	TX ards. (Geocod W) In Decima Minu	tes 17	7904 Physical A	Address may be Seconds 48.27

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 2 of 3

38. Fax Number (if applicable)

() -

37. Extension or Code

mgr@hereford-texas.com

35. E-Mail Address:

) -

36. Telephone Number

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 ☐ New Source ■ Municipal Solid Waste OSSF ☐ Petroleum Storage Tank ☐ PWS Review Air Sludge Storm Water ☐ Title V Air ☐ Tires Used Oil ☐ Voluntary Cleanup ■ Wastewater Agriculture ■ Water Rights Other: WQ0010186002 **SECTION IV: Preparer Information** 40. Name: Paul Krueger, P.E. 41. Title: Civil Engineer 42. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number 45. E-Mail Address (806) 473-3715 PKrueger@parkhill.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: City of Hereford Job Title: City Manager Name (In Print): Ryan Polster Phone: (806) 363-7102 Signature: Date:

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 3 of 3

APPENDIX B PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION IN PLAIN LANGUAGE FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Summary of Application (in plain language) Template and Instructions for Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) and Texas Land Application (TLAP) Permit Applications

Applicants should use this template to develop a plain language summary of your facility and application as required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Chapter 39, Subchapter H. You may modify the template as necessary to accurately describe your facility as long as the summary includes the following information: (1) the function of the proposed plant or facility; (2) the expected output of the proposed plant or facility; (3) the expected pollutants that may be emitted or discharged by the proposed plant or facility; and (4) how you will control those pollutants, so that the proposed plant will not have an adverse impact on human health or the environment.

Fill in the highlighted areas below to describe your facility and application in plain language. Instructions and examples are provided below. Make any other edits necessary to improve readability or grammar and to comply with the rule requirements. After filling in the information for your facility delete these instructions.

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in 30 TAC Section 39.426, you must provide a translated copy of the completed plain language summary in the appropriate alternative language as part of your application package. For your convenience, a Spanish template has been provided below.

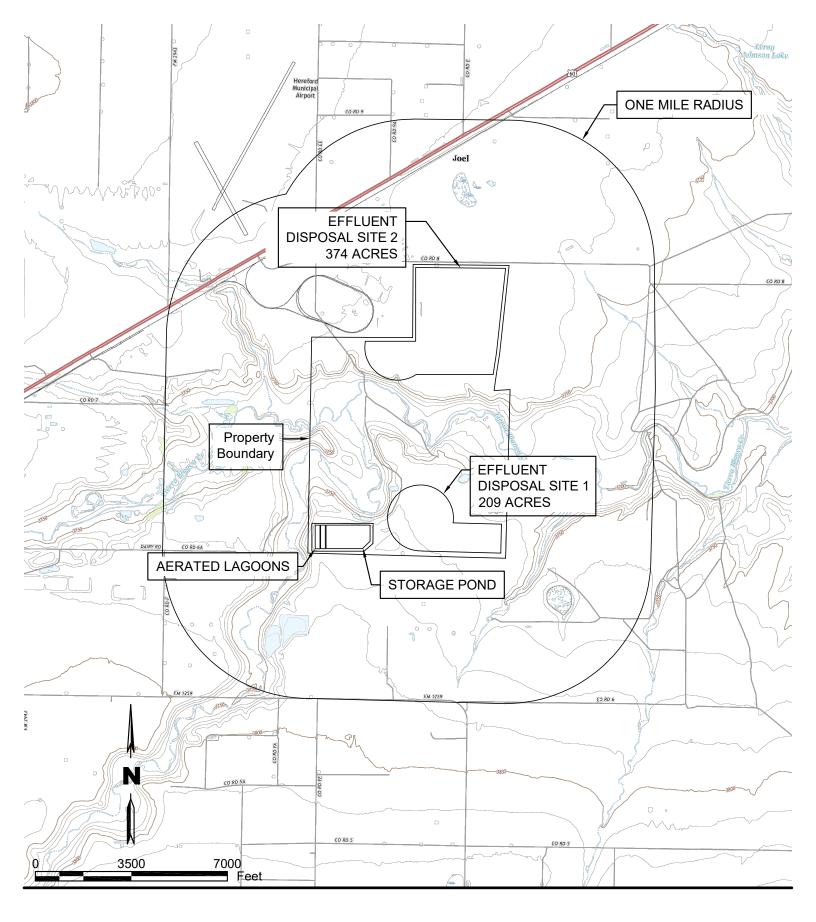
ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS DOMESTIC WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 TAC Chapter 39. 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.

The City of Hereford (CN600245427) operates the City of Hereford Wastewater Treatment Plant (RN101612570), a pond system consisting of a bar screen, two aerated lagoons, and a storage pond. The facility is located at approximately 2 miles northeast of the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943 and 0.5 mile east of the intersection of U.S. Highway 30 and County Road 8, in Hereford, Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045. This permit is a renewal to discharge 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater. Effluent will be used for irrigation of 583 acres. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain BOD₅. Treated domestic wastewater is treated by a bar screen and two aerated lagoons with a storage pond.

APPENDIX C
USGS MAP



City of Hereford Wastewater Parkhill Treatment Plant Renewal

City of Hereford P.O. Box 2277 Hereford, TX 79045



USGS Map

 Issue:
 Renewal

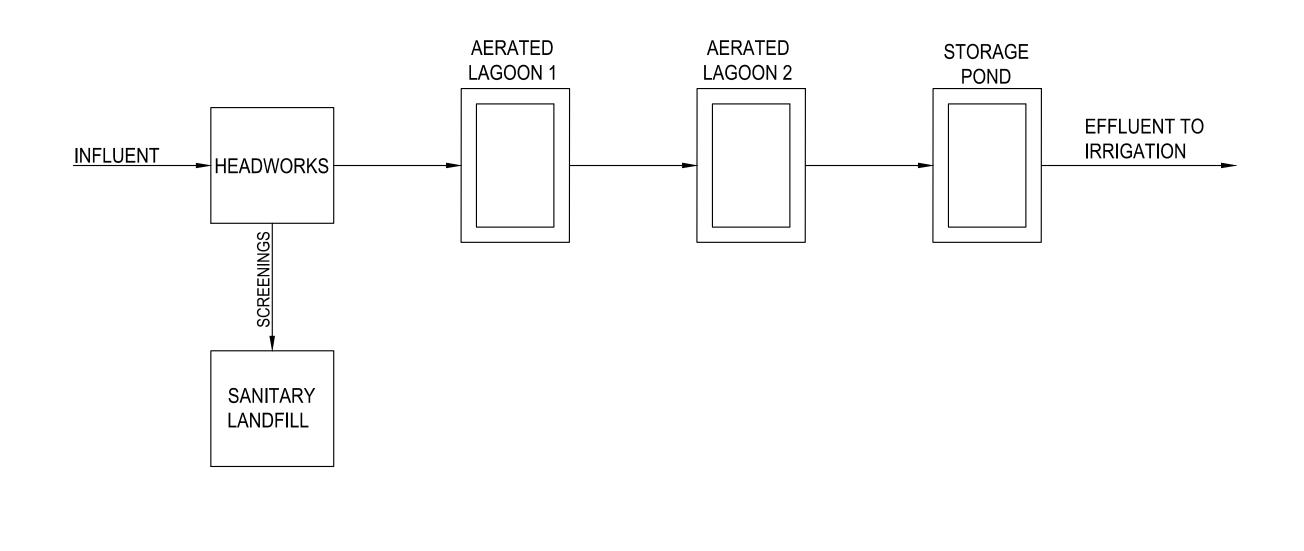
 Date:
 06/19/2025

 Project No:
 45585.25

 Sheet:
 1 OF 1

APPENDIX D FLOW DIAGRAM

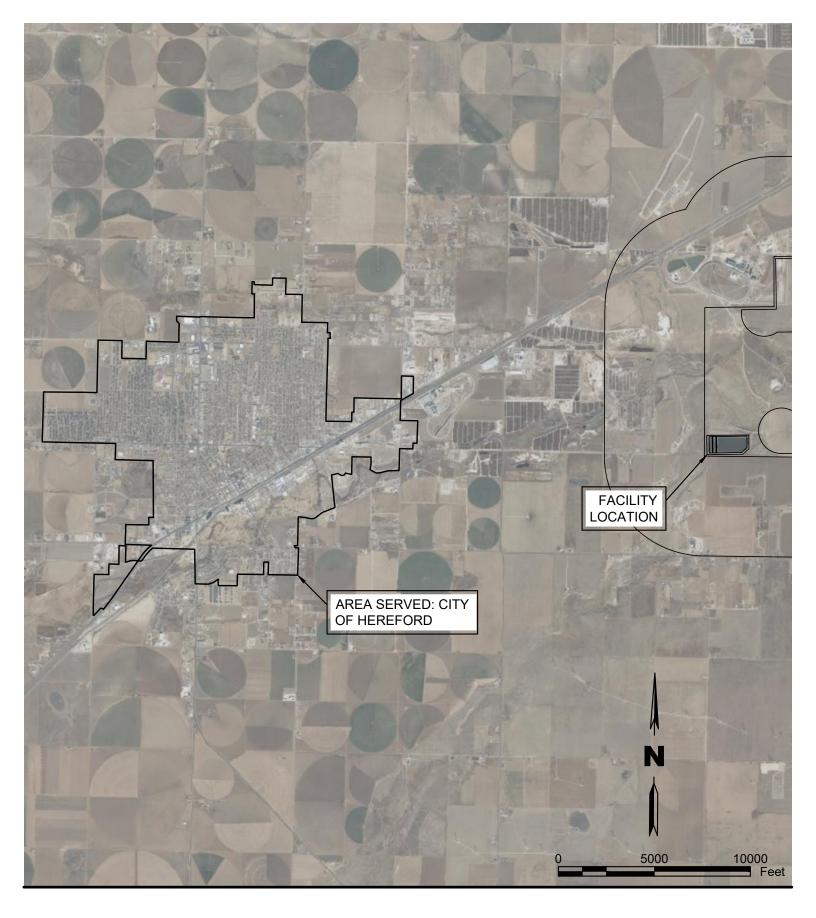




City of Hereford Wastewater Treatment Plant Flow Diagram



APPENDIX E SITE PLAN



City of Hereford Wastewater Parkhill Treatment Plant Renewal

City of Hereford P.O. Box 2277 Hereford, TX 79045

Parkhill.com

Site Map

 Issue:
 Renewal

 Date:
 07/07/2025

 Project No:
 45585.25

 Sheet:
 1 OF 1

APPENDIX F CROPPING PLAN

ANNUAL CROPPING PLAN

The City of Hereford

- A. See Attached Soil Map in Appendix I.
- B. Alfalfa will be the warm season plant species. Winter wheat will be the cool season species to provide cover during the winter.
- C. Typical Annual Growing Season is as follows:

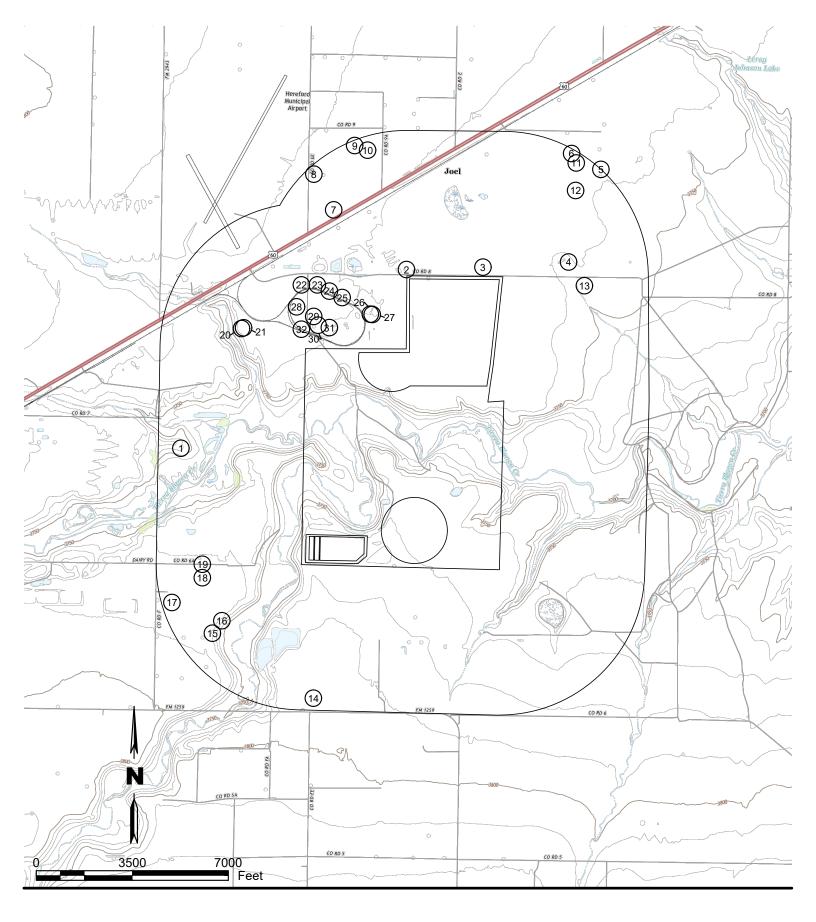
Month	Alfalfa	Wheat
January	X	X
February	X	X
March	X	X
April	X	
May	X	
June	X	
July	X	
August	X	
September	X	
October	X	X
November	X	X
December	X	X

D. Nitrogen-722 lbs/acre/year

Phosphorus-70 lb/acre/yr

- E. There is no minimum or maximum harvest height. The crop will be harvested as-needed.
- F. No additional water is required.
- G. Salt Tolerance: 8.0 mmhos/cm @ 25°C
- H. No additional fertilizer requirements are needed.
- I. The harvesting method will consist of 7 times (harvests) per year for hay bales or on an as-needed basis.

APPENDIX G WELL MAP AND INFORMATION



City of Hereford Wastewater Parkh Treatment Plant Renewal

City of Hereford P.O. Box 2277 Hereford, TX 79045



Well Map

 Issue:
 Renewal

 Date:
 06/19/2025

 Project No:
 45585.25

 Sheet:
 1 OF 1

Well Reference Number				
Number	Well ID			
1	1014509			
2	1014237			
3	1014207			
4	1014304			
5	1014308			
6	1014303			
7	1014238			
8	647764			
9	661163			
10	663326			
11	214794			
12	173332			
13	370286			
14	641127			
15	619331			
16	588728			
17	140854			
18	260967			
19	77691			
20	128538			
21	104131			
22	96078			
23	96077			
24	96076			
25	97289			
26	603814			
27	586784			
28	96080			
29	96081			
30	96082			
31	96083			
32	100445			





GWDB Reports and Downloads

Well Basic Details

Scanned Documents

State Well Number	1014509				
County	Deaf Smith				
River Basin	Red				
Groundwater Management Area	2				
Regional Water Planning Area	O - Llano Estacado				
Groundwater Conservation District	High Plains UWCD #1				
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.832778				
Latitude (degrees minutes seconds)	34° 49' 58" N				
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-102.332222				
Longitude (degrees minutes seconds)	102° 19' 56" W				
Coordinate Source	+/- 5 Seconds				
Aquifer Code	1210GLL - Ogallala Formation				
Aquifer	Ogallala				
Aquifer Pick Method					
Land Surface Elevation (feet above sea level)	3748				
Land Surface Elevation Method	Interpolated From Topo Map				
Well Depth (feet below land surface)					
Well Depth Source					
Drilling Start Date					
Drilling End Date					
Drilling Method					
Borehole Completion					

Well Type	Withdrawal of Water
Well Use	Domestic
Water Level Observation	None
Water Quality Available	Yes
Pump	
Pump Depth (feet below land surface)	
Power Type	
Annular Seal Method	
Surface Completion	
Owner	Herford Feedyards
Driller	
Other Data Available	
Well Report Tracking Number	
Plugging Report Tracking Number	
U.S. Geological Survey Site Number	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Source Id	
Groundwater Conservation District Well Number	
Owner Well Number	
Other Well Number	
Previous State Well Number	
Reporting Agency	Groundwater Conservation District
Created Date	3/5/1996
Last Update Date	3/5/1996

Remarks			
Casing - No Data			
Well Tests - No Data			
Lithology - No Data			
Annular Seal Range - No Data			
Borehole - No Data	Plugged	Back - No Data	
Filter Pack - No Data		Packers - No Data	





Water Level Measurements	
No Data Available	





Water Quality Analysis

Sample Date: 8/15/1978 Sample Time: 0000 Sample Number: 1 Collection Entity: Groundwater Conservation District

(general)

Sampled Aquifer: Ogallala Formation

Analyzed Lab: Texas Department of Health Reliability: Collected from pumped well, but not filtered or preserved

Collection Remarks: No Data

Parameter Code	ode		Value*	Units	Plus/Minus
00415			0	mg/L	
00410	ALKALINITY, TOTAL (MG/L AS CACO3)		329	mg/L as CACO 3	
00440	BICARBONATE ION, CALCULATED (MG/L AS HCO3)		401.49	mg/L	
00910	CALCIUM (MG/L)		54	mg/L	
00445	CARBONATE ION, CALCULATED (MG/L AS CO3)		0	mg/L	
00940	CHLORIDE, TOTAL (MG/L AS CL)		92	mg/L	
00950	FLUORIDE, DISSOLVED (MG/L AS F)		2.9	mg/L	
00900	9000 HARDNESS, TOTAL, CALCULATED (MG/L AS CACO3)		439	mg/L as CACO 3	
00920	MAGNESIUM (MG/L)		74	mg/L	
71851	NITRATE NITROGEN, DISSOLVED, CALCULATED (MG/L AS NO3)		12	mg/L as NO3	
00400	PH (STANDARD UNITS), FIELD		8.3	SU	
71860	RESIDUAL SODIUM CARBONATE, CALCULATED		0		
00955	SILICA, DISSOLVED (MG/L AS SI02)		72	mg/L as SIO2	
00931	SODIUM ADSORPTION RATIO, CALCULATED (SAR)		1.27		
00932	SODIUM, CALCULATED, PERCENT		23	PCT	
00929	SODIUM, TOTAL (MG/L AS NA)		61	mg/L	
00094	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, FIELD (UMHOS/CM AT 25C)		1192	MICR	
00945	SULFATE, TOTAL (MG/L AS SO4)		100	mg/L as SO4	
70301	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS , SUM OF CONSTITUENTS (MG/L)		665	mg/L	

^{*} Value may not display all significant digits for parameter in results, check Scanned Documents for laboratory paperwork..





GWDB Reports and Downloads

Well Basic Details

Scanned Documents

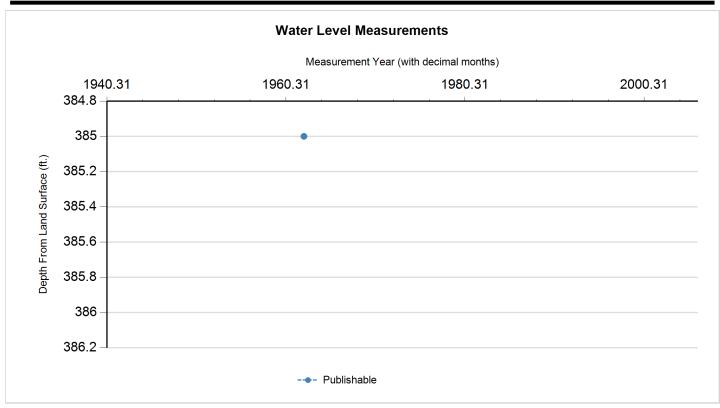
State Well Number	1014237				
County	Deaf Smith				
River Basin	Red				
Groundwater Management Area	2				
Regional Water Planning Area	O - Llano Estacado				
Groundwater Conservation District	High Plains UWCD #1				
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.850001				
Latitude (degrees minutes seconds)	34° 51' 00" N				
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-102.305278				
Longitude (degrees minutes seconds)	102° 18' 19" W				
Coordinate Source	+/- 1 Second				
Aquifer Code	231DCKM - Dockum Formation				
Aquifer	Dockum				
Aquifer Pick Method					
Land Surface Elevation (feet above sea level)	3760				
Land Surface Elevation Method	Interpolated From Topo Map				
Well Depth (feet below land surface)	803				
Well Depth Source	Driller's Log				
Drilling Start Date					
Drilling End Date	0/0/1962				
Drilling Method					
Borehole Completion					

Well Type	Withdrawal of Water
Well Use	Unused
Water Level Observation	Miscellaneous Measurements
Water Quality Available	Yes
Pump	None
Pump Depth (feet below land surface)	
Power Type	
Annular Seal Method	
Surface Completion	
Owner	W.G. Russell
Driller	West Texas Drilling Co.
Other Data Available	Drillers Log
Well Report Tracking Number	
Plugging Report Tracking Number	
U.S. Geological Survey Site Number	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Source Id	
Groundwater Conservation District Well Number	
Owner Well Number	
Other Well Number	
Previous State Well Number	
Reporting Agency	Texas Water Development Board
Created Date	4/2/1984
Last Update Date	10/17/1994

Remarks Unused irrigation well. Reported yield 900 GPM. Cemented from 0 to 671 feet. Casing Diameter (in.) Casing Type **Casing Material** Schedule Gauge Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Steel 16 Blank Well Tests - No Data Lithology - No Data Annular Seal Range - No Data Borehole - No Data Plugged Back - No Data Filter Pack - No Data Packers - No Data







Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	Change value in () indicates rise in level	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	Meas #	Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	4/25/1962		385		3375	1	Registered Water Well Driller	Unknown		
Χ	4/27/1984					1	Texas Water Development Board	Steel Tape	21	

Code Descriptions

Status Code	Status Description	
Р	Publishable	
Χ	No Measurement	

Remark ID	Remark Description
21	Unable to reach water level with available measuring equipment





Water Quality Analysis

Sample Date: 10/11/1962 Sample Time: 0000 Sample Number: 1 Collection Entity:

Sampled Aquifer: Dockum Formation

Analyzed Lab: Misc. Industrial Lab Reliability:

Collection Remarks: No Data

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Flag	Value*	Units	Plus/Minus
00910	CALCIUM (MG/L)		8	mg/L	
00940	CHLORIDE, TOTAL (MG/L AS CL)		89	mg/L	
00950	FLUORIDE, DISSOLVED (MG/L AS F)		1.3	mg/L	
00900	HARDNESS, TOTAL, CALCULATED (MG/L AS CACO3)		28	mg/L as CACO 3	
00920	MAGNESIUM (MG/L)		2	mg/L	
00400	PH (STANDARD UNITS), FIELD		8.2	SU	
00931	SODIUM ADSORPTION RATIO, CALCULATED (SAR)		93		
00932	SODIUM, CALCULATED, PERCENT		90	PCT	
00929	SODIUM, TOTAL (MG/L AS NA)		120	mg/L	
00945	SULFATE, TOTAL (MG/L AS SO4)		150	mg/L as SO4	

^{*} Value may not display all significant digits for parameter in results, check Scanned Documents for laboratory paperwork..





GWDB Reports and Downloads

Well Basic Details

Scanned Documents

State Well Number	1014207
County	Deaf Smith
River Basin	Red
Groundwater Management Area	2
Regional Water Planning Area	O - Llano Estacado
Groundwater Conservation District	High Plains UWCD #1
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.851112
Latitude (degrees minutes seconds)	34° 51' 04" N
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-102.295278
Longitude (degrees minutes seconds)	102° 17' 43" W
Coordinate Source	Global Positioning System - GPS
Aquifer Code	1210GLL - Ogallala Formation
Aquifer	Ogallala
Aquifer Pick Method	
Land Surface Elevation (feet above sea level)	3762
Land Surface Elevation Method	Interpolated From Topo Map
Well Depth (feet below land surface)	175
Well Depth Source	Driller's Log
Drilling Start Date	
Drilling End Date	2/25/1972
Drilling Method	Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary
Borehole Completion	Perforated or Slotted

Well Type	Withdrawal of Water
Well Use	Irrigation
Water Level Observation	GCD Current Site Visit
Water Quality Available	No
Pump	Turbine
Pump Depth (feet below land surface)	
Power Type	Electric Motor
Annular Seal Method	
Surface Completion	
Owner	Buryl Fish
Driller	Water Industries
Other Data Available	Drillers Log
Well Report Tracking Number	
Plugging Report Tracking Number	
U.S. Geological Survey Site Number	345104102174307
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Source Id	
Groundwater Conservation District Well Number	
Owner Well Number	
Other Well Number	
Previous State Well Number	
Reporting Agency	Groundwater Conservation District
Created Date	2/28/1994
Last Update Date	8/23/2021

Remarks

Casing						
Diameter (in.)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Schedule	Gauge	Top Depth (ft.)	Bottom Depth (ft.)
16	Blank	Steel			0	100
16	Screen	Steel			100	160

Well Tests - No Data

Lithology - No Data

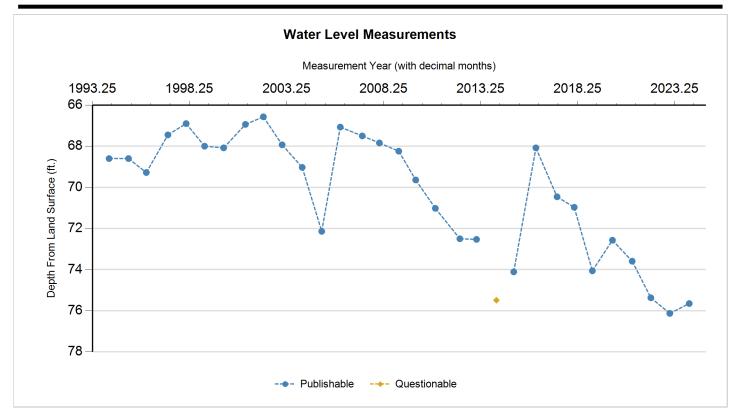
Annular Seal Range - No Data

Borehole - No Data Plugged Back - No Data

Filter Pack - No Data Packers - No Data







Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	Change value in () indicates rise in level	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)		Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	2/10/1994		68.6		3693.4	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	2/10/1995		68.6	0.00	3693.4	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/10/1996		69.28	0.68	3692.72	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	2/21/1997		67.45	(1.83)	3694.55	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/29/1998		66.9	(0.55)	3695.1	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/11/1999		68	1.10	3694	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/5/2000		68.08	0.08	3693.92	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	2/20/2001		66.94	(1.14)	3695.06	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/22/2002		66.57	(0.37)	3695.43	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/10/2003		67.93	1.36	3694.07	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/23/2004		69.03	1.10	3692.97	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/25/2005		72.14	3.11	3689.86	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/9/2006		67.07	(5.07)	3694.93	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	2/28/2007		67.5	0.43	3694.5	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		





Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	Change value in () indicates rise in level	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	Meas #	Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	1/15/2008		67.84	0.34	3694.16	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/14/2009		68.24	0.40	3693.76	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	12/3/2009		69.64	1.40	3692.36	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	12/8/2010		71.02	1.38	3690.98	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	3/9/2012		72.5	1.48	3689.5	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/18/2013		72.53	0.03	3689.47	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Q	1/27/2014		75.49	2.96	3686.51	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape	4	
Р	12/23/2014		74.11	(1.38)	3687.89	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	2/10/2016		68.08	(6.03)	3693.92	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	3/13/2017		70.46	2.38	3691.54	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	2/1/2018		70.97	0.51	3691.03	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	1/7/2019		74.06	3.09	3687.94	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	1/20/2020		72.57	(1.49)	3689.43	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		Good measurement
Р	1/26/2021		73.59	1.02	3688.41	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	1/12/2022		75.37	1.78	3686.63	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	1/4/2023		76.13	0.76	3685.87	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	1/5/2024		75.65	(0.48)	3686.35	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		

Code Descriptions

Status Code	Status Description
P	Publishable
Q	Questionable

Remark ID	Remark Description
4	Well pumped recently





Water Quality Analysis - No Data Available





GWDB Reports and Downloads

Well Basic Details

Scanned Documents

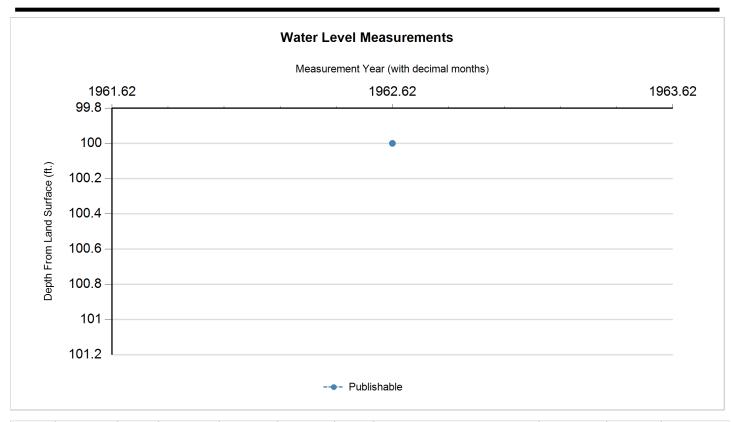
Otata Mali Namala an	1011001
State Well Number	1014304
County	Deaf Smith
River Basin	Red
Groundwater Management Area	2
Regional Water Planning Area	O - Llano Estacado
Groundwater Conservation District	High Plains UWCD #1
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.851667
Latitude (degrees minutes seconds)	34° 51' 06" N
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-102.286111
Longitude (degrees minutes seconds)	102° 17' 10" W
Coordinate Source	+/- 5 Seconds
Aquifer Code	1210GLL - Ogallala Formation
Aquifer	Ogallala
Aquifer Pick Method	
Land Surface Elevation (feet above sea level)	3762
Land Surface Elevation Method	Interpolated From Topo Map
Well Depth (feet below land surface)	180
Well Depth Source	Driller's Log
Drilling Start Date	
Drilling End Date	8/18/1962
Drilling Method	
Borehole Completion	

Well Type	Withdrawal of Water
Well Use	Irrigation
Water Level Observation	Miscellaneous Measurements
Water Quality Available	No
Pump	Turbine
Pump Depth (feet below land surface)	
Power Type	Natural-Gas Engine
Annular Seal Method	
Surface Completion	
Owner	E.O. Watson
Driller	L.S. Dirks
Other Data Available	Drillers Log
Well Report Tracking Number	
Plugging Report Tracking Number	
U.S. Geological Survey Site Number	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Source Id	
Groundwater Conservation District Well Number	
Owner Well Number	
Other Well Number	
Previous State Well Number	
Reporting Agency	Groundwater Conservation District
Created Date	
Last Update Date	

Remarks	Reported yield 600 gpm.			
Casing -	No Data			
Well Tes	ts - No Data			
Litholog	y - No Data			
Annular	Seal Range - No Data			
Borehole	e - No Data	Plugged	Back - No Data	
Filter Pa	ck - No Data		Packers - No Data	







Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	Change value in () indicates rise in level	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	#	Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	8/18/1962		100		3662	1	Registered Water Well Driller	Unknown		

Code Descriptions

Status Code	Status Description
P	Publishable





Water Quality Analysis - No Data Available





GWDB Reports and Downloads

Well Basic Details

Scanned Documents

State Well Number	1014308
County	Deaf Smith
River Basin	Red
Groundwater Management Area	2
Regional Water Planning Area	O - Llano Estacado
Groundwater Conservation District	High Plains UWCD #1
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.860001
Latitude (degrees minutes seconds)	34° 51' 36" N
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-102.281667
Longitude (degrees minutes seconds)	102° 16' 54" W
Coordinate Source	+/- 1 Second
Aquifer Code	1210GDK - Ogallala Formation and Dockum Formation
Aquifer	Ogallala/Dockum
Aquifer Pick Method	
Land Surface Elevation (feet above sea level)	3760
Land Surface Elevation Method	Interpolated From Topo Map
Well Depth (feet below land surface)	744
Well Depth Source	Driller's Log
Drilling Start Date	
Drilling End Date	11/30/1966
Drilling Method	Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary
Borehole Completion	Perforated or Slotted

Well Type	Withdrawal of Water
Well Use	Irrigation
Water Level Observation	Miscellaneous Measurements
Water Quality Available	No
Pump	Turbine
Pump Depth (feet below land surface)	
Power Type	Natural-Gas Engine
Annular Seal Method	
Surface Completion	
Owner	Ernest Sluder
Driller	Walco Drilling Co.
Other Data Available	Drillers Log
Well Report Tracking Number	
Plugging Report Tracking Number	
U.S. Geological Survey Site Number	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Source Id	
Groundwater Conservation District Well Number	
Owner Well Number	
Other Well Number	
Previous State Well Number	
Reporting Agency	Texas Water Development Board
Created Date	7/27/1983
Last Update Date	

Remarks Unused irrigation well. Measured yield 750 GPM in 1966. Cemented from 0 to 250 feet.

Casing

Diameter (in.)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Schedule	Gauge	Top Depth (ft.)	Bottom Depth (ft.)
14	Blank	Steel			0	592
14	Screen	Steel			592	744

Well Tests - No Data

Lithology - No Data

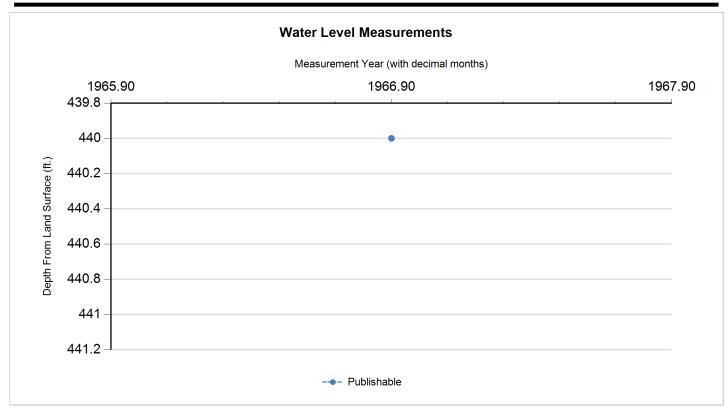
Annular Seal Range - No Data

Borehole - No Data Plugged Back - No Data

Filter Pack - No Data Packers - No Data







Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	indicates vies	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	#	Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	11/30/1966		440		3320	1	Registered Water Well Driller	Unknown		

Code Descriptions

Status Code	Status Description
P	Publishable





Water Quality Analysis - No Data Available





GWDB Reports and Downloads

Well Basic Details

Scanned Documents

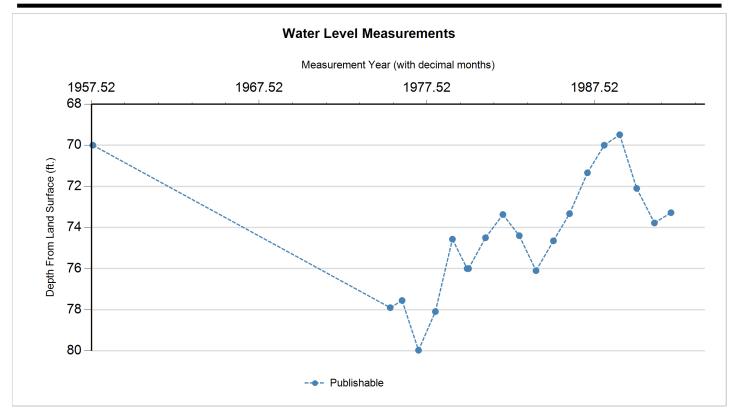
	1011000
State Well Number	1014303
County	Deaf Smith
River Basin	Red
Groundwater Management Area	2
Regional Water Planning Area	O - Llano Estacado
Groundwater Conservation District	High Plains UWCD #1
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.861667
Latitude (degrees minutes seconds)	34° 51' 42" N
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-102.286111
Longitude (degrees minutes seconds)	102° 17' 10" W
Coordinate Source	+/- 1 Second
Aquifer Code	1210GLL - Ogallala Formation
Aquifer	Ogallala
Aquifer Pick Method	
Land Surface Elevation (feet above sea level)	3764
Land Surface Elevation Method	Interpolated From Topo Map
Well Depth (feet below land surface)	145
Well Depth Source	Driller's Log
Drilling Start Date	
Drilling End Date	8/10/1957
Drilling Method	Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary
Borehole Completion	Perforated or Slotted

Well Type	Withdrawal of Water
Well Use	Unused
Water Level Observation	Historical
Water Quality Available	No
Pump	Turbine
Pump Depth (feet below land surface)	
Power Type	Natural-Gas Engine
Annular Seal Method	
Surface Completion	
Owner	Earnest Sluder
Driller	L. J. Dirks
Other Data Available	Drillers Log
Well Report Tracking Number	
Plugging Report Tracking Number	
U.S. Geological Survey Site Number	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Source Id	
Groundwater Conservation District Well Number	
Owner Well Number	
Other Well Number	
Previous State Well Number	
Reporting Agency	Groundwater Conservation District
Created Date	9/6/1994
Last Update Date	10/17/1994

Remarks			
Casing - No Data			
Well Tests - No Data			
Lithology - No Data			
Annular Seal Range - No Data			
Borehole - No Data	Plugged	Back - No Data	
Filter Pack - No Data		Packers - No Data	







Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	Change value in () indicates rise in level	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	Meas #	Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	8/10/1957		70		3694	1	Registered Water Well Driller	Unknown		
Р	5/2/1975		77.9	7.90	3686.1	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/14/1976		77.55	(0.35)	3686.45	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/7/1977		79.97	2.42	3684.03	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/9/1978		78.09	(1.88)	3685.91	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/15/1979		74.57	(3.52)	3689.43	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	12/5/1979		76	1.43	3688	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/1/1980		76	0.00	3688	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/5/1981		74.5	(1.50)	3689.5	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/18/1982		73.37	(1.13)	3690.63	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/10/1983		74.4	1.03	3689.6	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/9/1984		76.1	1.70	3687.9	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/23/1985		74.65	(1.45)	3689.35	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/9/1986		73.33	(1.32)	3690.67	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		





Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	Change value in () indicates rise in level	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	Meas #	Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	2/4/1987		71.34	(1.99)	3692.66	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	2/3/1988		70	(1.34)	3694	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/5/1989		69.49	(0.51)	3694.51	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/10/1990		72.1	2.61	3691.9	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	2/1/1991		73.78	1.68	3690.22	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
Р	1/27/1992		73.28	(0.50)	3690.72	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Steel Tape		
X	1/5/1993					1	Groundwater Conservation District	Unknown	23	
X	1/4/1994					1	Groundwater Conservation District	Unknown	23	

Code Descriptions

Status Code	Status Description
Р	Publishable
X	No Measurement

Remark ID	Remark Description
23	Well apparently blocked or caved





Water Quality Analysis - No Data Available





GWDB Reports and Downloads

Well Basic Details

Scanned Documents

State Well Number	1014238
County	Deaf Smith
River Basin	Red
Groundwater Management Area	2
Regional Water Planning Area	O - Llano Estacado
Groundwater Conservation District	High Plains UWCD #1
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.8566667
Latitude (degrees minutes seconds)	34° 51' 24" N
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-102.3133333
Longitude (degrees minutes seconds)	102° 18' 48" W
Coordinate Source	Global Positioning System - GPS
Aquifer Code	
Aquifer	Ogallala
Aquifer Pick Method	
Land Surface Elevation (feet above sea level)	3776
Land Surface Elevation Method	Digital Elevation Model -DEM
Well Depth (feet below land surface)	193
Well Depth Source	Driller's Log
Drilling Start Date	
Drilling End Date	8/14/1972
Drilling Method	Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary
Borehole Completion	Perforated or Slotted

Well Type	Withdrawal of Water
Well Use	Irrigation
Water Level Observation	Historical
	· iiotoiioai
Water Quality Available	No
Pump	Submersible
Pump Depth (feet below land surface)	
Power Type	Electric Motor
Annular Seal Method	
Surface Completion	
Owner	Richard Lupton
Driller	Water Industries Inc
Other Data Available	Drillers Log
Well Report Tracking Number	
Plugging Report Tracking Number	
U.S. Geological Survey Site Number	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Source Id	
Groundwater Conservation District Well Number	
Owner Well Number	
Other Well Number	
Previous State Well Number	
Reporting Agency	Groundwater Conservation District
Created Date	6/10/2015
Last Update Date	5/30/2019

Remarks Observation well no longer needed.

Casing							
Diameter (in.)	Casing Type	Casing Material	Schedule	Gauge	Top Depth (ft.)	Bottom Depth (ft.)	
16	Blank	Steel			0	100	
16	Screen				100	193	

Well Tests - No Data

Lithology - No Data

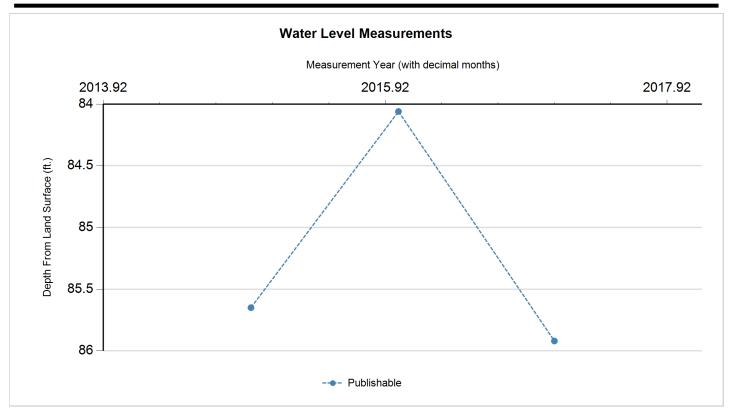
Annular Seal Range - No Data

Borehole - No Data Plugged Back - No Data

Filter Pack - No Data Packers - No Data







Status Code	Date	Time	Water Level (ft. below land surface)	Change value in () indicates rise in level	Water Elevation (ft. above sea level)	Meas #	Measuring Agency	Method	Remark ID	Comments
Р	12/23/2014		85.65		3690.35	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	1/5/2016		84.06	(1.59)	3691.94	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		
Р	2/14/2017		85.92	1.86	3690.08	1	Groundwater Conservation District	Electric Line		

Code Descriptions

Status Code	Status Description
Р	Publishable





Water Quality Analysis - No Data Available

STATE OF TEXAS WELL REPORT for Tracking #647764

Owner: AMARILLO HOME CENTER /

CHAVARRA

Address: SAME AS COORDINATES

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Well Location: SAME AS COORDINATES

HEREFORD, TX

HEREFORD, IX

Deaf Smith

Latitude:

Grid #:

Owner Well #:

34° 51' 35.44" N

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Longitude: 102° 18' 58.82" W

No Data

10-14-2

Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 7/27/2023 Drilling End Date: 7/28/2023

Diameter (in.)

Borehole: 9

9 0 210

Top Depth (ft.)

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Filter Pack Intervals:

Annular Seal Data:

Well County:

Top Depth (ft.)	Bottom Depth (ft.)	Filter Material	Size
22	210	Gravel	8/16

Top Depth (ft.)	Bottom Depth (ft.)	Description (number of sacks & material)
2	22	Cement 6 Bags/Sacks

Seal Method: Poured

Distance to Property Line (ft.): > 50

Sealed By: Driller

Distance to Septic Field or other concentrated contamination (ft.): > 100

()

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): > 50

Method of Verification: Measured

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used Surface Completion by Driller

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Currie Drilling Co., Inc.

3001 N. 23rd St. Canyon, TX 79015

Driller Name: SHANE CURRIE License Number: 54499

Apprentice Name: ISAAC DELUNA Apprentice Number: 61028

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	5	TOPSOIL
5	80	CALICHE, CALICHE ROCK AND SANDY CALICHE
80	190	SAND
190	200	BROWN SANDY CLAY AND CLAY
200	210	RED CLAY

Dla (in.)	Туре	Material	Sch./Gage	Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
5	Blank	New Steel		-2	3
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		3	160
5		New Plastic (PVC)	0.035	160	200
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		200	210

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

TEX. OCC. CODE Title 12, Chapter 1901.251, authorizes the owner (owner or the person for whom the well was drilled) to keep information in Well Reports confidential. The Department shall hold the contents of the well log confidential and not a matter of public record if it receives, by certified mail, a written request to do so from the owner.

Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation P.O. Box 12157 Austin, TX 78711 (512) 334-5540

STATE OF TEXAS WELL REPORT for Tracking #661163

Owner: SOLITAIRE HOMES Owner Well #: No Data

Address: 5303 E. AMARILLO BLVD Grid #: 10-14-2

AMARILLO, TX 79107

Well Location: 3926 CR 9B

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Latitude:

34° 51' 43.96" N

Longitude: 102° 18' 42.13" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 3/7/2024 Drilling End Date: 3/7/2024

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 9
 0
 210

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Filter Pack Intervals:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Filter Material

Size

8/16

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

Cement 7 Bags/Sacks

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): > 50

Sealed By: **Driller**Distance to Septic Field or other concentrated contamination (ft.): > 100

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): > 50

Method of Verification: MEASURED

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used Surface Completion by Driller

Water Level: 130 ft. below land surface on 2024-03-07

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Currie Drilling Co., Inc.

3001 N. 23rd St. Canyon, TX 79015

Driller Name: SHANE CURRIE License Number: 54499

Apprentice Name: ISAAC DELUNA Apprentice Number: 61028

Comments: No Data

Report Amended on 4/16/2024 by Request #42120

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	5	TOP SOIL
5	75	CALICHE
75	90	SAND
90	120	SANDY CLAY
120	190	SAND
190	200	SANDY CLAY AND GRAVEL
200	210	RED CLAY

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Dla (in.)	Туре	Material	Sch./Gage	Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
5	Blank	New Steel		-2	3
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		3	160
5	Perforated or Slotted	New Plastic (PVC)	0.035	160	200
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		200	210

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation P.O. Box 12157 Austin, TX 78711 (512) 334-5540

STATE OF TEXAS WELL REPORT for Tracking #663326

Owner: SOLITAIRE HOMES Owner Well #: No Data

Address: 5303 E. AMARILLO BLVD Grid #: 10-14-2

AMARILLO, TX 79107

Well Location: 3936 CR 9B

HEREFORD, TX 79043 Longitude: 102° 18' 34.2" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 3/12/2024 Drilling End Date: 3/13/2024

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 9
 0
 210

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Filter Material Size

Filter Pack Intervals: 22 210 Gravel 8/16

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

Annular Seal Data:

2

22

Cement 7 Bags/Sacks

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): > 50

Sealed By: **Driller**Distance to Septic Field or other concentrated contamination (ft.): > 100

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): > 50

Method of Verification: MEASURED

34° 51' 43.56" N

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used Surface Completion by Driller

Water Level: 150 ft. below land surface on 2024-03-13

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Strata Depth (ft.) Water Type Water Quality: No Data No Data

> Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: No

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Currie Drilling Co., Inc.

> 3001 N. 23rd St. Canyon, TX 79015

Driller Name: SHANE CURRIE License Number: 54499

ISAAC DELUNA Apprentice Name: Apprentice Number: 61028

Comments: No Data

Lithology: **DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL**

Top (ft.) Bottom (ft.) Description 0 5 **TOP SOIL** 5 75 CALICHE

	. •	O/ (EIGHE
75	120	SAND WITH STREAKS OF CLAY
120	190	SAND
190	200	SAND WITH STREAKS OF CLAY
200	210	RED CLAY

Casing: **BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA**

Dla (in.)	Туре	Material	Sch./Gage	Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
5	Blank	New Steel		-2	3
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		3	160
5	Perforated or Slotted	New Plastic (PVC)	0.035	160	200
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		200	210

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Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation P.O. Box 12157 Austin, TX 78711 (512) 334-5540

STATE OF TEXAS WELL REPORT for Tracking #214794

Owner: JOHNSON CATTLE Owner Well #: No Data

Address: 4332 US HWY 60 Grid #: 10-14-3

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Latitude: 34° 51'

Well Location: No Data

Latitude: 34° 51' 38" N

Longitude: 102° 17' 07" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Irrigation

Drilling Start Date: 3/17/2010 Drilling End Date: 3/19/2010

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 15
 0
 180

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Straight Wall

Annular Seal Data: No Data

Seal Method: Not Applicable Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: **JOHNSON** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Surface Slab Installed

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

No Data

No Data

Water Type

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: CURRIE DRILLING CO.,INC.

19200 S. US. HWY. 87 CANYON, TX 79015

Driller Name: BRUCE CURRIE License Number: 1712

Apprentice Name: BRIAN DAVIS Apprentice Number: 3203

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

From (ft) To (ft) Description					
0 4 TOPSOIL		1:			
4 38 CALICHE & CA	ALICHE ROCK & SANDY CALICHE	S			
38 63 SANDY CLA	Y & SAND	S			
63 70 SANDSTONE					
70 85 SAND & SAN	70 85 SAND & SANDY CLAY & SANDSTONE				
85 87 ROCK					
87 112 FINE LOOS	E SAND & SANDSTONE-MUDDY				
112 122 ROCK-SANDY CLAY					
122 140 SAND & SANDY CLAY					
140 150 GREEN CLAY & SANDY CLAY					
150 165 SAND & SANDY CLAY					
165 180 GREEN SANDY CLAY & RED CLAY					

Dia. (in.) New/Used Type Setting From/To (ft.)

12 N STEEL BLANK 180 170

STEEL SLOTTED 170 50 .150

STEEL BLANK 50 +1

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

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Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation P.O. Box 12157 Austin, TX 78711 (512) 334-5540

STATE OF TEXAS WELL REPORT for Tracking #173332

Owner: Johnson Land & Cattle Owner Well #: Test #3-09

Address: 4332 Hwy 60 Grid #: 10-14-3

Well Location: Sec 4, Blk K-14

Latitude: 34° 51' 26" N

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 17' 08" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #123724

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Test Well

Drilling Start Date: 3/21/2009 Drilling End Date: 3/21/2009

Hereford, TX 79045

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 180

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Unknown

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

2 cement

Seal Method: Hand Mixed Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): none observd

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Plug Information:

Description (number of sacks & material)

180-020 natural fill

020-005 cement 2 sack cement

005-000 natural fill

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: LT Drilling Company

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Randal James Taylor License Number: 2366

Apprentice Name: Diego Solano Apprentice Number: 56500

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	8	surface top soil brown clay
8	40	caliche w/rock strips
40	60	sand w/clay mix & sandy clay strips
60	80	fine fairly loose sand w/sandstone & sandy clay strips
80	100	fine fairly loose sand w/sandstone & sandy clay strips
100	120	broken rock sandstone & sand
120	140	broken rock to gray sandy clay
140	160	gray sandy clay & clay
160	180	gray to red clay & shale

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Type	Setting From/To (ft.)
No Data		

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STATE OF TEXAS PLUGGING REPORT for Tracking #123724

Owner: Johnson Land & Cattle Owner Well #: Test #3-09

Address: 4332 Hwy 60 Grid #: 10-14-3

Well Location: Sec 4, Blk K-14

Latitude: 34° 51' 26" N

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 17' 08" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: **Test Well**

Hereford, TX 79045

Drilling Information

Company: LT Drilling Company Date Drilled: 3/21/2009

Driller: Randal James Taylor License Number: 2366

Well Report Tracking #173332

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 180

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 3/21/2009 Plugger: Randal James Taylor

Plug Method: Unknown

No Data

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

020-005 cement 2 sack cement

005-000 natural fill

180-020 natural fill

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: LT Drilling Company

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Randal James Taylor License Number: 2366

Apprentice Name: Diego Solano Apprentice Number: 56500

Comments: No Data

Owner: City of Hereford - Ted Coleman Owner Well #: TH-8-14

Address: **PO Box 2277** Grid #: **10-14-3**

Hereford, TX 79045

Well Location: Sec 59, BLK 7

TX Longitude: 102° 17' 05" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #147159

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Test Well

Drilling Start Date: 6/25/2014 Drilling End Date: 7/25/2014

Top Depth (ft.)

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 750

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Open Hole

Annular Seal Data: 2 sacks

Bottom Depth (ft.)

5 20 Cement

Seal Method: **Handmixed** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Description (number of sacks & material)

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: Natural Fill 000-005

Cement 005-020 Natural Fill 020-750

Type of Pump: No Data

Plug Information:

Description (number of sacks & material)	Top Depth (ft.)	Bottom Depth (ft.)
Pressure Plugged 750'-40' with 71 sks bentonite plug chips		

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: No

Certification Data:

The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Hydro Resources Mid Continent Inc.

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Randy Taylor License Number:

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

2366

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	160	top soil clay & caliche w/sand strips
160	180	gray to red clay
180	200	red clay
200	220	red clay
220	240	red clay
240	260	red clay
260	280	red clay
280	300	red clay
300	320	red clay
320	340	red clay
340	360	red clay
360	380	red clay
380	400	red clay
400	420	red clay
420	440	red clay

Dia. (in.)	New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)
No Dat	a		

440	460	red clay
460	480	
400	400	gray to red clay
480	500	gray to red clay
500	520	gray to red clay & shale
520	540	gray to red clay & shale
540	560	gray to red clay & shale
560	580	red clay & little hard shale w/fine sand strips
580	600	red clay & shale w/sand strips
600	620	red clay & shale w/sand strips
620	640	fine fairly tight sand
640	660	fine little tight sand w/hard stone strips & clay
660	680	med fine fairly loose sand w/coarse sand strips & gravel
680	700	med to coarse fairly tight sand w/small gravel
700	720	med to coarse little tight sand w/small gravel
720	740	med to coarse little tight sand w/small gravel & clay
740	750	red clay w/hard stone strips

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STATE OF TEXAS PLUGGING REPORT for Tracking #147159

Owner: City of Hereford - Ted Coleman Owner Well #: TH-8-14

Address: **PO Box 2277** Grid #: **10-14-3**

Hereford, TX 79045

Well Location: Sec 59, BLK 7

TX Longitude: 102° 17' 05" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: **Test Well**

Drilling Information

Company: Hydro Resources Mid Continent Inc. Date Drilled: 7/25/2014

Driller: Randal James Taylor License Number: 2366

Well Report Tracking #370286

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 750

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 7/25/2014 Plugger: Randy Taylor

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Pressure Plugged 750'-40' with 71 sks bentonite plug chips

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Hydro Resources Mid Continent Inc.

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Randy Taylor License Number: 2366

Comments: No Data

Latitude:

Owner: John Koenger Owner Well #: No Data

Address: **3881 FM 1259** Grid #: **10-14-5**

Hereford, TX 79045

Well Location: 3881 FM 1259

Hereford, TX 79045

34° 48' 27.37" N

Longitude: 102° 18' 50.11" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 5/12/2023 Drilling End Date: 5/16/2023

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 8.88
 0
 338

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Filter Material Size

Filter Pack Intervals: 13 338 Gravel

Seal Method: Gravity Distance to Property Line (ft.): 131 Feet

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: Wheel

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used Surface Completion by Driller

Water Level: 211 ft. below land surface on 2023-05-22

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: Submersible Pump Depth (ft.): 315

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: DB&E Co LTD

1315 S HWY 87 Dalhart, TX 79022

Driller Name: Justin Waggoner License Number: 58655

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	4	Topsoil
4	80	Caliche and Sand
80	280	Tan sand and Sandstone
280	310	Red orange sand
310	330	Sandy red clay
330	338	Red bed

Dla (in.)	Туре	Material	Sch./Gage	Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
5	Riser	New Steel		-2	3
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		3	268
5	Perforated or Slotted	New Plastic (PVC)		268	328
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		328	338

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Owner: ROBERT GALLEGOS Owner Well #: No Data

Address: 3650 FM 2943 Grid #: 10-14-5

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Well Location: SAME AS COORDINATES

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Latitude: 34° 48' 51.6" N

Longitude: 102° 19' 42.02" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 9/6/2022 Drilling End Date: 9/6/2022

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 9
 0
 170

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Filter Material Size

Filter Pack Intervals: 22 170 Gravel 8/16

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

Cement 8 Bags/Sacks

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): >50

Sealed By: **Driller**Distance to Septic Field or other concentrated contamination (ft.): >100

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): >50

Method of Verification: MEASURE

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used Surface Completion by Driller

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Currie Drilling Co. Inc.

3001 N. 23rd St. Canyon, TX 79015

Driller Name: SHANE CURRIE License Number: 54499

Apprentice Name: ISAAC DELUNA Apprentice Number: 61028

Comments: No Data

170

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Top (ft.) Bottom (ft.) Description 0 5 **TOP SOIL** 5 15 **ROCK** 15 80 SAND & SANDSTONE **BROWN SAND & STREAKS** 80 120 OF SANDSTONE **BROWN SAND, SANDSTONE,** 120 160 STREAKS OF CLAY

RED CLAY

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Dla (in.)	Туре	Material	Sch./Gage	Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
5	Blank	New Steel		-2	3
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		3	120
5		New Plastic (PVC)	0.035	120	160
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		160	170

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Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation P.O. Box 12157 Austin, TX 78711 (512) 334-5540

160

Owner: ROBERT GALLEGOS Owner Well #: No Data

Address: 3650 CR F Grid #: 10-14-5

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Well Location: 3650 CR F

HEREFORD, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 38.78" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 11/3/2021 Drilling End Date: 11/3/2021

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 9
 0
 170

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Filter Material Size

Filter Pack Intervals: 20 170 Gravel 8/16

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

Cement 6 Bags/Sacks

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used Surface Completion by Driller

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Currie Drilling Co. Inc.

3001 N. 23rd St. Canyon, TX 79015

Driller Name: SHANE CURRIE License Number: 54499

Apprentice Name: GABRIEL GONZALEZ Apprentice Number: 60511

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Top (ft.) Bottom (ft.) Description 0 5 **TOPSOIL** 5 30 **CALICHE & CALICHE ROCK** 30 55 **CALICHE & SAND** 55 110 SAND & STREAKS OF CLAY SAND, SANDSTONE, 110 160 STREAKS OF CLAY 160 170 **RED CLAY**

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Dla (in.)	Туре	Material	Sch./Gage	Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
5	Blank	New Steel		-2	3
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		3	120
5		New Plastic (PVC)	0.035	120	160
5	Blank	New Plastic (PVC)		160	170

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: FILICINO VILLANUEVA Owner Well #: No Data

Address: COUNTY RD 6A Grid #: 10-14-5

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Latitude: 34° 49' 03" N

Longitude: 102° 19' 58" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 4/7/2008 Drilling End Date: 4/8/2008

Diameter (in.) Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.)

Borehole: 9 0 175

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

No Data

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Well Location:

Filter Pack Intervals:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Filter Material

Size

8-16

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

40 CEMENT

Seal Method: **HYDRAULIC FLOW** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **CURRIE** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used

Water Level: 100 ft. below land surface on No Data Measurement Method: Unknown

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: Unknown Yield: 15 GPM

Water Type
Water Quality:

No Data

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: CURRIE DRILLING CO.,INC

19200 S. US. HWY.87 CANYON, TX 79015

Driller Name: BRUCE CURRIE License Number: 1712

Apprentice Name: BRIAN DAVIS Apprentice Number: 3203

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	3	TOPSOIL
3	40	CALICHE & CALICHE ROCK
40	125	SAND
125	165	SANDY CLAY
165	175	BROWN CLAY

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Type	Setting From/To (ft.)
5 N PVC BLANK	175 16	5
PVC SLOTTED 16	55 125	.035
PVC BLANK 125	3	
STEEL 3 +2		

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: POLO CEDILLO Owner Well #: No Data

Address: CR 6 A Grid #: 10-14-5

Well Location: No Data

Latitude: 34° 49' 12" N

Longitude: 102° 19' 51" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Domestic

Drilling Start Date: 6/17/2011 Drilling End Date: 6/21/2011

HEREFORD, TX 79045

Diameter (in.) Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.)

Borehole: 9 0 180

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Filter Material Size

Filter Pack Intervals: 20 180 Gravel 8-16

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Description (number of sacks & material)

Annular Seal Data: 2 20 7 CEMENT

Seal Method: **HYDRAULIC FLOW** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **CURRIE** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): **No Data**Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): **No Data**

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Pitless Adapter Used

Water Level: 100 ft. below land surface on No Data Measurement Method: Unknown

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: **Bailer Yield: 2 GPM**

Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: CURRIE DRILLING CO., INC.

3001 N. 23RD. ST. CANYON, TX 79015

Driller Name: BRUCE CURRIE License Number: 1712

Apprentice Name: BRIAN DAVIS Apprentice Number: 3203

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	4	TOPSOIL
4	65	CALICHE & CALICHE ROCK
65	115	SAND & SANDY CLAY
115	120	RED SANDY CLAY
120	170	RED CLAY (SOME SAND)
170	180	RED CLAY

Dia. (in.)	New/Used	Type	Setting From/To (ft.)
5 N PV	C BLANK 1	180 170)
PVC SI	OTTED 17	7 0 110 .	.035
PVC BI	_ANK 110	3	
STEEL	3 +2		

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner Well #: Owner: No Data **POLO CEDILLO**

Address: **COUNTY RD. 6 A** Grid #: 10-14-5

> HEREFORD, TX 79045 Latitude: 34° 49' 16" N

Well Location: No Data Longitude: 102° 19' 51" W

Well County: Randall

Type of Work: **New Well** Proposed Use: **Domestic**

Drilling Start Date: 2/1/2006 Drilling End Date: 2/2/2006

Diameter (in.) Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Borehole: 9 0 200

Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary **Drilling Method:**

Borehole Completion: **Filter Packed**

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Filter Material Size Filter Pack Intervals: 22 200 Gravel 8-16

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Description (number of sacks & material) Annular Seal Data: 22 **8 CEMENT**

Seal Method: HYDRAULIC FLOW Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: CURRIE Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Elevation:

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

No Data

Surface Completion: **Pitless Adapter Used**

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: Unknown Yield: 6+ GPM Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: CURRIE DRILLING CO.,INC.

19200 S. US. HWY. 87 CANYON, TX 79015

Driller Name: BRUCE CURRIE License Number: 1712

Apprentice Name: BRIAN DAVIS Apprentice Number: 3203

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	5	TOPSOIL
5	60	CALICHE & CALICHE ROCK & SANDY CALICHE
60	70	SANDY CLAY
70	100	SAND & WHITE SANDY CLAY
100	120	RED CLAY
120	130	GRAY SANDY CLAY
130	168	BROWN, GREEN & BLUE CLAY

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Dia. (in.)	New/Used	Type	Setting From/To (ft.)
5 N PV	BLANK 2	200 180	
PVC SL	OTTED 18	30 100 .	.035
PVC BL	ANK 100	4	
STEEL	BLANK 4	+1	

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner Well #: Owner: WW #2 **Panda Ethanol**

Address: **PO Box 486** Grid #: 10-14-2

Hereford, TX 79045

Latitude: 34° 50' 42" N Well Location: Sec 23, Blk K3,

> Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 28" W

Well County: **Deaf Smith** Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: **New Well** Proposed Use: **Public Supply**

Drilling Start Date: 10/3/2007 Plans Approved by TCEQ - YES Drilling End Date: 11/19/2007

Diameter (in.) Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Borehole: 22 0 865

Reverse Circulation Drilling Method:

Borehole Completion: Unknown

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Description (number of sacks & material) Annular Seal Data: 0 590 585 cement

Seal Method: Truck mixed Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: Driller Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): 1320

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: Estimated

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: **608 ft.** below land surface on **2007-11-19** Measurement Method: Unknown

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: **Turbine** Pump Depth (ft.): 822

Yield: 800 GPM Well Tests: **Pump**

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Yes

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: No

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: LT Drilling Company

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Randal James Taylor License Number: 2366

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Top (ft.) Bottom (ft.) Description 0 4 Surface 4 14 Caliche White sandy clay w/fine sand 14 120 strips 120 180 Fine sand w/sandy clay 180 400 Red & gray clay 400 560 Red clay & shale 560 620 Fine tight sand w/shale strips Fine tight sand w/few shale 620 740 strips Fine tight sand w/coarse sand 740 785 + gravel strips 785 808 Med to coarse sand + gravel

Red & gray clay + shale

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Dia. (in.)	New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)	
16 N BI	ank .375 s	teel +2	- 605	
16 N Slotted steel torch cut 605 - 865 3/8 x 8				

808

865

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Panda Ethanol Owner Well #: Test #3

Address: **PO Box 486** Grid #: **10-14-2**

Hereford, TX 79045

Well Location: Sec 23, Blk K3

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 27" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #116281

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Test Well

Drilling Start Date: 1/7/2007 Drilling End Date: 1/7/2007

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 860

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Unknown

Annular Seal Data: No Data

Seal Method: Not Applicable Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: **Unknown** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): None obsrvd

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: Estimated

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Plug Information:

Description (number of sacks & material)

860 - 20 30 Bags Volclay Grout

20 - 5 2 Bags Cement

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: L T Drilling Company

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Lester James Taylor License Number: 1849

Apprentice Name: Diego Solano Apprentice Number: WWDAPP00000

621

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA Dia. (in.) New/Used Type Setting From/To (ft.)

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	4	Surface top soil brown clay
4	14	Caliche w/hard rock strip
14	120	White sandy clay + fine sand strips
120	160	Sand w/clay mix
160	180	Fine fairly loose sand w/clay mix + sandy clay strips
180	200	Brown to red sandy clay + clay
200	220	Red and gray clay
220	240	Red clay
240	260	Red and brown clay and sandy clay
260	300	Brown and green sandy clay + clay
300	320	Brown, green and red sandy clay + clay
320	340	Brown sandy clay + clay
340	360	Red and gray sandy clay + clay
360	380	Red, gray and brown sandy clay w/hard shale strips

Dia. (III.)	New/Usea	rype	Setting From/To (It.)	
No Data	1			

380400Red and brown sandy clay + clay400520Red clay and shale520540Red clay540560Red clay and shale560580Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips580600Red and gray shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips600620Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips620660Fine little tight brown/red sand w/little clay mix660680Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix700720Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips720740Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips780800Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale820Red and gray clay + shale			
520 540 Red clay 540 560 Red clay and shale 560 580 Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips 580 600 Red and gray shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips 600 620 Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips 620 660 Fine little tight brown/red sand w/little clay mix 660 680 Fine little tight brown/red sand w/clay mix + shale strips 680 700 Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix 700 720 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips 720 740 Fine little tight sand 740 780 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	380	400	
540 560 Red clay and shale 560 580 Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips 580 600 Red and gray shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips 600 620 Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips 620 660 Fine little tight brown/red sand w/little clay mix 660 680 Fine little tight brown/red sand w/clay mix + shale strips 680 700 Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix 700 720 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips 720 740 Fine little tight sand 740 780 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	400	520	Red clay and shale
Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips Red and gray shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips Fine little tight brown/red sand w/little clay mix Fine little tight brown/red sand w/clay mix + shale strips Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips Roo Roo Roo Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	520	540	Red clay
560580sand strips580600Red and gray shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips600620Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips620660Fine little tight brown/red sand w/little clay mix660680Fine little tight brown/red sand w/clay mix + shale strips680700Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix700720Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips720740Fine little tight sand740780Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips780800Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips800820Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	540	560	Red clay and shale
tight dirty sand strips Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips Fine little tight brown/red sand w/little clay mix Fine little tight brown/red sand w/clay mix + shale strips Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips Fine little tight sand Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	560	580	
sand strips 620 660 Fine little tight brown/red sand w/little clay mix 660 680 Fine little tight brown/red sand w/clay mix + shale strips 680 700 Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix 700 720 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips 720 740 Fine little tight sand 740 780 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	580	600	
sand w/little clay mix 660 680 Fine little tight brown/red sand w/clay mix + shale strips 680 700 Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix 700 720 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips 720 740 Fine little tight sand 740 780 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	600	620	
sand w/clay mix + shale strips Fine little tight gray sand w/little clay mix Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand strips 720 740 Fine little tight sand 740 780 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	620	660	
w/little clay mix 700	660	680	
700 720 sand strips 720 740 Fine little tight sand 740 780 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips 800 820 Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	680	700	
740 780 Fine little tight sand w/coarse sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips 800 820 Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	700	720	
sand and gravel strips 780 800 Fine to med to coarse little tight sand w/gravel strips 800 820 Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	720	740	Fine little tight sand
tight sand w/gravel strips 800 Coarse tight sand w/gravel to red and blue clay + shale	740	780	
red and blue clay + shale	780	800	
820 860 Red and gray clay + shale	800	820	
020 11cd and gray clay + Shale	820	860	Red and gray clay + shale

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

STATE OF TEXAS PLUGGING REPORT for Tracking #116281

Owner: Panda Ethanol Owner Well #: Test #3

Address: **PO Box 486** Grid #: **10-14-2**

Hereford, TX 79045

Sec 23, Blk K3

Latitude: 34° 50' 42" N

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 27" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: **Test Well**

Drilling Information

Well Location:

Company: L T Drilling Company Date Drilled: 1/7/2007

Driller: Lester James Taylor License Number: 1849

Well Report Tracking #104131

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 860

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 1/7/2007 Plugger: Lester James Taylor

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data 20 - 5 2 Bags Cement

860 - 20 30 Bags Volclay Grout

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: L T Drilling Company

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Lester James Taylor License Number: 1849

Apprentice Name: Diego Solano Apprentice Number: WWDAPP00000

621

Comments: No Data

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-4

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 04" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115347

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Start Date: 10/4/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/4/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 15

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

1 Cement

2 15 3 Bentonite

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): **No Data**Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): **No Data**

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Water Quality:

No Data

No Data

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	2	Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand
2	3.5	Pink, Clayey Sand
3.5	4.5	Pink, Clayey Sand w/Calcareous Material & Nodules
4.5	5	Pink, Sandy, Lean Clay
5	10	No Recovery
10	15	Pink, Hard Calcareous Material, Silty Sand

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)
No Data		

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

STATE OF TEXAS PLUGGING REPORT for Tracking #115347

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-4

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 04" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/4/2006

Driller: Kyle L Burt License Number: 54969

Well Report Tracking #96078

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 15

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/4/2006 Plugger: Kyle Burt

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-3

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 55" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115346

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Start Date: 10/4/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/4/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

1 Cement

2 12 2 Bentonite

Seal Method: **Poured**Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	1.5	Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand
1.5	3	Reddish Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand
3	5	Pink & White, Sandy Lean Clay
5	5.5	White, Sandy Lean Clay
5.5	7	Pink, Sandy Lean Clay
7	8.5	Tan, Pink, & White, Caliche, Hard
8.5	12	Brown, Sandy Lean Clay

Dia. (in.) New/	Jsed Type	Setting From/To (ft.)		
No Data				

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

STATE OF TEXAS PLUGGING REPORT for Tracking #115346

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-3

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 55" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/4/2006

Driller: Kyle L Burt License Number: 54969

Well Report Tracking #96077

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/4/2006 Plugger: Kyle Burt

Plug Method: **Unknown**

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-2

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 48" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115345

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Start Date: 10/4/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/4/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 5.25

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

1 Cement

2 5.25 1 Bentonite

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Seal Method: Poured

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	2.5	Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand
2.5	5	Tan, Pink, & White, Caliche w/Calcareous Material Layers, Hard

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)		
No Data				

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

STATE OF TEXAS PLUGGING REPORT for Tracking #115345

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-2

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 48" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/4/2006

Driller: Kyle L Burt License Number: 54969

Well Report Tracking #96076

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 5.25

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/4/2006 Plugger: Kyle Burt

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Owner: Panda - Hereford Ethanol Plant Owner Well #: S-1

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Suite 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 41" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115486

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Start Date: 10/30/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/30/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 20

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

Comparison

Comparison

Description (number of sacks & material)

Comparison

Comparison

Comparison

Description (number of sacks & material)

Comparison

Com

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): **No Data**Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): **No Data**

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Strata Depth (ft.) Water Type Water Quality: No Data No Data

> Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

> driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Description

Yellow Pockets, Clayey Sand

w/Calcareous Material & **Friable Claystone Material**

Driller Name: **Shane Currie** License Number: 54499

256 Apprentice Name: **Troy Lucas** Apprentice Number:

No Data Comments:

20

Lithology: **DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL**

Top (ft.) Bottom (ft.) 0 2.5 Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand Light Brown, Lean Clay 2.5 3 w/Sand Pink & White, Lean Clay w/Sand, w/Calcareous 3 10 Material Red & Yellow, Lean Clay w/Sand & Calcareous Material, Some Small 10 16 Calcareous Nodules, **Calcareous Material Seam** @16 Very Pale Brown w/Reddish-

Casing: **BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA**

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Type	Setting From/To (ft.)
No Data		

16

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Panda - Hereford Ethanol Plant Owner Well #: S-1

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Suite 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 41" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/30/2006

Driller: Shane Currie License Number: 54499

Well Report Tracking #97289

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 20

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/30/2006 Plugger: Shane Currie

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Shane Currie License Number: 54499

Apprentice Name: Troy Lucas Apprentice Number: 256

Comments: No Data

Owner: Mark Davis Owner Well #: IRR 1-22

Address: 4340 CR 8 Grid #: 10-14-2

Midwest PMS LLC
Hereford, TX 79045
Latitude: 34° 50' 36.92" N

Well Location: SEC 18, BLK K-3 Longitude: 102° 18' 19.76" W

Hereford, TX

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Industrial

Drilling Start Date: 4/10/2022 Drilling End Date: 4/11/2022

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 22
 0
 816

Drilling Method: Reverse Circulation

Borehole Completion: Filter Packed

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Filter Material Size

Filter Pack Intervals: 320 816 Gravel Huber

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

Cement

Seal Method: Positive Displacement Distance to Property Line (ft.): 234 S 468 E

Sealed By: **Driller**Distance to Septic Field or other concentrated contamination (ft.): **.5 miles**

Concentrated contamination (π.): .5 miles

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: permit 97615

Surface Completion: Surface Slab Installed Surface Completion by Driller

Water Level: 630 ft. below land surface on 2022-04-11 Measurement Method: bailer

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.) Water Type 630 - 816 No Data

> Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?:

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: **Hydro Resources Mid Continent Inc.**

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: **Randy Taylor** License Number: 2366

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	4	surface top soil brown clay
4	40	caliche w/rock strips
40	180	white, pink, grey & brownish red sandy clay
180	340	brown & red clay w/sandy clay strips to red clay w/grey clay strips
340	500	red clay to red clay w/hard shale strips
500	540	red clay to tight grey sandy clay strips w/little red clay mix
540	640	tight red & grey sandy clay w/dirty grey sand & grey shale
640	720	very fine tight brown sand w/clay mix & grey shale w/coarse sand strips
720	760	med fine tight grey sand w/coarse sand /gravel strips & red clay strips
760	800	coarse tight sand w/gravel & red clay strips & hard grey shale strips

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

No

Dla (in.)	Туре	Material	Sch./Gage	Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
16	Blank	New Steel	0.312	-2	641
16	Perforated or Slotted	New Steel	0.188	641	801
16	Blank	New Steel	0.312	801	816

800	816	coarse tight sand w/gravel to red & grey clay & shale to red clay
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IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Midwest PMS Owner Well #: TH 1-21

Address: 11347 Business Park Circle Grid #: 10-14-2

Longmont, CO 80504

Well Location: SEC 18, K3

Hereford, TX Longitude: 102° 18' 19.76" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #212939

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Test Well

Drilling Start Date: 10/12/2021 Drilling End Date: 10/12/2021

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 840

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

Cement 2

Seal Method: Pressure Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: No Data

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Hydro Resources Mid Continent Inc.

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Randy Taylor License Number: 2366

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	4	surface top soil brown clay
4	40	caliche w/rock strips
40	180	white, pink, grey, brown & red sandy clay & clay
180	300	brown and red clay w/sandy clay strips
300	320	red clay w/grey clay strips
320	340	red clay w/grey clay strips
340	360	red clay
360	380	red clay
380	400	red clay
400	420	red clay
420	440	red clay
440	460	red clay
460	480	red clay
480	500	red clay w/hard grey shale strips
500	520	red clay to tight sandy clay strips
520	540	tight to firm grey sandy clay & little red clay mix

Dia. (in.)	New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)	
No Data	a			

540	560	tight red and grey sandy clay to fine tight grey dirty sand
560	580	fine tight grey dirty sand to hard red & grey shale
580	600	hard red and grey clay & shale
600	620	tight to firm red & grey clay & shale
620	640	tight to firm red and grey clay & shale to fine tight dirty sand
640	660	very fine tight brownish sand w/red and grey clay mix
660	680	very fine tight brownish sand w/clay mix to red and grey shale
680	700	tight red and grey sandy clay to fine tight brownish sand
700	720	fine tight brown to grey sand & coarse sand strips
720	740	med fine tight grey sand w/coarse sand & gravel strips
740	760	med size tight grey sand w/gravel & red clay strip
760	780	coarse tight sand w/gravel & red clay strip
780	800	coarse tight sand w/gravel & hard grey shale strip
800	820	coarse tight sand w/gravel to red & grey clay & shale
820	840	red clay

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Midwest PMS Owner Well #: TH 1-21

Address: 11347 Business Park Circle Grid #: 10-14-2

Longmont, CO 80504

Well Location: SEC 18, K3

Hereford, TX Longitude: 102° 18' 19.76" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: **Test Well**

Drilling Information

Company: Hydro Resources Mid Continent Inc. Date Drilled: 10/12/2021

Driller: Randal James Taylor License Number: 2366

Well Report Tracking #586784

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 840

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/12/2021 Plugger: Randy Taylor

Plug Method: pressure plugged

Casing Left in Well:

Plug(s) Placed in Well:

No Data

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description (number of sacks & material)
0	5	natural fill
5	20	Cement 2 Bags/Sacks
20	440	drill cuttings
440	840	Bentonite 40 Bags/Sacks

Certification Data:

The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Hydro Resources Mid Continent Inc.

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Randy Taylor License Number: 2366

Comments: Pressure plugged

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-5

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 06" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115349

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Start Date: 10/4/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/4/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

1 Cement

2 12 2 Bentonite

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

No Data

No Data

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	1.5	Brown, Sandy, Lean Clay
1.5	5	Pink & White, Clayey Sand
5	7.5	Pink & White, Calcareous Material w/Nodules up to 2" and Thin Caliche Layers ~3" Thick
7.5	12	Pink & White, Sandy, Lean Clay, Large Nodules, Calcareous Material

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)
No Data		

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-5

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 06" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/4/2006

Driller: Kyle L Burt License Number: 54969

Well Report Tracking #96080

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/4/2006 Plugger: Kyle Burt

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-6

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 57" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115350

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Start Date: 10/4/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/4/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

1 Cement

2 12 2 Bentonite

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

No Data

Water Type

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	1.5	Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand
1.5	3.5	Tan, Pink, & White, Caliche, Hard
3.5	6.5	Pink & White, Clayey Sand w/Large amounts of Calcareous Nodules
6.5	7.5	Pink & White, Clayey Sand
7.5	12	Pink & White, Silty Sand w/Trace amounts of Calcareous Material

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Type	Setting From/To (ft.)
No Data		

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-6

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 57" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/4/2006

Driller: Kyle L Burt License Number: 54969

Well Report Tracking #96081

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/4/2006 Plugger: Kyle Burt

Plug Method: **Unknown**

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-7

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 53" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115351

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Start Date: 10/4/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/4/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: Plugged

Annular Seal Data:

Top Depth (ft.)

Bottom Depth (ft.)

Description (number of sacks & material)

1 Cement

2 12 2 Bentonite

Seal Method: **Poured** Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

Sealed By: **Driller** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): **No Data**Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): **No Data**

Method of Verification: No Data

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Water Quality:

No Data

No Data

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	0.5	Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand
0.5	3	Tan, Pink, & White, Caliche, Hard
3	10	Pink & White, Clayey Sand w/Calcareous Material & Nodules
10	12	Pink & White, Sand, Lean Clay

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)	
No Data			

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

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Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-7

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 53" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/4/2006

Driller: Kyle L Burt License Number: 54969

Well Report Tracking #96082

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/4/2006 Plugger: Kyle Burt

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Owner Well #: Owner: **SB-8 Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant**

Address: 4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001 Grid #: 10-14-2

Dallas, TX 75244

Latitude: 34° 50' 36" N Well Location: **US HWY 60 & CR 8**

> Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 46" W

Well County: **Deaf Smith** Elevation: No Data

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged Plugging Report Tracking #115352

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: **Environmental Soil Boring**

Drilling Start Date: 10/4/2006 Drilling End Date: 10/4/2006

2

Diameter (in.) Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Borehole: 7.875 0 12

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Borehole Completion: **Plugged**

Top Depth (ft.) Bottom Depth (ft.) Description (number of sacks & material) Annular Seal Data: 0 2 1 Cement

12 Seal Method: Poured Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: Driller Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): No Data

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: No Data

2 Bentonite

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified Water Quality:

No Data

No Data

No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: Unknown

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which

contained injurious constituents?: Unknown

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins

Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	0.5	Brown, Lean Clay w/Sand, Calcareous Nodules
0.5	3	Tan, Pink, & White, Caliche, Hard
3	5	Pink & White, Clayey Sand w/Calcareous Material & Nodules
5	12	Pink & White, Sandy, Lean Clay w/Calcareous Nodules & Material

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Type	Setting From/To (ft.)
No Data		

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

TEX. OCC. CODE Title 12, Chapter 1901.251, authorizes the owner (owner or the person for whom the well was drilled) to keep information in Well Reports confidential. The Department shall hold the contents of the well log confidential and not a matter of public record if it receives, by certified mail, a written request to do so from the owner.

Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Panda-Hereford Ethonol Plant Owner Well #: SB-8

Address: **4100 Spring Valley, Ste. 1001** Grid #: **10-14-2**

Dallas, TX 75244

Well Location: US HWY 60 & CR 8

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 18' 46" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: No Data

Well Type: Environmental Soil Boring

Drilling Information

Company: Talon Drilling, LP Date Drilled: 10/4/2006

Driller: Kyle L Burt License Number: 54969

Well Report Tracking #96083

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 7.875
 0
 12

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 10/4/2006 Plugger: Kyle Burt

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data Not Provided

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: Talon Drilling, LP

921 N. Bivins Amarillo, TX 79107

Driller Name: Kyle Burt License Number: 54969

Apprentice Name: Ronnie Rodriguez Apprentice Number: 3165

Comments: No Data

Owner: Panda Ethanol Owner Well #: TH #2-06

Address: **PO Box 486** Grid #: **10-14-2**

Hereford, TX 79045

Well Location: Latitude: 34° 50' 36" N

Hereford, TX 79045 Longitude: 102° 19' 00" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: 3765 ft. above sea level

Plugged Within 48 Hours

This well has been plugged

Plugging Report Tracking #115937

Type of Work: New Well Proposed Use: Test Well

Drilling Start Date: 11/15/2006 Drilling End Date: 11/15/2006

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 820

Drilling Method: Mud (Hydraulic) Rotary

Borehole Completion: Unknown

Annular Seal Data: No Data

Seal Method: Not Applicable Distance to Property Line (ft.): No Data

Sealed By: **Unknown** Distance to Septic Field or other

concentrated contamination (ft.): None obsrvd

Distance to Septic Tank (ft.): No Data

Method of Verification: Estimated

Surface Completion: Unknown

Water Level: No Data

Packers: No Data

Type of Pump: No Data

Well Tests: No Test Data Specified

Plug Information:

Description (number of sacks & material)

820 - 20 28 bags volclay grout

20 - 5 2 bags cement

Water Quality:

Strata Depth (ft.)	Water Type
No Data	No Data

Chemical Analysis Made: No

Did the driller knowingly penetrate any strata which contained injurious constituents?: **No**

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller drilled this well (or the well was drilled under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the report(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: L T Drilling Company

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Lester James Taylor License Number: 1849

Apprentice Name: Diego Solano Apprentice Number: WWDAPP00000

621

Comments: No Data

Lithology: DESCRIPTION & COLOR OF FORMATION MATERIAL

Dia. (in.) N

Casing: BLANK PIPE & WELL SCREEN DATA

Dia. (in.) New/Used	Туре	Setting From/To (ft.)	
No Data			
ta			

Top (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)	Description
0	1	Surface top soil brown clay
1	100	Caliche w/rock strips
100	170	Brown sandy clay w/minor sand strips
170	200	Brown and red sandy clay + clay
200	220	Brown to red sandy clay + clay
220	240	Red clay
240	260	Red and green clay + sandy clay
260	280	Green sandy clay to red clay
280	340	Red clay
340	360	Red clay w/brown clay strips
360	380	Red, brown and gray clay
380	400	Brown and gray clay w/shale strips
400	420	Red clay + shale
420	560	Red clay and shale
560	600	Gray and red shale

600	620	Gray and red shale w/fine dirty sand strip
620	640	Fine tight sand w/clay mix
640	660	Fine tight sand to hard gray shale
660	680	Fine tight sand w/hard shale strips
680	700	Red shale w/fine tight dirty sand strips
700	720	Fine tight dirty sand w/clay mix + shale strips
720	740	Fine to med tight sand w/clay mix + shale strips
740	760	Fine to med tight dirty sand w/clay mix + coarse sand + gravel strips
760	780	Med to coarse tight dirty sand w/clay mix
780	800	Med to fine tight dirty sand to red clay
800	820	Red clay + shale

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR PERSONS HAVING WELLS DRILLED CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

TEX. OCC. CODE Title 12, Chapter 1901.251, authorizes the owner (owner or the person for whom the well was drilled) to keep information in Well Reports confidential. The Department shall hold the contents of the well log confidential and not a matter of public record if it receives, by certified mail, a written request to do so from the owner.

Please include the report's Tracking Number on your written request.

Owner: Panda Ethanol Owner Well #: TH #2-06

Address: **PO Box 486** Grid #: **10-14-2**

Hereford, TX 79045

Latitude: 34° 50' 36" N

Hereford, TX 79045

Longitude: 102° 19' 00" W

Well County: Deaf Smith Elevation: 3765

Well Type: **Test Well**

Drilling Information

Well Location:

Company: L T Drilling Company Date Drilled: 11/15/2006

Driller: Lester James Taylor License Number: 1849

Well Report Tracking #100445

 Diameter (in.)
 Top Depth (ft.)
 Bottom Depth (ft.)

 Borehole:
 4.5
 0
 820

Plugging Information

Date Plugged: 11/15/2006 Plugger: Lester James Taylor

Plug Method: Unknown

Casing Left in Well: Plug(s) Placed in Well:

Description (number of sacks & material)

No Data 20 - 5 2 bags cement

820 - 20 28 bags volclay grout

Certification Data: The driller certified that the driller plugged this well (or the well was plugged under the

driller's direct supervision) and that each and all of the statements herein are true and correct. The driller understood that failure to complete the required items will result in

the reports(s) being returned for completion and resubmittal.

Company Information: L T Drilling Company

PO Box 784

Sunray, TX 79086

Driller Name: Lester James Taylor License Number: 1849

Apprentice Name: Diego Solano Apprentice Number: WWDAPP00000

621

Comments: No Data

APPENDIX H GROUNDWATER QUALITY

Groundwater Quality Report

The impact on groundwater is estimated to be very minimal, if at all. As noted, the waste disposal system consists of irrigating 583 acres of land with the treated effluent. At the maximum permitted flow this would result in only 4.8 ac/ft/year of applied effluent. The irrigated crops and associated land can be considered as an additional treatment unit, which will provide a pathway for nutrients to be extracted from the irrigated area. Through an application rate of 4.8 ac/ft/year there will be no anticipated impact on the groundwater. Given all information available, there is no foreseen impact to groundwater wells in the area.

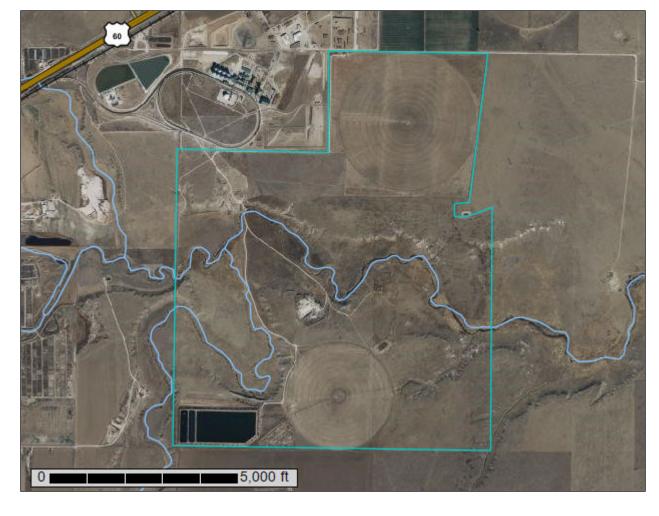
APPENDIX I SOIL MAP AND ANALYSIS



NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Deaf Smith County, Texas



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	5
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	10
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	11
Deaf Smith County, Texas	
BcA—Bippus clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	13
BP—Pits, caliche and gravel	14
BpD—Berda-Potter complex, 3 to 12 percent slopes	15
EcA—Estacado clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	17
KmB—Kimberson gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	18
MoC—Mobeetie fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes, cool	20
PcB—Pep clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	22
PGE—Potter soils, 3 to 20 percent slopes	23
PuA—Pullman clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	25
References	27
Glossary	29

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

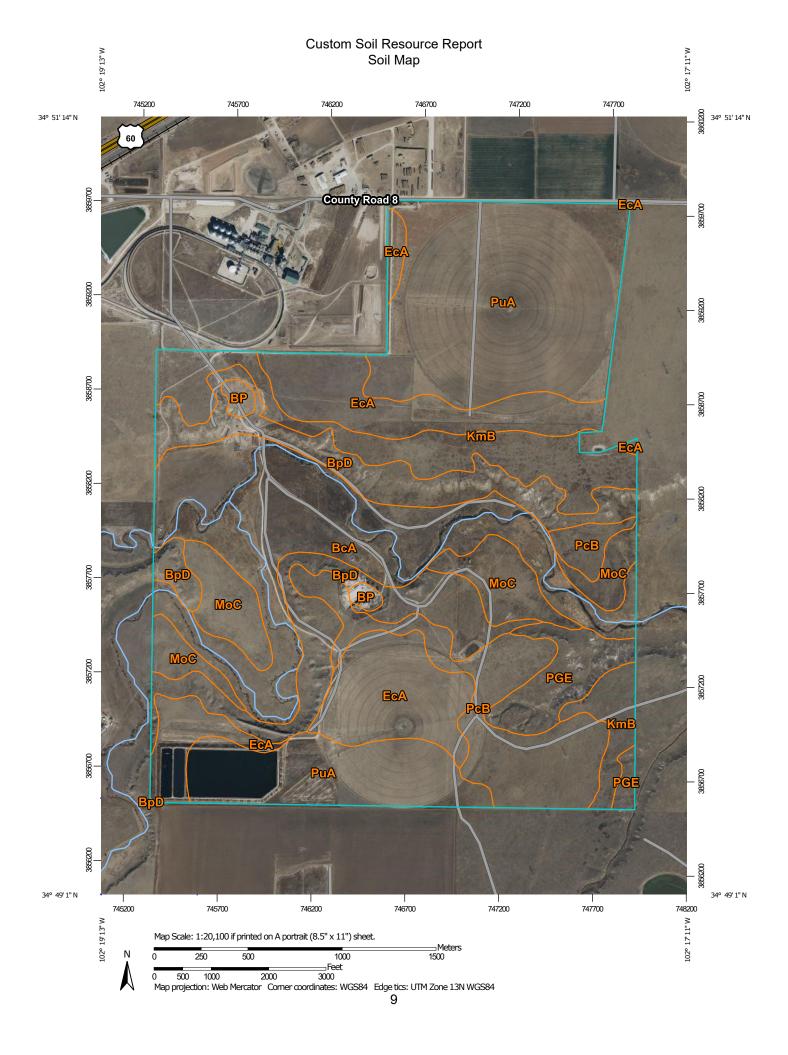
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



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

 \odot

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

 \sim

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

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: Deaf Smith 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: Jan 16, 2022—Jan 29, 2022

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
BcA	Bippus clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	317.3	18.0%
BP	Pits, caliche and gravel	11.3	0.6%
BpD	Berda-Potter complex, 3 to 12 percent slopes	236.1	13.4%
EcA	Estacado clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	250.4	14.2%
KmB	Kimberson gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	158.6	9.0%
MoC	Mobeetie fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes, cool	122.4	7.0%
РсВ	Pep clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	158.9	9.0%
PGE	Potter soils, 3 to 20 percent slopes	62.6	3.6%
PuA	Pullman clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	441.4	25.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		1,758.9	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, 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 dominant 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 for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the

scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Deaf Smith County, Texas

BcA—Bippus clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: db3v Elevation: 2,200 to 5,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 22 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently

flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Bippus, occasionally flooded, and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bippus, Occasionally Flooded

Setting

Landform: Draws

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Microfeatures of landform position: Ephemeral streams

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: clay loam

Bw - 14 to 65 inches: sandy clay loam Bk - 65 to 80 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R077EY052TX - Draw 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sprone, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Draws

Microfeatures of landform position: Ephemeral streams

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R077EY052TX - Draw 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Baileyboro, rarely flooded

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Draws

Microfeatures of landform position: Ephemeral streams

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Ecological site: R077EY052TX - Draw 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Levelland, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Draws

Microfeatures of landform position: Ephemeral streams

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R077CY023TX - Draw 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

BP—Pits, caliche and gravel

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: f5tn Elevation: 2,400 to 5,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pits, caliche and gravel: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pits, Caliche And Gravel

Setting

Landform: Plains

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Calcareous gravelly eolian deposits

Typical profile

^C - 0 to 80 inches: extremely gravelly loam

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 8 Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

BpD—Berda-Potter complex, 3 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: db49 Elevation: 2,200 to 5,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Berda and similar soils: 55 percent Potter and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Berda

Setting

Landform: Draws, escarpments, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, loamy colluvium and slope alluvium derived from the

ogallala formation of miocene-pliocene age.

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: loam
Bw - 7 to 22 inches: loam
Bk1 - 22 to 52 inches: clay loam
Bk2 - 52 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (1.0 to 5.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 8.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R077EY055TX - Hardland Slopes 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Potter

Setting

Landform: Draws, escarpments, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, loamy alluvium derived from the ogallala formation of

miocene-pliocene age.

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly loam

Bkk - 6 to 15 inches: very gravelly sandy loam BCkk1 - 15 to 29 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

BCkk2 - 29 to 80 inches: extremely gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to

0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 80 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R077EY068TX - Very Shallow 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mobeetie

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Valley sides, escarpments

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: R077EY061TX - Mixedland Slopes 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Veal

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Valley sides, escarpments

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: R077EY057TX - Limy Upland 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

EcA—Estacado clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: db39 Elevation: 2,800 to 5,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 220 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Estacado and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Estacado

Setting

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous loamy eolian deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: clay loam
Bt1 - 6 to 19 inches: clay loam
Bt2 - 19 to 38 inches: clay loam
Btk - 38 to 50 inches: clay loam
Btkk - 50 to 80 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 60 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bovina

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY028TX - Limy Upland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Olton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Pep

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY028TX - Limy Upland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

KmB—Kimberson gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: f5sg Elevation: 2,300 to 5,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 21 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Kimberson and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Kimberson

Setting

Landform: Plains

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous loamy eolian deposits

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 5 inches: gravelly loam A2 - 5 to 11 inches: gravelly loam

Bkkm - 11 to 80 inches: cemented material

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 18 inches to petrocalcic

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 90 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R077CY037TX - Very Shallow 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Stohman

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Plains

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY037TX - Very Shallow 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Friona

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Plains

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY036TX - Sandy Loam 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Potter

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Draws

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077EY068TX - Very Shallow 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

MoC—Mobeetie fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes, cool

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tqtp Elevation: 2,200 to 4,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 26 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 180 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mobeetie and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mobeetie

Setting

Landform: Valley sides, hillslopes, valley flats Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Calcareous, sandy colluvium and/or slope alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bk - 10 to 42 inches: fine sandy loam
BCk - 42 to 80 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R077EY061TX - Mixedland Slopes 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berda

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077EY055TX - Hardland Slopes 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Likes

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Alluvial fans, hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder, footslope,

toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R077EY064TX - Sandy 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Veal

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Knolls, scarps, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Ecological site: R077EY057TX - Limy Upland 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Guadalupe

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Draws, flood plains, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077EY065TX - Sandy Bottomland 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

PcB—Pep clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: db3c Elevation: 2,700 to 5,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Pep and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pep

Setting

Landform: Playa slopes, plains Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, loamy eolian deposits from the blackwater draw

formation of pleistocene age

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: clay loam Bw - 9 to 15 inches: clay loam Bk - 15 to 30 inches: clay loam Bkk - 30 to 80 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 60 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R077CY028TX - Limy Upland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Portales

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Playa slopes, interdunes, plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY028TX - Limy Upland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Estacado

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Playa slopes, plains Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G077CH000TX)

Hydric soil rating: No

Zita

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Plains

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

PGE—Potter soils, 3 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: f7g2 Elevation: 2,300 to 5,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Potter and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Potter

Setting

Landform: Draws, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, loamy alluvium from the ogallala formation of

miocene-pliocene age

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly loam

Bkk - 6 to 15 inches: very gravelly sandy loam BCkk1 - 15 to 29 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

BCkk2 - 29 to 80 inches: extremely gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to

0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 80 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R077EY068TX - Very Shallow 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Veal

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Valley sides, escarpments

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: R077EY057TX - Limy Upland 16-24" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Kimberson

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Plains

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY037TX - Very Shallow 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

PuA—Pullman clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: f5ry Elevation: 2,800 to 5,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 180 to 220 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pullman and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pullman

Setting

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey eolian deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam Bt - 5 to 33 inches: silty clay loam Btk1 - 33 to 52 inches: clay loam Btk2 - 52 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to

0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 60 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 3.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pantex

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Olton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Estacado

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R077CY022TX - Deep Hardland 16-21" PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

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Glossary

Many of the terms relating to landforms, geology, and geomorphology are defined in more detail in the following National Soil Survey Handbook link: "National Soil Survey Handbook."

ABC soil

A soil having an A, a B, and a C horizon.

Ablation till

Loose, relatively permeable earthy material deposited during the downwasting of nearly static glacial ice, either contained within or accumulated on the surface of the glacier.

AC soil

A soil having only an A and a C horizon. Commonly, such soil formed in recent alluvium or on steep, rocky slopes.

Aeration, soil

The exchange of air in soil with air from the atmosphere. The air in a well aerated soil is similar to that in the atmosphere; the air in a poorly aerated soil is considerably higher in carbon dioxide and lower in oxygen.

Aggregate, soil

Many fine particles held in a single mass or cluster. Natural soil aggregates, such as granules, blocks, or prisms, are called peds. Clods are aggregates produced by tillage or logging.

Alkali (sodic) soil

A soil having so high a degree of alkalinity (pH 8.5 or higher) or so high a percentage of exchangeable sodium (15 percent or more of the total exchangeable bases), or both, that plant growth is restricted.

Alluvial cone

A semiconical type of alluvial fan having very steep slopes. It is higher, narrower, and steeper than a fan and is composed of coarser and thicker layers of material deposited by a combination of alluvial episodes and (to a much lesser degree) landslides (debris flow). The coarsest materials tend to be concentrated at the apex of the cone.

Alluvial fan

A low, outspread mass of loose materials and/or rock material, commonly with gentle slopes. It is shaped like an open fan or a segment of a cone. The material was deposited by a stream at the place where it issues from a narrow mountain valley or upland valley or where a tributary stream is near or at its junction with the main stream. The fan is steepest near its apex, which points upstream, and slopes gently and convexly outward (downstream) with a gradual decrease in gradient.

Alluvium

Unconsolidated material, such as gravel, sand, silt, clay, and various mixtures of these, deposited on land by running water.

Alpha,alpha-dipyridyl

A compound that when dissolved in ammonium acetate is used to detect the presence of reduced iron (Fe II) in the soil. A positive reaction implies reducing conditions and the likely presence of redoximorphic features.

Animal unit month (AUM)

The amount of forage required by one mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds weight, with or without a calf, for 1 month.

Aquic conditions

Current soil wetness characterized by saturation, reduction, and redoximorphic features.

Argillic horizon

A subsoil horizon characterized by an accumulation of illuvial clay.

Arroyo

The flat-floored channel of an ephemeral stream, commonly with very steep to vertical banks cut in unconsolidated material. It is usually dry but can be transformed into a temporary watercourse or short-lived torrent after heavy rain within the watershed.

Aspect

The direction toward which a slope faces. Also called slope aspect.

Association, soil

A group of soils or miscellaneous areas geographically associated in a characteristic repeating pattern and defined and delineated as a single map unit.

Available water capacity (available moisture capacity)

The capacity of soils to hold water available for use by most plants. It is commonly defined as the difference between the amount of soil water at field moisture capacity and the amount at wilting point. It is commonly expressed as inches of water per inch of soil. The capacity, in inches, in a 60-inch profile or to a limiting layer is expressed as:

Very low: 0 to 3 Low: 3 to 6 Moderate: 6 to 9 High: 9 to 12

Very high: More than 12

Backslope

The position that forms the steepest and generally linear, middle portion of a hillslope. In profile, backslopes are commonly bounded by a convex shoulder above and a concave footslope below.

Backswamp

A flood-plain landform. Extensive, marshy or swampy, depressed areas of flood plains between natural levees and valley sides or terraces.

Badland

A landscape that is intricately dissected and characterized by a very fine drainage network with high drainage densities and short, steep slopes and narrow interfluves. Badlands develop on surfaces that have little or no vegetative cover overlying unconsolidated or poorly cemented materials (clays, silts, or sandstones) with, in some cases, soluble minerals, such as gypsum or halite.

Bajada

A broad, gently inclined alluvial piedmont slope extending from the base of a mountain range out into a basin and formed by the lateral coalescence of a series of alluvial fans. Typically, it has a broadly undulating transverse profile, parallel to the mountain front, resulting from the convexities of component fans. The term is generally restricted to constructional slopes of intermontane basins.

Basal area

The area of a cross section of a tree, generally referring to the section at breast height and measured outside the bark. It is a measure of stand density, commonly expressed in square feet.

Base saturation

The degree to which material having cation-exchange properties is saturated with exchangeable bases (sum of Ca, Mg, Na, and K), expressed as a percentage of the total cation-exchange capacity.

Base slope (geomorphology)

A geomorphic component of hills consisting of the concave to linear (perpendicular to the contour) slope that, regardless of the lateral shape, forms an apron or wedge at the bottom of a hillside dominated by colluvium and slope-wash sediments (for example, slope alluvium).

Bedding plane

A planar or nearly planar bedding surface that visibly separates each successive layer of stratified sediment or rock (of the same or different lithology)

from the preceding or following layer; a plane of deposition. It commonly marks a change in the circumstances of deposition and may show a parting, a color difference, a change in particle size, or various combinations of these. The term is commonly applied to any bedding surface, even one that is conspicuously bent or deformed by folding.

Bedding system

A drainage system made by plowing, grading, or otherwise shaping the surface of a flat field. It consists of a series of low ridges separated by shallow, parallel dead furrows.

Bedrock

The solid rock that underlies the soil and other unconsolidated material or that is exposed at the surface.

Bedrock-controlled topography

A landscape where the configuration and relief of the landforms are determined or strongly influenced by the underlying bedrock.

Bench terrace

A raised, level or nearly level strip of earth constructed on or nearly on a contour, supported by a barrier of rocks or similar material, and designed to make the soil suitable for tillage and to prevent accelerated erosion.

Bisequum

Two sequences of soil horizons, each of which consists of an illuvial horizon and the overlying eluvial horizons.

Blowout (map symbol)

A saucer-, cup-, or trough-shaped depression formed by wind erosion on a preexisting dune or other sand deposit, especially in an area of shifting sand or loose soil or where protective vegetation is disturbed or destroyed. The adjoining accumulation of sand derived from the depression, where recognizable, is commonly included. Blowouts are commonly small.

Borrow pit (map symbol)

An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed, usually for construction purposes.

Bottom land

An informal term loosely applied to various portions of a flood plain.

Boulders

Rock fragments larger than 2 feet (60 centimeters) in diameter.

Breaks

A landscape or tract of steep, rough or broken land dissected by ravines and gullies and marking a sudden change in topography.

Breast height

An average height of 4.5 feet above the ground surface; the point on a tree where diameter measurements are ordinarily taken.

Brush management

Use of mechanical, chemical, or biological methods to make conditions favorable for reseeding or to reduce or eliminate competition from woody vegetation and thus allow understory grasses and forbs to recover. Brush management increases forage production and thus reduces the hazard of erosion. It can improve the habitat for some species of wildlife.

Butte

An isolated, generally flat-topped hill or mountain with relatively steep slopes and talus or precipitous cliffs and characterized by summit width that is less than the height of bounding escarpments; commonly topped by a caprock of resistant material and representing an erosion remnant carved from flat-lying rocks.

Cable yarding

A method of moving felled trees to a nearby central area for transport to a processing facility. Most cable yarding systems involve use of a drum, a pole, and wire cables in an arrangement similar to that of a rod and reel used for fishing. To reduce friction and soil disturbance, felled trees generally are reeled in while one end is lifted or the entire log is suspended.

Calcareous soil

A soil containing enough calcium carbonate (commonly combined with magnesium carbonate) to effervesce visibly when treated with cold, dilute hydrochloric acid.

Caliche

A general term for a prominent zone of secondary carbonate accumulation in surficial materials in warm, subhumid to arid areas. Caliche is formed by both geologic and pedologic processes. Finely crystalline calcium carbonate forms a nearly continuous surface-coating and void-filling medium in geologic (parent) materials. Cementation ranges from weak in nonindurated forms to very strong in indurated forms. Other minerals (e.g., carbonates, silicate, and sulfate) may occur as accessory cements. Most petrocalcic horizons and some calcic horizons are caliche.

California bearing ratio (CBR)

The load-supporting capacity of a soil as compared to that of standard crushed limestone, expressed as a ratio. First standardized in California. A soil having a CBR of 16 supports 16 percent of the load that would be supported by standard crushed limestone, per unit area, with the same degree of distortion.

Canopy

The leafy crown of trees or shrubs. (See Crown.)

Canyon

A long, deep, narrow valley with high, precipitous walls in an area of high local relief

Capillary water

Water held as a film around soil particles and in tiny spaces between particles. Surface tension is the adhesive force that holds capillary water in the soil.

Catena

A sequence, or "chain," of soils on a landscape that formed in similar kinds of parent material and under similar climatic conditions but that have different characteristics as a result of differences in relief and drainage.

Cation

An ion carrying a positive charge of electricity. The common soil cations are calcium, potassium, magnesium, sodium, and hydrogen.

Cation-exchange capacity

The total amount of exchangeable cations that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. The term, as applied to soils, is synonymous with base-exchange capacity but is more precise in meaning.

Catsteps

See Terracettes.

Cement rock

Shaly limestone used in the manufacture of cement.

Channery soil material

Soil material that has, by volume, 15 to 35 percent thin, flat fragments of sandstone, shale, slate, limestone, or schist as much as 6 inches (15 centimeters) along the longest axis. A single piece is called a channer.

Chemical treatment

Control of unwanted vegetation through the use of chemicals.

Chiseling

Tillage with an implement having one or more soil-penetrating points that shatter or loosen hard, compacted layers to a depth below normal plow depth.

Cirque

A steep-walled, semicircular or crescent-shaped, half-bowl-like recess or hollow, commonly situated at the head of a glaciated mountain valley or high on the side of a mountain. It was produced by the erosive activity of a mountain glacier. It commonly contains a small round lake (tarn).

Clay

As a soil separate, the mineral soil particles less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. As a soil textural class, soil material that is 40 percent or more clay, less than 45 percent sand, and less than 40 percent silt.

Clay depletions

See Redoximorphic features.

Clay film

A thin coating of oriented clay on the surface of a soil aggregate or lining pores or root channels. Synonyms: clay coating, clay skin.

Clay spot (map symbol)

A spot where the surface texture is silty clay or clay in areas where the surface layer of the soils in the surrounding map unit is sandy loam, loam, silt loam, or coarser.

Claypan

A dense, compact subsoil layer that contains much more clay than the overlying materials, from which it is separated by a sharply defined boundary. The layer restricts the downward movement of water through the soil. A claypan is commonly hard when dry and plastic and sticky when wet.

Climax plant community

The stabilized plant community on a particular site. The plant cover reproduces itself and does not change so long as the environment remains the same.

Coarse textured soil

Sand or loamy sand.

Cobble (or cobblestone)

A rounded or partly rounded fragment of rock 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter.

Cobbly soil material

Material that has 15 to 35 percent, by volume, rounded or partially rounded rock fragments 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter. Very cobbly soil material has 35 to 60 percent of these rock fragments, and extremely cobbly soil material has more than 60 percent.

COLE (coefficient of linear extensibility)

See Linear extensibility.

Colluvium

Unconsolidated, unsorted earth material being transported or deposited on side slopes and/or at the base of slopes by mass movement (e.g., direct gravitational action) and by local, unconcentrated runoff.

Complex slope

Irregular or variable slope. Planning or establishing terraces, diversions, and other water-control structures on a complex slope is difficult.

Complex, soil

A map unit of two or more kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or so small in area that it is not practical to map them separately at the selected scale of mapping. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas.

Concretions

See Redoximorphic features.

Conglomerate

A coarse grained, clastic sedimentary rock composed of rounded or subangular rock fragments more than 2 millimeters in diameter. It commonly has a matrix of sand and finer textured material. Conglomerate is the consolidated equivalent of gravel.

Conservation cropping system

Growing crops in combination with needed cultural and management practices. In a good conservation cropping system, the soil-improving crops and practices more than offset the effects of the soil-depleting crops and practices. Cropping systems are needed on all tilled soils. Soil-improving practices in a conservation cropping system include the use of rotations that contain grasses and legumes and the return of crop residue to the soil. Other practices include the use of green manure crops of grasses and legumes, proper tillage, adequate fertilization, and weed and pest control.

Conservation tillage

A tillage system that does not invert the soil and that leaves a protective amount of crop residue on the surface throughout the year.

Consistence, soil

Refers to the degree of cohesion and adhesion of soil material and its resistance to deformation when ruptured. Consistence includes resistance of soil material to rupture and to penetration; plasticity, toughness, and stickiness of puddled soil material; and the manner in which the soil material behaves when subject to compression. Terms describing consistence are defined in the "Soil Survey Manual."

Contour stripcropping

Growing crops in strips that follow the contour. Strips of grass or close-growing crops are alternated with strips of clean-tilled crops or summer fallow.

Control section

The part of the soil on which classification is based. The thickness varies among different kinds of soil, but for many it is that part of the soil profile between depths of 10 inches and 40 or 80 inches.

Coprogenous earth (sedimentary peat)

A type of limnic layer composed predominantly of fecal material derived from aquatic animals.

Corrosion (geomorphology)

A process of erosion whereby rocks and soil are removed or worn away by natural chemical processes, especially by the solvent action of running water, but also by other reactions, such as hydrolysis, hydration, carbonation, and oxidation.

Corrosion (soil survey interpretations)

Soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that dissolves or weakens concrete or uncoated steel.

Cover crop

A close-growing crop grown primarily to improve and protect the soil between periods of regular crop production, or a crop grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards.

Crop residue management

Returning crop residue to the soil, which helps to maintain soil structure, organic matter content, and fertility and helps to control erosion.

Cropping system

Growing crops according to a planned system of rotation and management practices.

Cross-slope farming

Deliberately conducting farming operations on sloping farmland in such a way that tillage is across the general slope.

Crown

The upper part of a tree or shrub, including the living branches and their foliage.

Cryoturbate

A mass of soil or other unconsolidated earthy material moved or disturbed by frost action. It is typically coarser than the underlying material.

Cuesta

An asymmetric ridge capped by resistant rock layers of slight or moderate dip (commonly less than 15 percent slopes); a type of homocline produced by differential erosion of interbedded resistant and weak rocks. A cuesta has a long, gentle slope on one side (dip slope) that roughly parallels the inclined beds; on the other side, it has a relatively short and steep or clifflike slope (scarp) that cuts through the tilted rocks.

Culmination of the mean annual increment (CMAI)

The average annual increase per acre in the volume of a stand. Computed by dividing the total volume of the stand by its age. As the stand increases in age, the mean annual increment continues to increase until mortality begins to reduce the rate of increase. The point where the stand reaches its maximum annual rate of growth is called the culmination of the mean annual increment.

Cutbanks cave

The walls of excavations tend to cave in or slough.

Decreasers

The most heavily grazed climax range plants. Because they are the most palatable, they are the first to be destroyed by overgrazing.

Deferred grazing

Postponing grazing or resting grazing land for a prescribed period.

Delta

A body of alluvium having a surface that is fan shaped and nearly flat; deposited at or near the mouth of a river or stream where it enters a body of relatively quiet water, generally a sea or lake.

Dense layer

A very firm, massive layer that has a bulk density of more than 1.8 grams per cubic centimeter. Such a layer affects the ease of digging and can affect filling and compacting.

Depression, closed (map symbol)

A shallow, saucer-shaped area that is slightly lower on the landscape than the surrounding area and that does not have a natural outlet for surface drainage.

Depth, soil

Generally, the thickness of the soil over bedrock. Very deep soils are more than 60 inches deep over bedrock; deep soils, 40 to 60 inches; moderately deep, 20 to 40 inches; shallow, 10 to 20 inches; and very shallow, less than 10 inches.

Desert pavement

A natural, residual concentration or layer of wind-polished, closely packed gravel, boulders, and other rock fragments mantling a desert surface. It forms where wind action and sheetwash have removed all smaller particles or where rock fragments have migrated upward through sediments to the surface. It typically protects the finer grained underlying material from further erosion.

Diatomaceous earth

A geologic deposit of fine, grayish siliceous material composed chiefly or entirely of the remains of diatoms.

Dip slope

A slope of the land surface, roughly determined by and approximately conforming to the dip of the underlying bedrock.

Diversion (or diversion terrace)

A ridge of earth, generally a terrace, built to protect downslope areas by diverting runoff from its natural course.

Divided-slope farming

A form of field stripcropping in which crops are grown in a systematic arrangement of two strips, or bands, across the slope to reduce the hazard of water erosion. One strip is in a close-growing crop that provides protection from erosion, and the other strip is in a crop that provides less protection from erosion. This practice is used where slopes are not long enough to permit a full stripcropping pattern to be used.

Drainage class (natural)

Refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized—excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. These classes are defined in the "Soil Survey Manual."

Drainage, surface

Runoff, or surface flow of water, from an area.

Drainageway

A general term for a course or channel along which water moves in draining an area. A term restricted to relatively small, linear depressions that at some time move concentrated water and either do not have a defined channel or have only a small defined channel.

Draw

A small stream valley that generally is shallower and more open than a ravine or gulch and that has a broader bottom. The present stream channel may appear inadequate to have cut the drainageway that it occupies.

Drift

A general term applied to all mineral material (clay, silt, sand, gravel, and boulders) transported by a glacier and deposited directly by or from the ice or transported by running water emanating from a glacier. Drift includes unstratified material (till) that forms moraines and stratified deposits that form outwash plains, eskers, kames, varves, and glaciofluvial sediments. The term is generally applied to Pleistocene glacial deposits in areas that no longer contain glaciers.

Drumlin

A low, smooth, elongated oval hill, mound, or ridge of compact till that has a core of bedrock or drift. It commonly has a blunt nose facing the direction from which the ice approached and a gentler slope tapering in the other direction. The longer axis is parallel to the general direction of glacier flow. Drumlins are products of streamline (laminar) flow of glaciers, which molded the subglacial floor through a combination of erosion and deposition.

Duff

A generally firm organic layer on the surface of mineral soils. It consists of fallen plant material that is in the process of decomposition and includes everything from the litter on the surface to underlying pure humus.

Dune

A low mound, ridge, bank, or hill of loose, windblown granular material (generally sand), either barren and capable of movement from place to place or covered and stabilized with vegetation but retaining its characteristic shape.

Earthy fill

See Mine spoil.

Ecological site

An area where climate, soil, and relief are sufficiently uniform to produce a distinct natural plant community. An ecological site is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It is typified by an association of species that differ from those on other ecological sites in kind and/or proportion of species or in total production.

Eluviation

The movement of material in true solution or colloidal suspension from one place to another within the soil. Soil horizons that have lost material through eluviation are eluvial; those that have received material are illuvial.

Endosaturation

A type of saturation of the soil in which all horizons between the upper boundary of saturation and a depth of 2 meters are saturated.

Eolian deposit

Sand-, silt-, or clay-sized clastic material transported and deposited primarily by wind, commonly in the form of a dune or a sheet of sand or loess.

Ephemeral stream

A stream, or reach of a stream, that flows only in direct response to precipitation. It receives no long-continued supply from melting snow or other source, and its channel is above the water table at all times.

Episaturation

A type of saturation indicating a perched water table in a soil in which saturated layers are underlain by one or more unsaturated layers within 2 meters of the surface.

Erosion

The wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice, or other geologic agents and by such processes as gravitational creep.

Erosion (accelerated)

Erosion much more rapid than geologic erosion, mainly as a result of human or animal activities or of a catastrophe in nature, such as a fire, that exposes the surface.

Erosion (geologic)

Erosion caused by geologic processes acting over long geologic periods and resulting in the wearing away of mountains and the building up of such landscape features as flood plains and coastal plains. Synonym: natural erosion.

Erosion pavement

A surficial lag concentration or layer of gravel and other rock fragments that remains on the soil surface after sheet or rill erosion or wind has removed the finer soil particles and that tends to protect the underlying soil from further erosion.

Erosion surface

A land surface shaped by the action of erosion, especially by running water.

Escarpment

A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff breaking the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces and resulting from erosion or faulting. Most commonly applied to cliffs produced by differential erosion. Synonym: scarp.

Escarpment, bedrock (map symbol)

A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, produced by erosion or faulting, that breaks the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed material is hard or soft bedrock.

Escarpment, nonbedrock (map symbol)

A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, generally produced by erosion but in some places produced by faulting, that breaks the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed earthy material is nonsoil or very shallow soil.

Esker

A long, narrow, sinuous, steep-sided ridge of stratified sand and gravel deposited as the bed of a stream flowing in an ice tunnel within or below the ice (subglacial) or between ice walls on top of the ice of a wasting glacier and left

Custom Soil Resource Report

behind as high ground when the ice melted. Eskers range in length from less than a kilometer to more than 160 kilometers and in height from 3 to 30 meters.

Extrusive rock

Igneous rock derived from deep-seated molten matter (magma) deposited and cooled on the earth's surface.

Fallow

Cropland left idle in order to restore productivity through accumulation of moisture. Summer fallow is common in regions of limited rainfall where cereal grain is grown. The soil is tilled for at least one growing season for weed control and decomposition of plant residue.

Fan remnant

A general term for landforms that are the remaining parts of older fan landforms, such as alluvial fans, that have been either dissected or partially buried.

Fertility, soil

The quality that enables a soil to provide plant nutrients, in adequate amounts and in proper balance, for the growth of specified plants when light, moisture, temperature, tilth, and other growth factors are favorable.

Fibric soil material (peat)

The least decomposed of all organic soil material. Peat contains a large amount of well preserved fiber that is readily identifiable according to botanical origin. Peat has the lowest bulk density and the highest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.

Field moisture capacity

The moisture content of a soil, expressed as a percentage of the ovendry weight, after the gravitational, or free, water has drained away; the field moisture content 2 or 3 days after a soaking rain; also called *normal field capacity, normal moisture capacity,* or *capillary capacity.*

Fill slope

A sloping surface consisting of excavated soil material from a road cut. It commonly is on the downhill side of the road.

Fine textured soil

Sandy clay, silty clay, or clay.

Firebreak

An area cleared of flammable material to stop or help control creeping or running fires. It also serves as a line from which to work and to facilitate the movement of firefighters and equipment. Designated roads also serve as firebreaks.

First bottom

An obsolete, informal term loosely applied to the lowest flood-plain steps that are subject to regular flooding.

Flaggy soil material

Material that has, by volume, 15 to 35 percent flagstones. Very flaggy soil material has 35 to 60 percent flagstones, and extremely flaggy soil material has more than 60 percent flagstones.

Flagstone

A thin fragment of sandstone, limestone, slate, shale, or (rarely) schist 6 to 15 inches (15 to 38 centimeters) long.

Flood plain

The nearly level plain that borders a stream and is subject to flooding unless protected artificially.

Flood-plain landforms

A variety of constructional and erosional features produced by stream channel migration and flooding. Examples include backswamps, flood-plain splays, meanders, meander belts, meander scrolls, oxbow lakes, and natural levees.

Flood-plain splay

A fan-shaped deposit or other outspread deposit formed where an overloaded stream breaks through a levee (natural or artificial) and deposits its material (commonly coarse grained) on the flood plain.

Flood-plain step

An essentially flat, terrace-like alluvial surface within a valley that is frequently covered by floodwater from the present stream; any approximately horizontal surface still actively modified by fluvial scour and/or deposition. May occur individually or as a series of steps.

Fluvial

Of or pertaining to rivers or streams; produced by stream or river action.

Foothills

A region of steeply sloping hills that fringes a mountain range or high-plateau escarpment. The hills have relief of as much as 1,000 feet (300 meters).

Footslope

The concave surface at the base of a hillslope. A footslope is a transition zone between upslope sites of erosion and transport (shoulders and backslopes) and downslope sites of deposition (toeslopes).

Forb

Any herbaceous plant not a grass or a sedge.

Forest cover

All trees and other woody plants (underbrush) covering the ground in a forest.

Forest type

A stand of trees similar in composition and development because of given physical and biological factors by which it may be differentiated from other stands.

Fragipan

A loamy, brittle subsurface horizon low in porosity and content of organic matter and low or moderate in clay but high in silt or very fine sand. A fragipan appears cemented and restricts roots. When dry, it is hard or very hard and has a higher bulk density than the horizon or horizons above. When moist, it tends to rupture suddenly under pressure rather than to deform slowly.

Genesis, soil

The mode of origin of the soil. Refers especially to the processes or soil-forming factors responsible for the formation of the solum, or true soil, from the unconsolidated parent material.

Gilgai

Commonly, a succession of microbasins and microknolls in nearly level areas or of microvalleys and microridges parallel with the slope. Typically, the microrelief of clayey soils that shrink and swell considerably with changes in moisture content.

Glaciofluvial deposits

Material moved by glaciers and subsequently sorted and deposited by streams flowing from the melting ice. The deposits are stratified and occur in the form of outwash plains, valley trains, deltas, kames, eskers, and kame terraces.

Glaciolacustrine deposits

Material ranging from fine clay to sand derived from glaciers and deposited in glacial lakes mainly by glacial meltwater. Many deposits are bedded or laminated.

Gleyed soil

Soil that formed under poor drainage, resulting in the reduction of iron and other elements in the profile and in gray colors.

Graded stripcropping

Growing crops in strips that grade toward a protected waterway.

Grassed waterway

A natural or constructed waterway, typically broad and shallow, seeded to grass as protection against erosion. Conducts surface water away from cropland.

Gravel

Rounded or angular fragments of rock as much as 3 inches (2 millimeters to 7.6 centimeters) in diameter. An individual piece is a pebble.

Gravel pit (map symbol)

An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed and used, without crushing, as a source of sand or gravel.

Gravelly soil material

Material that has 15 to 35 percent, by volume, rounded or angular rock fragments, not prominently flattened, as much as 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) in diameter.

Gravelly spot (map symbol)

A spot where the surface layer has more than 35 percent, by volume, rock fragments that are mostly less than 3 inches in diameter in an area that has less than 15 percent rock fragments.

Green manure crop (agronomy)

A soil-improving crop grown to be plowed under in an early stage of maturity or soon after maturity.

Ground water

Water filling all the unblocked pores of the material below the water table.

Gully (map symbol)

A small, steep-sided channel caused by erosion and cut in unconsolidated materials by concentrated but intermittent flow of water. The distinction between a gully and a rill is one of depth. A gully generally is an obstacle to farm machinery and is too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage whereas a rill is of lesser depth and can be smoothed over by ordinary tillage.

Hard bedrock

Bedrock that cannot be excavated except by blasting or by the use of special equipment that is not commonly used in construction.

Hard to reclaim

Reclamation is difficult after the removal of soil for construction and other uses. Revegetation and erosion control are extremely difficult.

Hardpan

A hardened or cemented soil horizon, or layer. The soil material is sandy, loamy, or clayey and is cemented by iron oxide, silica, calcium carbonate, or other substance.

Head slope (geomorphology)

A geomorphic component of hills consisting of a laterally concave area of a hillside, especially at the head of a drainageway. The overland waterflow is converging.

Hemic soil material (mucky peat)

Organic soil material intermediate in degree of decomposition between the less decomposed fibric material and the more decomposed sapric material.

High-residue crops

Such crops as small grain and corn used for grain. If properly managed, residue from these crops can be used to control erosion until the next crop in the rotation is established. These crops return large amounts of organic matter to the soil.

Hill

A generic term for an elevated area of the land surface, rising as much as 1,000 feet above surrounding lowlands, commonly of limited summit area and having a well defined outline. Slopes are generally more than 15 percent. The distinction between a hill and a mountain is arbitrary and may depend on local usage.

Hillslope

A generic term for the steeper part of a hill between its summit and the drainage line, valley flat, or depression floor at the base of a hill.

Horizon, soil

A layer of soil, approximately parallel to the surface, having distinct characteristics produced by soil-forming processes. In the identification of soil horizons, an uppercase letter represents the major horizons. Numbers or lowercase letters that follow represent subdivisions of the major horizons. An explanation of the subdivisions is given in the "Soil Survey Manual." The major horizons of mineral soil are as follows:

Custom Soil Resource Report

O horizon: An organic layer of fresh and decaying plant residue.

L horizon: A layer of organic and mineral limnic materials, including coprogenous earth (sedimentary peat), diatomaceous earth, and marl.

A horizon: The mineral horizon at or near the surface in which an accumulation of humified organic matter is mixed with the mineral material. Also, a plowed surface horizon, most of which was originally part of a B horizon.

E horizon: The mineral horizon in which the main feature is loss of silicate clay, iron, aluminum, or some combination of these.

B horizon: The mineral horizon below an A horizon. The B horizon is in part a layer of transition from the overlying A to the underlying C horizon. The B horizon also has distinctive characteristics, such as (1) accumulation of clay, sesquioxides, humus, or a combination of these; (2) prismatic or blocky structure; (3) redder or browner colors than those in the A horizon; or (4) a combination of these.

C horizon: The mineral horizon or layer, excluding indurated bedrock, that is little affected by soil-forming processes and does not have the properties typical of the overlying soil material. The material of a C horizon may be either like or unlike that in which the solum formed. If the material is known to differ from that in the solum, an Arabic numeral, commonly a 2, precedes the letter C.

Cr horizon: Soft, consolidated bedrock beneath the soil.

R layer: Consolidated bedrock beneath the soil. The bedrock commonly underlies a C horizon, but it can be directly below an A or a B horizon.

M layer: A root-limiting subsoil layer consisting of nearly continuous, horizontally oriented, human-manufactured materials.

W layer: A layer of water within or beneath the soil.

Humus

The well decomposed, more or less stable part of the organic matter in mineral soils.

Hydrologic soil groups

Refers to soils grouped according to their runoff potential. The soil properties that influence this potential are those that affect the minimum rate of water infiltration on a bare soil during periods after prolonged wetting when the soil is not frozen. These properties include depth to a seasonal high water table, the infiltration rate, and depth to a layer that significantly restricts the downward movement of water. The slope and the kind of plant cover are not considered but are separate factors in predicting runoff.

Igneous rock

Rock that was formed by cooling and solidification of magma and that has not been changed appreciably by weathering since its formation. Major varieties include plutonic and volcanic rock (e.g., andesite, basalt, and granite).

Illuviation

The movement of soil material from one horizon to another in the soil profile. Generally, material is removed from an upper horizon and deposited in a lower horizon.

Impervious soil

A soil through which water, air, or roots penetrate slowly or not at all. No soil is absolutely impervious to air and water all the time.

Increasers

Species in the climax vegetation that increase in amount as the more desirable plants are reduced by close grazing. Increasers commonly are the shorter plants and the less palatable to livestock.

Infiltration

The downward entry of water into the immediate surface of soil or other material, as contrasted with percolation, which is movement of water through soil layers or material.

Infiltration capacity

The maximum rate at which water can infiltrate into a soil under a given set of conditions.

Infiltration rate

The rate at which water penetrates the surface of the soil at any given instant, usually expressed in inches per hour. The rate can be limited by the infiltration capacity of the soil or the rate at which water is applied at the surface.

Intake rate

The average rate of water entering the soil under irrigation. Most soils have a fast initial rate; the rate decreases with application time. Therefore, intake rate for design purposes is not a constant but is a variable depending on the net irrigation application. The rate of water intake, in inches per hour, is expressed as follows:

Very low: Less than 0.2

Low: 0.2 to 0.4

Moderately low: 0.4 to 0.75 Moderate: 0.75 to 1.25 Moderately high: 1.25 to 1.75

High: 1.75 to 2.5

Very high: More than 2.5

Interfluve

A landform composed of the relatively undissected upland or ridge between two adjacent valleys containing streams flowing in the same general direction. An elevated area between two drainageways that sheds water to those drainageways.

Interfluve (geomorphology)

A geomorphic component of hills consisting of the uppermost, comparatively level or gently sloping area of a hill; shoulders of backwearing hillslopes can narrow the upland or can merge, resulting in a strongly convex shape.

Intermittent stream

A stream, or reach of a stream, that does not flow year-round but that is commonly dry for 3 or more months out of 12 and whose channel is generally below the local water table. It flows only during wet periods or when it receives ground-water discharge or long, continued contributions from melting snow or other surface and shallow subsurface sources.

Invaders

On range, plants that encroach into an area and grow after the climax vegetation has been reduced by grazing. Generally, plants invade following disturbance of the surface.

Iron depletions

See Redoximorphic features.

Irrigation

Application of water to soils to assist in production of crops. Methods of irrigation are:

Basin: Water is applied rapidly to nearly level plains surrounded by levees or dikes.

Border: Water is applied at the upper end of a strip in which the lateral flow of water is controlled by small earth ridges called border dikes, or borders.

Controlled flooding: Water is released at intervals from closely spaced field ditches and distributed uniformly over the field.

Corrugation: Water is applied to small, closely spaced furrows or ditches in fields of close-growing crops or in orchards so that it flows in only one direction.

Drip (or trickle): Water is applied slowly and under low pressure to the surface of the soil or into the soil through such applicators as emitters, porous tubing, or perforated pipe.

Furrow: Water is applied in small ditches made by cultivation implements. Furrows are used for tree and row crops.

Sprinkler: Water is sprayed over the soil surface through pipes or nozzles from a pressure system.

Subirrigation: Water is applied in open ditches or tile lines until the water table is raised enough to wet the soil.

Wild flooding: Water, released at high points, is allowed to flow onto an area without controlled distribution.

Kame

A low mound, knob, hummock, or short irregular ridge composed of stratified sand and gravel deposited by a subglacial stream as a fan or delta at the margin of a melting glacier; by a supraglacial stream in a low place or hole on the surface of the glacier; or as a ponded deposit on the surface or at the margin of stagnant ice.

Karst (topography)

A kind of topography that formed in limestone, gypsum, or other soluble rocks by dissolution and that is characterized by closed depressions, sinkholes, caves, and underground drainage.

Knoll

A small, low, rounded hill rising above adjacent landforms.

Ksat

See Saturated hydraulic conductivity.

Lacustrine deposit

Material deposited in lake water and exposed when the water level is lowered or the elevation of the land is raised.

Lake plain

A nearly level surface marking the floor of an extinct lake filled by well sorted, generally fine textured, stratified deposits, commonly containing varves.

Lake terrace

A narrow shelf, partly cut and partly built, produced along a lakeshore in front of a scarp line of low cliffs and later exposed when the water level falls.

Landfill (map symbol)

An area of accumulated waste products of human habitation, either above or below natural ground level.

Landslide

A general, encompassing term for most types of mass movement landforms and processes involving the downslope transport and outward deposition of soil and rock materials caused by gravitational forces; the movement may or may not involve saturated materials. The speed and distance of movement, as well as the amount of soil and rock material, vary greatly.

Large stones

Rock fragments 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more across. Large stones adversely affect the specified use of the soil.

Lava flow (map symbol)

A solidified, commonly lobate body of rock formed through lateral, surface outpouring of molten lava from a vent or fissure.

Leaching

The removal of soluble material from soil or other material by percolating water.

Levee (map symbol)

An embankment that confines or controls water, especially one built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow onto lowlands.

Linear extensibility

Refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. 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 $^{1}/_{10}$ -bar tension) and oven dryness. Volume change is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals in the soil. The volume change is the percent change for the whole soil. If it is expressed as a fraction, the resulting value is COLE, coefficient of linear extensibility.

Liquid limit

The moisture content at which the soil passes from a plastic to a liquid state.

Loam

Soil material that is 7 to 27 percent clay particles, 28 to 50 percent silt particles, and less than 52 percent sand particles.

Loess

Material transported and deposited by wind and consisting dominantly of siltsized particles.

Low strength

The soil is not strong enough to support loads.

Low-residue crops

Such crops as corn used for silage, peas, beans, and potatoes. Residue from these crops is not adequate to control erosion until the next crop in the rotation is established. These crops return little organic matter to the soil.

Marl

An earthy, unconsolidated deposit consisting chiefly of calcium carbonate mixed with clay in approximately equal proportions; formed primarily under freshwater lacustrine conditions but also formed in more saline environments.

Marsh or swamp (map symbol)

A water-saturated, very poorly drained area that is intermittently or permanently covered by water. Sedges, cattails, and rushes are the dominant vegetation in marshes, and trees or shrubs are the dominant vegetation in swamps. Not used in map units where the named soils are poorly drained or very poorly drained.

Mass movement

A generic term for the dislodgment and downslope transport of soil and rock material as a unit under direct gravitational stress.

Masses

See Redoximorphic features.

Meander belt

The zone within which migration of a meandering channel occurs; the floodplain area included between two imaginary lines drawn tangential to the outer bends of active channel loops.

Meander scar

A crescent-shaped, concave or linear mark on the face of a bluff or valley wall, produced by the lateral erosion of a meandering stream that impinged upon and undercut the bluff.

Meander scroll

One of a series of long, parallel, close-fitting, crescent-shaped ridges and troughs formed along the inner bank of a stream meander as the channel migrated laterally down-valley and toward the outer bank.

Mechanical treatment

Use of mechanical equipment for seeding, brush management, and other management practices.

Medium textured soil

Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam, or silt.

Mesa

A broad, nearly flat topped and commonly isolated landmass bounded by steep slopes or precipitous cliffs and capped by layers of resistant, nearly horizontal rocky material. The summit width is characteristically greater than the height of the bounding escarpments.

Metamorphic rock

Rock of any origin altered in mineralogical composition, chemical composition, or structure by heat, pressure, and movement at depth in the earth's crust. Nearly all such rocks are crystalline.

Mine or quarry (map symbol)

An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed and in which bedrock is exposed. Also denotes surface openings to underground mines.

Mine spoil

An accumulation of displaced earthy material, rock, or other waste material removed during mining or excavation. Also called earthy fill.

Mineral soil

Soil that is mainly mineral material and low in organic material. Its bulk density is more than that of organic soil.

Minimum tillage

Only the tillage essential to crop production and prevention of soil damage.

Miscellaneous area

A kind of map unit that has little or no natural soil and supports little or no vegetation.

Miscellaneous water (map symbol)

Small, constructed bodies of water that are used for industrial, sanitary, or mining applications and that contain water most of the year.

Moderately coarse textured soil

Coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, or fine sandy loam.

Moderately fine textured soil

Clay loam, sandy clay loam, or silty clay loam.

Mollic epipedon

A thick, dark, humus-rich surface horizon (or horizons) that has high base saturation and pedogenic soil structure. It may include the upper part of the subsoil.

Moraine

In terms of glacial geology, a mound, ridge, or other topographically distinct accumulation of unsorted, unstratified drift, predominantly till, deposited primarily by the direct action of glacial ice in a variety of landforms. Also, a general term for a landform composed mainly of till (except for kame moraines, which are composed mainly of stratified outwash) that has been deposited by a glacier. Some types of moraines are disintegration, end, ground, kame, lateral, recessional, and terminal.

Morphology, soil

The physical makeup of the soil, including the texture, structure, porosity, consistence, color, and other physical, mineral, and biological properties of the various horizons, and the thickness and arrangement of those horizons in the soil profile.

Mottling, soil

Irregular spots of different colors that vary in number and size. Descriptive terms are as follows: abundance—few, common, and many; size—fine, medium, and coarse; and contrast—faint, distinct, and prominent. The size measurements are of the diameter along the greatest dimension. Fine indicates less than 5 millimeters (about 0.2 inch); medium, from 5 to 15 millimeters (about 0.2 to 0.6 inch); and coarse, more than 15 millimeters (about 0.6 inch).

Mountain

A generic term for an elevated area of the land surface, rising more than 1,000 feet (300 meters) above surrounding lowlands, commonly of restricted summit area (relative to a plateau) and generally having steep sides. A mountain can

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occur as a single, isolated mass or in a group forming a chain or range. Mountains are formed primarily by tectonic activity and/or volcanic action but can also be formed by differential erosion.

Muck

Dark, finely divided, well decomposed organic soil material. (See Sapric soil material.)

Mucky peat

See Hemic soil material.

Mudstone

A blocky or massive, fine grained sedimentary rock in which the proportions of clay and silt are approximately equal. Also, a general term for such material as clay, silt, claystone, siltstone, shale, and argillite and that should be used only when the amounts of clay and silt are not known or cannot be precisely identified.

Munsell notation

A designation of color by degrees of three simple variables—hue, value, and chroma. For example, a notation of 10YR 6/4 is a color with hue of 10YR, value of 6, and chroma of 4.

Natric horizon

A special kind of argillic horizon that contains enough exchangeable sodium to have an adverse effect on the physical condition of the subsoil.

Neutral soil

A soil having a pH value of 6.6 to 7.3. (See Reaction, soil.)

Nodules

See Redoximorphic features.

Nose slope (geomorphology)

A geomorphic component of hills consisting of the projecting end (laterally convex area) of a hillside. The overland waterflow is predominantly divergent. Nose slopes consist dominantly of colluvium and slope-wash sediments (for example, slope alluvium).

Nutrient, plant

Any element taken in by a plant essential to its growth. Plant nutrients are mainly nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, iron, manganese, copper, boron, and zinc obtained from the soil and carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen obtained from the air and water.

Organic matter

Plant and animal residue in the soil in various stages of decomposition. The content of organic matter in the surface layer is described as follows:

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Very low: Less than 0.5 percent

Low: 0.5 to 1.0 percent

Moderately low: 1.0 to 2.0 percent Moderate: 2.0 to 4.0 percent High: 4.0 to 8.0 percent

Very high: More than 8.0 percent

Outwash

Stratified and sorted sediments (chiefly sand and gravel) removed or "washed out" from a glacier by meltwater streams and deposited in front of or beyond the end moraine or the margin of a glacier. The coarser material is deposited nearer to the ice.

Outwash plain

An extensive lowland area of coarse textured glaciofluvial material. An outwash plain is commonly smooth; where pitted, it generally is low in relief.

Paleoterrace

An erosional remnant of a terrace that retains the surface form and alluvial deposits of its origin but was not emplaced by, and commonly does not grade to, a present-day stream or drainage network.

Pan

A compact, dense layer in a soil that impedes the movement of water and the growth of roots. For example, *hardpan*, *fragipan*, *claypan*, *plowpan*, and *traffic pan*.

Parent material

The unconsolidated organic and mineral material in which soil forms.

Peat

Unconsolidated material, largely undecomposed organic matter, that has accumulated under excess moisture. (See Fibric soil material.)

Ped

An individual natural soil aggregate, such as a granule, a prism, or a block.

Pedisediment

A layer of sediment, eroded from the shoulder and backslope of an erosional slope, that lies on and is being (or was) transported across a gently sloping erosional surface at the foot of a receding hill or mountain slope.

Pedon

The smallest volume that can be called "a soil." A pedon is three dimensional and large enough to permit study of all horizons. Its area ranges from about 10 to 100 square feet (1 square meter to 10 square meters), depending on the variability of the soil.

Percolation

The movement of water through the soil.

Perennial water (map symbol)

Small, natural or constructed lakes, ponds, or pits that contain water most of the year.

Permafrost

Ground, soil, or rock that remains at or below 0 degrees C for at least 2 years. It is defined on the basis of temperature and is not necessarily frozen.

pH value

A numerical designation of acidity and alkalinity in soil. (See Reaction, soil.)

Phase, soil

A subdivision of a soil series based on features that affect its use and management, such as slope, stoniness, and flooding.

Piping

Formation of subsurface tunnels or pipelike cavities by water moving through the soil.

Pitting

Pits caused by melting around ice. They form on the soil after plant cover is removed.

Plastic limit

The moisture content at which a soil changes from semisolid to plastic.

Plasticity index

The numerical difference between the liquid limit and the plastic limit; the range of moisture content within which the soil remains plastic.

Plateau (geomorphology)

A comparatively flat area of great extent and elevation; specifically, an extensive land region that is considerably elevated (more than 100 meters) above the adjacent lower lying terrain, is commonly limited on at least one side by an abrupt descent, and has a flat or nearly level surface. A comparatively large part of a plateau surface is near summit level.

Playa

The generally dry and nearly level lake plain that occupies the lowest parts of closed depressions, such as those on intermontane basin floors. Temporary flooding occurs primarily in response to precipitation and runoff. Playa deposits are fine grained and may or may not have a high water table and saline conditions.

Plinthite

The sesquioxide-rich, humus-poor, highly weathered mixture of clay with quartz and other diluents. It commonly appears as red mottles, usually in platy, polygonal, or reticulate patterns. Plinthite changes irreversibly to an ironstone hardpan or to irregular aggregates on repeated wetting and drying, especially if it is exposed also to heat from the sun. In a moist soil, plinthite can be cut with a spade. It is a form of laterite.

Plowpan

A compacted layer formed in the soil directly below the plowed layer.

Ponding

Standing water on soils in closed depressions. Unless the soils are artificially drained, the water can be removed only by percolation or evapotranspiration.

Poorly graded

Refers to a coarse grained soil or soil material consisting mainly of particles of nearly the same size. Because there is little difference in size of the particles, density can be increased only slightly by compaction.

Pore linings

See Redoximorphic features.

Potential native plant community

See Climax plant community.

Potential rooting depth (effective rooting depth)

Depth to which roots could penetrate if the content of moisture in the soil were adequate. The soil has no properties restricting the penetration of roots to this depth.

Prescribed burning

Deliberately burning an area for specific management purposes, under the appropriate conditions of weather and soil moisture and at the proper time of day.

Productivity, soil

The capability of a soil for producing a specified plant or sequence of plants under specific management.

Profile, soil

A vertical section of the soil extending through all its horizons and into the parent material.

Proper grazing use

Grazing at an intensity that maintains enough cover to protect the soil and maintain or improve the quantity and quality of the desirable vegetation. This practice increases the vigor and reproduction capacity of the key plants and

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promotes the accumulation of litter and mulch necessary to conserve soil and water.

Rangeland

Land on which the potential natural vegetation is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing or browsing. It includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundras, and areas that support certain forb and shrub communities.

Reaction, soil

A measure of acidity or alkalinity of a soil, expressed as pH values. A soil that tests to pH 7.0 is described as precisely neutral in reaction because it is neither acid nor alkaline. The degrees of acidity or alkalinity, expressed as pH values, are:

Ultra acid: Less than 3.5
Extremely acid: 3.5 to 4.4
Very strongly acid: 4.5 to 5.0
Strongly acid: 5.1 to 5.5
Moderately acid: 5.6 to 6.0
Slightly acid: 6.1 to 6.5
Neutral: 6.6 to 7.3

Slightly alkaline: 7.4 to 7.8 Moderately alkaline: 7.9 to 8.4 Strongly alkaline: 8.5 to 9.0

Very strongly alkaline: 9.1 and higher

Red beds

Sedimentary strata that are mainly red and are made up largely of sandstone and shale.

Redoximorphic concentrations

See Redoximorphic features.

Redoximorphic depletions

See Redoximorphic features.

Redoximorphic features

Redoximorphic features are associated with wetness and result from alternating periods of reduction and oxidation of iron and manganese compounds in the soil. Reduction occurs during saturation with water, and oxidation occurs when the soil is not saturated. Characteristic color patterns are created by these processes. The reduced iron and manganese ions may be removed from a soil if vertical or lateral fluxes of water occur, in which case there is no iron or manganese precipitation in that soil. Wherever the iron and manganese are oxidized and precipitated, they form either soft masses or hard concretions or nodules. Movement of iron and manganese as a result of redoximorphic processes in a soil may result in redoximorphic features that are defined as follows:

- 1. Redoximorphic concentrations.—These are zones of apparent accumulation of iron-manganese oxides, including:
 - A. Nodules and concretions, which are cemented bodies that can be removed from the soil intact. Concretions are distinguished from nodules on the basis of internal organization. A concretion typically has concentric layers that are visible to the naked eye. Nodules do not have visible organized internal structure; *and*
 - B. Masses, which are noncemented concentrations of substances within the soil matrix; *and*
 - C. Pore linings, i.e., zones of accumulation along pores that may be either coatings on pore surfaces or impregnations from the matrix adjacent to the pores.
- 2. Redoximorphic depletions.—These are zones of low chroma (chromas less than those in the matrix) where either iron-manganese oxides alone or both iron-manganese oxides and clay have been stripped out, including:
 - A. Iron depletions, i.e., zones that contain low amounts of iron and manganese oxides but have a clay content similar to that of the adjacent matrix; *and*
 - B. Clay depletions, i.e., zones that contain low amounts of iron, manganese, and clay (often referred to as silt coatings or skeletans).
- 3. Reduced matrix.—This is a soil matrix that has low chroma *in situ* but undergoes a change in hue or chroma within 30 minutes after the soil material has been exposed to air.

Reduced matrix

See Redoximorphic features.

Regolith

All unconsolidated earth materials above the solid bedrock. It includes material weathered in place from all kinds of bedrock and alluvial, glacial, eolian, lacustrine, and pyroclastic deposits.

Relief

The relative difference in elevation between the upland summits and the lowlands or valleys of a given region.

Residuum (residual soil material)

Unconsolidated, weathered or partly weathered mineral material that accumulated as bedrock disintegrated in place.

Rill

A very small, steep-sided channel resulting from erosion and cut in unconsolidated materials by concentrated but intermittent flow of water. A rill generally is not an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and is shallow enough to be smoothed over by ordinary tillage.

Riser

The vertical or steep side slope (e.g., escarpment) of terraces, flood-plain steps, or other stepped landforms; commonly a recurring part of a series of natural, steplike landforms, such as successive stream terraces.

Road cut

A sloping surface produced by mechanical means during road construction. It is commonly on the uphill side of the road.

Rock fragments

Rock or mineral fragments having a diameter of 2 millimeters or more; for example, pebbles, cobbles, stones, and boulders.

Rock outcrop (map symbol)

An exposure of bedrock at the surface of the earth. Not used where the named soils of the surrounding map unit are shallow over bedrock or where "Rock outcrop" is a named component of the map unit.

Root zone

The part of the soil that can be penetrated by plant roots.

Runoff

The precipitation discharged into stream channels from an area. The water that flows off the surface of the land without sinking into the soil is called surface runoff. Water that enters the soil before reaching surface streams is called ground-water runoff or seepage flow from ground water.

Saline soil

A soil containing soluble salts in an amount that impairs growth of plants. A saline soil does not contain excess exchangeable sodium.

Saline spot (map symbol)

An area where the surface layer has an electrical conductivity of 8 mmhos/cm more than the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit. The surface layer of the surrounding soils has an electrical conductivity of 2 mmhos/cm or less.

Sand

As a soil separate, individual rock or mineral fragments from 0.05 millimeter to 2.0 millimeters in diameter. Most sand grains consist of quartz. As a soil textural class, a soil that is 85 percent or more sand and not more than 10 percent clay.

Sandstone

Sedimentary rock containing dominantly sand-sized particles.

Sandy spot (map symbol)

A spot where the surface layer is loamy fine sand or coarser in areas where the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit is very fine sandy loam or finer.

Sapric soil material (muck)

The most highly decomposed of all organic soil material. Muck has the least amount of plant fiber, the highest bulk density, and the lowest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.

Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat)

The ease with which pores of a saturated soil transmit water. Formally, the proportionality coefficient that expresses the relationship of the rate of water movement to hydraulic gradient in Darcy's Law, a law that describes the rate of water movement through porous media. Commonly abbreviated as "Ksat." Terms describing saturated hydraulic conductivity are:

Very high: 100 or more micrometers per second (14.17 or more inches per hour)

High: 10 to 100 micrometers per second (1.417 to 14.17 inches per hour) *Moderately high:* 1 to 10 micrometers per second (0.1417 inch to 1.417 inches per hour)

Moderately low: 0.1 to 1 micrometer per second (0.01417 to 0.1417 inch per hour)

Low: 0.01 to 0.1 micrometer per second (0.001417 to 0.01417 inch per hour) Very low: Less than 0.01 micrometer per second (less than 0.001417 inch per hour).

To convert inches per hour to micrometers per second, multiply inches per hour by 7.0572. To convert micrometers per second to inches per hour, multiply micrometers per second by 0.1417.

Saturation

Wetness characterized by zero or positive pressure of the soil water. Under conditions of saturation, the water will flow from the soil matrix into an unlined auger hole.

Scarification

The act of abrading, scratching, loosening, crushing, or modifying the surface to increase water absorption or to provide a more tillable soil.

Sedimentary rock

A consolidated deposit of clastic particles, chemical precipitates, or organic remains accumulated at or near the surface of the earth under normal low temperature and pressure conditions. Sedimentary rocks include consolidated equivalents of alluvium, colluvium, drift, and eolian, lacustrine, and marine deposits. Examples are sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, dolomite, and coal.

Sequum

A sequence consisting of an illuvial horizon and the overlying eluvial horizon. (See Eluviation.)

Series, soil

A group of soils that have profiles that are almost alike, except for differences in texture of the surface layer. All the soils of a series have horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Severely eroded spot (map symbol)

An area where, on the average, 75 percent or more of the original surface layer has been lost because of accelerated erosion. Not used in map units in which "severely eroded," "very severely eroded," or "gullied" is part of the map unit name.

Shale

Sedimentary rock that formed by the hardening of a deposit of clay, silty clay, or silty clay loam and that has a tendency to split into thin layers.

Sheet erosion

The removal of a fairly uniform layer of soil material from the land surface by the action of rainfall and surface runoff.

Short, steep slope (map symbol)

A narrow area of soil having slopes that are at least two slope classes steeper than the slope class of the surrounding map unit.

Shoulder

The convex, erosional surface near the top of a hillslope. A shoulder is a transition from summit to backslope.

Shrink-swell

The shrinking of soil when dry and the swelling when wet. Shrinking and swelling can damage roads, dams, building foundations, and other structures. It can also damage plant roots.

Shrub-coppice dune

A small, streamlined dune that forms around brush and clump vegetation.

Side slope (geomorphology)

A geomorphic component of hills consisting of a laterally planar area of a hillside. The overland waterflow is predominantly parallel. Side slopes are dominantly colluvium and slope-wash sediments.

Silica

A combination of silicon and oxygen. The mineral form is called quartz.

Silica-sesquioxide ratio

The ratio of the number of molecules of silica to the number of molecules of alumina and iron oxide. The more highly weathered soils or their clay fractions in warm-temperate, humid regions, and especially those in the tropics, generally have a low ratio.

Silt

As a soil separate, individual mineral particles that range in diameter from the upper limit of clay (0.002 millimeter) to the lower limit of very fine sand (0.05 millimeter). As a soil textural class, soil that is 80 percent or more silt and less than 12 percent clay.

Siltstone

An indurated silt having the texture and composition of shale but lacking its fine lamination or fissility; a massive mudstone in which silt predominates over clay.

Similar soils

Soils that share limits of diagnostic criteria, behave and perform in a similar manner, and have similar conservation needs or management requirements for the major land uses in the survey area.

Sinkhole (map symbol)

A closed, circular or elliptical depression, commonly funnel shaped, characterized by subsurface drainage and formed either by dissolution of the surface of underlying bedrock (e.g., limestone, gypsum, or salt) or by collapse of underlying caves within bedrock. Complexes of sinkholes in carbonate-rock terrain are the main components of karst topography.

Site index

A designation of the quality of a forest site based on the height of the dominant stand at an arbitrarily chosen age. For example, if the average height attained by dominant and codominant trees in a fully stocked stand at the age of 50 years is 75 feet, the site index is 75.

Slickensides (pedogenic)

Grooved, striated, and/or glossy (shiny) slip faces on structural peds, such as wedges; produced by shrink-swell processes, most commonly in soils that have a high content of expansive clays.

Slide or slip (map symbol)

A prominent landform scar or ridge caused by fairly recent mass movement or descent of earthy material resulting from failure of earth or rock under shear stress along one or several surfaces.

Slope

The inclination of the land surface from the horizontal. Percentage of slope is the vertical distance divided by horizontal distance, then multiplied by 100. Thus, a slope of 20 percent is a drop of 20 feet in 100 feet of horizontal distance.

Slope alluvium

Sediment gradually transported down the slopes of mountains or hills primarily by nonchannel alluvial processes (i.e., slope-wash processes) and characterized by particle sorting. Lateral particle sorting is evident on long slopes. In a profile sequence, sediments may be distinguished by differences in size and/or specific gravity of rock fragments and may be separated by stone lines. Burnished peds and sorting of rounded or subrounded pebbles or cobbles distinguish these materials from unsorted colluvial deposits.

Slow refill

The slow filling of ponds, resulting from restricted water transmission in the soil.

Slow water movement

Restricted downward movement of water through the soil. See Saturated hydraulic conductivity.

Sodic (alkali) soil

A soil having so high a degree of alkalinity (pH 8.5 or higher) or so high a percentage of exchangeable sodium (15 percent or more of the total exchangeable bases), or both, that plant growth is restricted.

Sodic spot (map symbol)

An area where the surface layer has a sodium adsorption ratio that is at least 10 more than that of the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit. The surface layer of the surrounding soils has a sodium adsorption ratio of 5 or less.

Sodicity

The degree to which a soil is affected by exchangeable sodium. Sodicity is expressed as a sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of a saturation extract, or the ratio of Na⁺ to Ca⁺⁺ + Mg⁺⁺. The degrees of sodicity and their respective ratios are:

Slight: Less than 13:1 Moderate: 13-30:1 Strong: More than 30:1

Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR)

A measure of the amount of sodium (Na) relative to calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste. It is the ratio of the Na concentration divided by the square root of one-half of the Ca + Mg concentration.

Soft bedrock

Bedrock that can be excavated with trenching machines, backhoes, small rippers, and other equipment commonly used in construction.

Soil

A natural, three-dimensional body at the earth's surface. It is capable of supporting plants and has properties resulting from the integrated effect of climate and living matter acting on earthy parent material, as conditioned by relief and by the passage of time.

Soil separates

Mineral particles less than 2 millimeters in equivalent diameter and ranging between specified size limits. The names and sizes, in millimeters, of separates recognized in the United States are as follows:

Very coarse sand: 2.0 to 1.0 Coarse sand: 1.0 to 0.5 Medium sand: 0.5 to 0.25 Fine sand: 0.25 to 0.10 Very fine sand: 0.10 to 0.05

Silt: 0.05 to 0.002 Clay: Less than 0.002

Solum

The upper part of a soil profile, above the C horizon, in which the processes of soil formation are active. The solum in soil consists of the A, E, and B horizons. Generally, the characteristics of the material in these horizons are unlike those of the material below the solum. The living roots and plant and animal activities are largely confined to the solum.

Spoil area (map symbol)

A pile of earthy materials, either smoothed or uneven, resulting from human activity.

Stone line

In a vertical cross section, a line formed by scattered fragments or a discrete layer of angular and subangular rock fragments (commonly a gravel- or cobble-sized lag concentration) that formerly was draped across a topographic surface and was later buried by additional sediments. A stone line generally caps material that was subject to weathering, soil formation, and erosion before burial. Many stone lines seem to be buried erosion pavements, originally formed by sheet and rill erosion across the land surface.

Stones

Rock fragments 10 to 24 inches (25 to 60 centimeters) in diameter if rounded or 15 to 24 inches (38 to 60 centimeters) in length if flat.

Stony

Refers to a soil containing stones in numbers that interfere with or prevent tillage.

Stony spot (map symbol)

A spot where 0.01 to 0.1 percent of the soil surface is covered by rock fragments that are more than 10 inches in diameter in areas where the surrounding soil has no surface stones.

Strath terrace

A type of stream terrace; formed as an erosional surface cut on bedrock and thinly mantled with stream deposits (alluvium).

Stream terrace

One of a series of platforms in a stream valley, flanking and more or less parallel to the stream channel, originally formed near the level of the stream; represents the remnants of an abandoned flood plain, stream bed, or valley floor produced during a former state of fluvial erosion or deposition.

Stripcropping

Growing crops in a systematic arrangement of strips or bands that provide vegetative barriers to wind erosion and water erosion.

Structure, soil

The arrangement of primary soil particles into compound particles or aggregates. The principal forms of soil structure are:

Platy: Flat and laminated

Prismatic: Vertically elongated and having flat tops
Columnar: Vertically elongated and having rounded tops

Angular blocky: Having faces that intersect at sharp angles (planes)

Subangular blocky: Having subrounded and planar faces (no sharp angles)

Granular: Small structural units with curved or very irregular faces

Structureless soil horizons are defined as follows:

Single grained: Entirely noncoherent (each grain by itself), as in loose sand

Massive: Occurring as a coherent mass

Stubble mulch

Stubble or other crop residue left on the soil or partly worked into the soil. It protects the soil from wind erosion and water erosion after harvest, during preparation of a seedbed for the next crop, and during the early growing period of the new crop.

Subsoil

Technically, the B horizon; roughly, the part of the solum below plow depth.

Subsoiling

Tilling a soil below normal plow depth, ordinarily to shatter a hardpan or claypan.

Substratum

The part of the soil below the solum.

Subsurface layer

Any surface soil horizon (A, E, AB, or EB) below the surface layer.

Summer fallow

The tillage of uncropped land during the summer to control weeds and allow storage of moisture in the soil for the growth of a later crop. A practice common in semiarid regions, where annual precipitation is not enough to produce a crop every year. Summer fallow is frequently practiced before planting winter grain.

Summit

The topographically highest position of a hillslope. It has a nearly level (planar or only slightly convex) surface.

Surface layer

The soil ordinarily moved in tillage, or its equivalent in uncultivated soil, ranging in depth from 4 to 10 inches (10 to 25 centimeters). Frequently designated as the "plow layer," or the "Ap horizon."

Surface soil

The A, E, AB, and EB horizons, considered collectively. It includes all subdivisions of these horizons.

Talus

Rock fragments of any size or shape (commonly coarse and angular) derived from and lying at the base of a cliff or very steep rock slope. The accumulated mass of such loose broken rock formed chiefly by falling, rolling, or sliding.

Taxadjuncts

Soils that cannot be classified in a series recognized in the classification system. Such soils are named for a series they strongly resemble and are designated as taxadjuncts to that series because they differ in ways too small to be of consequence in interpreting their use and behavior. Soils are recognized as taxadjuncts only when one or more of their characteristics are slightly outside the range defined for the family of the series for which the soils are named.

Terminal moraine

An end moraine that marks the farthest advance of a glacier. It typically has the form of a massive arcuate or concentric ridge, or complex of ridges, and is underlain by till and other types of drift.

Terrace (conservation)

An embankment, or ridge, constructed across sloping soils on the contour or at a slight angle to the contour. The terrace intercepts surface runoff so that water soaks into the soil or flows slowly to a prepared outlet. A terrace in a field

Custom Soil Resource Report

generally is built so that the field can be farmed. A terrace intended mainly for drainage has a deep channel that is maintained in permanent sod.

Terrace (geomorphology)

A steplike surface, bordering a valley floor or shoreline, that represents the former position of a flood plain, lake, or seashore. The term is usually applied both to the relatively flat summit surface (tread) that was cut or built by stream or wave action and to the steeper descending slope (scarp or riser) that has graded to a lower base level of erosion.

Terracettes

Small, irregular steplike forms on steep hillslopes, especially in pasture, formed by creep or erosion of surficial materials that may be induced or enhanced by trampling of livestock, such as sheep or cattle.

Texture, soil

The relative proportions of sand, silt, and clay particles in a mass of soil. The basic textural classes, in order of increasing proportion of fine particles, are sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, and clay. The sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam classes may be further divided by specifying "coarse," "fine," or "very fine."

Thin layer

Otherwise suitable soil material that is too thin for the specified use.

Till

Dominantly unsorted and nonstratified drift, generally unconsolidated and deposited directly by a glacier without subsequent reworking by meltwater, and consisting of a heterogeneous mixture of clay, silt, sand, gravel, stones, and boulders; rock fragments of various lithologies are embedded within a finer matrix that can range from clay to sandy loam.

Till plain

An extensive area of level to gently undulating soils underlain predominantly by till and bounded at the distal end by subordinate recessional or end moraines.

Tilth, soil

The physical condition of the soil as related to tillage, seedbed preparation, seedling emergence, and root penetration.

Toeslope

The gently inclined surface at the base of a hillslope. Toeslopes in profile are commonly gentle and linear and are constructional surfaces forming the lower part of a hillslope continuum that grades to valley or closed-depression floors.

Topsoil

The upper part of the soil, which is the most favorable material for plant growth. It is ordinarily rich in organic matter and is used to topdress roadbanks, lawns, and land affected by mining.

Trace elements

Chemical elements, for example, zinc, cobalt, manganese, copper, and iron, in soils in extremely small amounts. They are essential to plant growth.

Tread

The flat to gently sloping, topmost, laterally extensive slope of terraces, floodplain steps, or other stepped landforms; commonly a recurring part of a series of natural steplike landforms, such as successive stream terraces.

Tuff

A generic term for any consolidated or cemented deposit that is 50 percent or more volcanic ash.

Upland

An informal, general term for the higher ground of a region, in contrast with a low-lying adjacent area, such as a valley or plain, or for land at a higher elevation than the flood plain or low stream terrace; land above the footslope zone of the hillslope continuum.

Valley fill

The unconsolidated sediment deposited by any agent (water, wind, ice, or mass wasting) so as to fill or partly fill a valley.

Variegation

Refers to patterns of contrasting colors assumed to be inherited from the parent material rather than to be the result of poor drainage.

Varve

A sedimentary layer or a lamina or sequence of laminae deposited in a body of still water within a year. Specifically, a thin pair of graded glaciolacustrine layers seasonally deposited, usually by meltwater streams, in a glacial lake or other body of still water in front of a glacier.

Very stony spot (map symbol)

A spot where 0.1 to 3.0 percent of the soil surface is covered by rock fragments that are more than 10 inches in diameter in areas where the surface of the surrounding soil is covered by less than 0.01 percent stones.

Water bars

Smooth, shallow ditches or depressional areas that are excavated at an angle across a sloping road. They are used to reduce the downward velocity of water and divert it off and away from the road surface. Water bars can easily be driven over if constructed properly.

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Weathering

All physical disintegration, chemical decomposition, and biologically induced changes in rocks or other deposits at or near the earth's surface by atmospheric or biologic agents or by circulating surface waters but involving essentially no transport of the altered material.

Well graded

Refers to soil material consisting of coarse grained particles that are well distributed over a wide range in size or diameter. Such soil normally can be easily increased in density and bearing properties by compaction. Contrasts with poorly graded soil.

Wet spot (map symbol)

A somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained area that is at least two drainage classes wetter than the named soils in the surrounding map unit.

Wilting point (or permanent wilting point)

The moisture content of soil, on an ovendry basis, at which a plant (specifically a sunflower) wilts so much that it does not recover when placed in a humid, dark chamber.

Windthrow

The uprooting and tipping over of trees by the wind.



Page 1 of 1



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

This report consists of this Table of Contents and the following pages:

Report Name	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pages</u>
1120000_r02_01_ProjectSamples	SPL Kilgore Project P:1120000 C:HER3 Project Sample Cross Reference t:304	2
1120000_r03_03_ProjectResults	SPL Kilgore Project P:1120000 C:HER3 Project Results t:304	8
1120000_r10_05_ProjectQC	SPL Kilgore Project P:1120000 C:HER3 Project Quality Control Groups	4
1120000_r99_09_CoC1_of_1	SPL Kilgore CoC HER3 1120000_1_of_1	5
	Total Pages:	19

Email: Kilgore.ProjectManagement@spllabs.com





SAMPLE CROSS REFERENCE



Printed 6/3/2025

Page 1 of 2

City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045

Sample	Sample ID	Taken	Time	Received
2339520	0-6	10/01/2024	15:00:00	10/02/2024

Bottle 01 Glass Qt w/Teflon lined lid

 $Bottle\ 03\ Prepared\ Bottle:\ TKN\ TRAACS\ Autosampler\ Vial\ (Batch\ 1140961)\ Volume:\ 20.00000\ mL <==\ Derived\ from\ 01\ (\ 1.0\ grams\)$

Bottle 04 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1140961) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.0 grams)

Bottle 05 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1141208) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.0 grams) Bottle 06 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1141208) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.0 grams)

Bottle 07 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1141208) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.0 grams)

Bottle 08 Prepared Bottle: ICP Preparation for Metals (Batch 1142129) Volume: 50.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.2 grams)

Bottle~09~Prepared~Bottle:~ANE~extraction~(Batch~1142465)~Volume:~32.00000~mL <== Derived~from~01~(~2.2~grams~)~(Batch~1142465)~Volume:~32.00000~mL <== Derived~from~01~(~2.2~grams~)~(Batch~1142465)~Uolume:~32.00000~mL <== Derived~from~014266~mL)~Uolume:~32.000000~mL <== Derived~from~014266~mL)

Bottle 10 Prepared Bottle: ANE extraction (Batch 1142465) Volume: 32.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (2.2 grams)

	Method	Bottle	PrepSet	Preparation	QcGroup	Analytical
	EPA 6010B	09	1142465	10/11/2024	1142639	10/14/2024
	EPA 6010C	08	1142129	10/10/2024	1142191	10/10/2024
	EPA 9050	01	1141635	10/07/2024	1141635	10/07/2024
	EPA 351.2 2	05	1141208	10/04/2024	1141330	10/04/2024
	SM2540 G-2020 /MOD	01	1140963	10/02/2024	1140963	10/02/2024
	EPA 9045D	01	1141705	10/07/2024	1141705	10/07/2024
Sample	Sample ID	Taken	Time		Received	
2339521	6-18	10/01/2024	15:00:00		10/02/2024	

Bottle 01 Glass Qt w/Teflon lined lid

Bottle 02 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1140961) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.1 grams)

Bottle 03 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1141208) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.0 grams)

Bottle 04 Prepared Bottle: ICP Preparation for Metals (Batch 1142129) Volume: 50.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.4 grams)

Bottle 05 Prepared Bottle: ANE extraction (Batch 1142465) Volume: 32.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (2.1 grams)

	Method	Bottle	PrepSet	Preparation	QcGroup	Analytical
	EPA 6010B	05	1142465	10/11/2024	1142639	10/14/2024
	EPA 6010C	04	1142129	10/10/2024	1142191	10/10/2024
	EPA 9050	01	1141635	10/07/2024	1141635	10/07/2024
	EPA 351.2 2	03	1141208	10/04/2024	1142051	10/10/2024
	SM2540 G-2020 /MOD	01	1140963	10/02/2024	1140963	10/02/2024
	EPA 9045D	01	1141705	10/07/2024	1141705	10/07/2024
Sample	Sample ID	Taken	Time		Received	

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Report Page 2 of 20



SAMPLE CROSS REFERENCE



Printed 6/3/2025 Page 2 of 2

City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee

Hereford, TX 79045-

2339522 18-30 10/01/2024 15:00:00 10/02/2024

Bottle 01 Glass Qt w/Teflon lined lid

Bottle 02 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1140961) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.1 grams) Bottle 03 Prepared Bottle: TKN TRAACS Autosampler Vial (Batch 1141208) Volume: 20.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.1 grams) Bottle 04 Prepared Bottle: ICP Preparation for Metals (Batch 1142129) Volume: 50.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (1.1 grams) Bottle 05 Prepared Bottle: ANE extraction (Batch 1142465) Volume: 32.00000 mL <== Derived from 01 (2.1 grams)

	Method	Bottle	PrepSet	Preparation	QcGroup	Analytical
	EPA 6010B	05	1142465	10/11/2024	1142639	10/14/2024
	EPA 6010C	04	1142129	10/10/2024	1142191	10/10/2024
	EPA 9050	01	1141635	10/07/2024	1141635	10/07/2024
	EPA 351.2 2	03	1141208	10/04/2024	1142051	10/10/2024
	SM2540 G-2020 /MOD	01	1140963	10/02/2024	1140963	10/02/2024
	EPA 9045D	01	1141705	10/07/2024	1141705	10/07/2024
Sample	Sample ID	Taken	Time		Received	
2339523	#1 BOD	10/01/2024	15:15:00		10/02/2024	

Bottle 01 Bottle, QEC, 16oz Plastic U016 (100 ea)

Bottle 02 BOD Titration Beaker A (Batch 1140966) Volume: 100.00000 mL <= Derived from 01 (100 ml) Bottle 03 BOD Analytical Beaker B (Batch 1140966) Volume: 100.00000 mL <= Derived from 01 (100 ml)

Method	Bottle	PrepSet	Preparation	QcGroup	Analytical
SM 5210 B-2016	01	1140966	10/08/2024	1140966	10/08/2024

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City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045-



Page 1 of 8 Project 1120000

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06/03/2025

RESULTS

				Sample Re	sults					
2339520 0-6 Solid & Chemical Materials				City of Here 15:0			PO:	Received: 10/02		2/2024
E	TPA 351.2 2		Prepared:	1141208 10)/04/2024	05:45:00	Analyzed 1141330	10/04/2024	09:59:00	AMI
NELAC	Parameter Total Kjelda	hl Nitrogen * Dry Weight Basis	Results 1130 *	Units mg/kg	<i>RL</i> 21.8		Flags P	CAS 7727-37-9		Bottle 05
Е	PA 6010B		Prepared:	1142465 10)/11/2024	15:30:00	Analyzed 1142639	10/14/2024	10:33:00	CAS
NELAC		vailable EDTA extract * Dry Weight Basis	Results 1020 *	Units mg/kg	<i>RL</i> 41.6		Flags	CAS 7440-09-7		Bottle 09
Е	PA 6010C		Prepared:	1142129 10)/10/2024	10:00:00	Analyzed 1142191	10/10/2024	13:56:00	CAS
NELAC	Parameter Phosphorus	* Dry Weight Basis	Results 385 *	Units mg/kg	<i>RL</i> 24.1		Flags	CAS 7723-14-0		Bottle 08
Е	PA 9045D		Prepared:	1141705 10)/07/2024	11:00:00	Analyzed 1141705	10/07/2024	11:00:00	DRI
NELAC	Parameter Soil pH Mea	sured in Water	Results 8.2@24	Units SU	RL 2.00		Flags	CAS		Bottle 01
Е	PA 9050		Prepared:	1141635 10)/07/2024	13:15:00	Analyzed 1141635	10/07/2024	13:15:00	AMS
NELAC	Parameter Lab Electric	al Conductance at 25	Results 1320	Units umhos m	RL //c		Flags	CAS		Bottle 01
S	M2540 G-2020)/MOD	Prepared:	1140963 10)/02/2024	16:12:00	Analyzed 1140963	10/02/2024	16:12:00	BEK
	Parameter		Results	Units	RL		Flags	CAS		Bottle



Report Page 4 of 20

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Project 1120000

06/03/2025

2339520 0-6 10/02/2024 Received: PO:

Solid & Chemical Materials Collected by: Client City of Hereford 15:00:00 Taken: 10/01/2024

Si	M2540 G-2020 /MOD	Prepared:	1140963	10/02/2	024	16:12:00	Analyzed	1140963	10/02/2024	16:12:00	BEK
	Parameter	Results	Ui	nits	RL		Flags	7	CAS		Bottle
NELAC	Total Solids for Dry Wt Conversi	87.6	%		0.010						01

6-18	Received:	10/02/2024
	6-18	6-18 Received:

Solid & Chemical Materials Collected by: Client City of Hereford PO:

Taken: 10/01/2024 15:00:00

	Taken:	10/01/2024	J	15:00	:00						
EPA 351.2 2		Prepared:	1141208	10/0	04/2024	05:45:00	Analyzed	1142051	10/10/2024	05:56:00	AMB
Parameter		Results	Uı	nits	RL		Flag	S	CAS		Bottle
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen * Dry Weight Basis		670 *	mg	g/kg	22.1				7727-37-9		03
EPA 6010B		Prepared:	1142465	10/1	11/2024	15:30:00	Analyzed	1142639	10/14/2024	10:49:00	CAS
Parameter		Results	Uı	nits	RL		Flag	S	CAS		Bottle
Potassium Available EDTA extract * Dry Weight Basis		1010 *	mg	g/kg	43.6				7440-09-7		05
EPA 6010C		Prepared:	1142129	10/	10/2024	10:00:00	Analyzed	1142191	10/10/2024	14:00:00	CAS
Parameter		Results	Uı	nits	RL		Flag	S	CAS		Bottle
Phosphorus * Dry Weight Basis		359 *	mg	g/kg	20.2				7723-14-0		04
EPA 9045D		Prepared:	1141705	10/0	07/2024	11:00:00	Analyzed	1141705	10/07/2024	11:00:00	DRI
Parameter		Results	Uı	nits	RL		Flag	S	CAS		Bottle
Soil pH Measured in Water		8.1@24	SU	J	2.00						01
EPA 9050		Prepared:	1141635	10/0	07/2024	13:15:00	Analyzed	1141635	10/07/2024	13:15:00	AMS
Parameter		Results	Uı	nits	RL		Flag	S	CAS		Bottle
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen * Dry Weight Basis EPA 6010B Parameter Potassium Available EDTA extract * Dry Weight Basis EPA 6010C Parameter Phosphorus * Dry Weight Basis EPA 9045D Parameter Soil pH Measured in Water	Parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen * Dry Weight Basis EPA 6010B Parameter Potassium Available EDTA extract * Dry Weight Basis EPA 6010C Parameter Phosphorus * Dry Weight Basis EPA 9045D Parameter Soil pH Measured in Water	Parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen * Dry Weight Basis EPA 6010B Prepared: Parameter Potassium Available EDTA extract * Dry Weight Basis EPA 6010C Parameter Phosphorus * Dry Weight Basis EPA 9045D Parameter Parameter Parameter Phosphorus * Dry Weight Basis EPA 9045D Prepared: EPA 9045D Prepared: EPA 9050 Prepared:	Parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen * Dry Weight Basis Parameter Potassium Available EDTA extract * Dry Weight Basis EPA 6010C Parameter Phosphorus * Dry Weight Basis EPA 9045D Parameter Results Prepared: 1142129 Prepared: 1142129 Parameter Phosphorus * Dry Weight Basis	### Prepared: 1141208 10/0 Parameter	### Prepared: 1141208 10/04/2024 Parameter	### Prepared: 1141208 10/04/2024 05:45:00 Parameter	### Prepared: 1141208 10/04/2024 05:45:00 Analyzed Parameter	### Prepared: 1141208 10/04/2024 05:45:00 Analyzed 1142051 Parameter	### Prepared: 1141208 10/04/2024 05:45:00 Analyzed 1142051 10/10/2024 #### Parameter	Parameter Results Units RL Flags CAS Propared: 1141208 10/10/2024 15:30:00 Analyzed 1142051 10/10/2024 05:56:00 Parameter Results Units RL Flags CAS POTOTAL Kjeldahl Nitrogen 670 * mg/kg 22.1 1 7727-37-9 * DryWeight Basis Prepared: 1142465 10/11/2024 15:30:00 Analyzed 1142639 10/14/2024 10:49:00 Parameter Results Units RL Flags CAS Potassium Available EDTA extract 1010 * mg/kg 43.6 7440-09-7 * DryWeight Basis PA 6010C Prepared: 1142129 10/10/2024 10:00:00 Analyzed 1142191 10/10/2024 14:00:00 Parameter Results Units RL Flags CAS Phosphorus 359 * mg/kg 20.2 7723-14-0 * Dry Weight Basis PA 9045D Prepared: 1141705 10/07/2024 11:00:00 Analyzed 1141705 10/07/2024 11:00:00 Parameter Results Units RL Flags CAS * Tropy Weight Basis PA 9045D Prepared: 1141705 10/07/2024 11:00:00 Analyzed 1141705 10/07/2024 11:00:00 Parameter Results Units RL Flags CAS * Tropy Weight Basis PA 9045D Prepared: 1141705 10/07/2024 11:00:00 Analyzed 1141705 10/07/2024 11:00:00 Parameter Results Units RL Flags CAS * Soil pH Measured in Water 8.1@24 SU 2.00



Report Page 5 of 20

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City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045-

Taken:

Page 3 of 8 Project 1120000

06/03/2025

2339521 6-18 10/02/2024 Received:

Solid & Chemical Materials Collected by: Client City of Hereford PO: 15:00:00

10/01/2024

Е	PA 9050	Prepared:	1141635 10/0	7/2024	13:15:00	Analyzed 1141635	10/07/2024	13:15:00	AMS
	Parameter	Results	Units	RL		Flags	CAS		Bottle
NELAC	Lab Electrical Conductance at 25	2100	umhos/c						01
			m						
S	M2540 G-2020 /MOD	Prepared:	1140963 10/02	2/2024	16:12:00	Analyzed 1140963	10/02/2024	16:12:00	BEK
	Parameter	Results	Units	RL		Flags	CAS		Bottle
NELAC	Total Solids for Dry Wt Conversi	88.3	%	0.010					01

18-30	Received:	10/02/2024
	18-30	18-30 Received:

Solid & Chemical Materials City of Hereford PO: Collected by: Client

Taken: 10/01/2024 15:00:00

Ε	PA 351.2 2	Prepared:	1141208	10/04/2024	05:45:00	Analyzed 1142051	10/10/2024	05:56:00	AM
	Parameter	Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Bottle
NELAC	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen * Dry Weight Basis	651 *	mg	/ kg 20.8		Ü	7727-37-9		03
E	PA 6010B	Prepared:	1142465	10/11/2024	15:30:00	Analyzed 1142639	10/14/2024	10:53:00	CAS
	Parameter	Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Bottle
VELAC	Potassium Available EDTA extract * Dry Weight Basis	1160 *	mg	/kg 42.0			7440-09-7		05
E	PA 6010C	Prepared:	1142129	10/10/2024	10:00:00	Analyzed 1142191	10/10/2024	14:03:00	CAS
	Parameter	Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Bottle
	Farameter								



Report Page 6 of 20

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							Printed:	06/03/2025		
2339522 Solid & Chem	2339522 18-30 olid & Chemical Materials		Collected by: Client		City of Hereford		PO:	Received:	10/02/20	
EPA 9045D		Taken:	10/01/2024 Prepared:		5:00:00	11:00:00	Analyzed 1141705	10/07/2024	11:00:00	D
Parameter	r		Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Bot
LAC Soil pH M	leasured in Water		8.2@24	SU	2.00					(
EPA 9050			Prepared:	1141635	10/07/2024	13:15:00	Analyzed 1141635	10/07/2024	13:15:00	Α
Parameter	r		Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Bo
LAC Lab Elect	rical Conductance at 25		1870	um m	hos/c					(
SM2540 G-20	020 /MOD		Prepared:	1140963	10/02/2024	16:12:00	Analyzed 1140963	10/02/2024	16:12:00	1
Parameter	r		Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Во
LAC Total Soli	ids for Dry Wt Conversi		89.7	%	0.010					(
2339523	#1 BOD							Received:	10/02	2/20:
Non-Potable V	Water	Collected	by: Client	City of H	ereford		PO:			
		Taken:	10/01/2024	1	5:15:00					
			Prepared:		10/08/2024	17:50:08	Calculated	10/08/2024	17:50:08	(
Parameter	r		Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Во
Sampling	/Transport		Verified							
SM 5210 B-2	016		Prepared:	1140966	10/03/2024		Analyzed 1140966	10/08/2024	13:43:32	1
Parameter	r		Results	Un	its RL		Flags	CAS		Bo
ELAC Biochemi	cal Oxygen Demand (BO	DD5)	104	mg	/ L 15.0			1026-3		(

Sample Preparation



Report Page 7 of 20

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Printed: 06/03/2025

2339520 0-6 Received: 10/02/2024

10/	11/2	024
10/	01/2	024

		Prepared:		10/08/2024	17:50:08	Calculated	10/08/2024	17:50:08	CAI
	Enviro Fee (per Sampling Group) Paper Reporting Fee	Verified Verified							
C	<i>`alculation</i>	Prepared:		10/14/2024	14:55:39	Calculated	10/14/2024	14:55:39	CAI
	As Received to Dry Weight Basis	Calculated							
Е	PA 200.2 2.8	Prepared:	1142129	10/10/2024	10:00:00	Analyzed 1142129	10/10/2024	10:00:00	HLT
IELAC	Solid Metals Digestion	50/1.1829	gra	ams					01
E	PA 351.2 2	Prepared:	1141208	10/04/2024	05:45:00	Analyzed 1141208	10/04/2024	05:45:00	AM
IELAC	TKN Block Digestion	20/1.0498	gra	ams					01
S	M 2540 G-1997	Prepared:	1140909	10/02/2024	16:12:00	Analyzed 1140909	10/02/2024	16:12:00	BEK
NELAC	Total Solids Start Code	Started							
7	X A&M, Soil Test,IV	Prepared:	1142465	10/11/2024	15:30:00	Analyzed 1142465	10/11/2024	15:30:00	TES
?	Available Nutrient, EDTA Extract	32/2.20	gra	ams					01
	2339521 6-18						Received:	10/02/	/2024

10/01/2024



Report Page 8 of 20

24 Waterway Avenue, Suite 375 The Woodlands, TX 77380

Office: 903-984-0551 * Fax: 903-984-5914



HER3-P

City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045



Printed: 06/03/2025

2339521 6-18 Received: 10/02/2024

10/01/2024

	Calculation	Prepared:		10/14/2024	14:55:39	Calculated	10/14/2024	14:55:39	CAL
	As Received to Dry Weight Basis	Calculated							
	EPA 200.2 2.8	Prepared:	1142129	10/10/2024	10:00:00	Analyzed 1142129	10/10/2024	10:00:00	HLT
NELAC	Solid Metals Digestion	50/1.4027	gra	ams					01
	EPA 351.2 2	Prepared:	1141208	10/04/2024	05:45:00	Analyzed 1141208	10/04/2024	05:45:00	AMB
NELAC	TKN Block Digestion	20/1.0231	gra	ams					01
,	SM 2540 G-1997	Prepared:	1140909	10/02/2024	16:12:00	Analyzed 1140909	10/02/2024	16:12:00	BEK
NELAC	Total Solids Start Code	Started							
	TX A&M, Soil Test,IV	Prepared:	1142465	10/11/2024	15:30:00	Analyzed 1142465	10/11/2024	15:30:00	TES
Z	Available Nutrient, EDTA Extract	32/2.08	gra	ams					01
	2339522 18-30						Received:	10/02/	/2024
		10/01/2024							
	Calculation	Prepared:		10/14/2024	14:55:39	Calculated	10/14/2024	14:55:39	CAL
	As Received to Dry Weight Basis	Calculated							



Report Page 9 of 20

2339522

Office: 903-984-0551 * Fax: 903-984-5914

18-30



Received:

Printed:

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City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045 Page 7 of 8

Project

1120000

06/03/2025

10/02/2024

	10/01/2024
	10/01/2024

S	M 5210 B-2016	Prepared:	1140966	10/03/2024		Analyzed	1140966	10/03/2024	06:50:55	ESN
		10/01/2024								
	2339523 #1 BOD							Received:	10/02/	/2024
Z	Available Nutrient, EDTA Extract	32/2.12	gra	ams						01
T.	X A&M, Soil Test,IV	Prepared:	1142465	10/11/2024	15:30:00	Analyzed	1142465	10/11/2024	15:30:00	TES
NELAC	Total Solids Start Code	Started								
S	M 2540 G-1997	Prepared:	1140909	10/02/2024	16:12:00	Analyzed	1140909	10/02/2024	16:12:00	BEK
NELAC	TKN Block Digestion	20/1.0690	gra	ams						01
E	PA 351.2 2	Prepared:	1141208	10/04/2024	05:45:00	Analyzed	1141208	10/04/2024	05:45:00	AMI
NELAC	Solid Metals Digestion	50/1.0767	gra	ams						01
Е	PA 200.2 2.8	Prepared:	1142129	10/10/2024	10:00:00	Analyzed	1142129	10/10/2024	10:00:00	HLT



City of Hereford Joe Olvera

P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee

Hereford, TX 79045-

HER3-P



Project 1120000

06/03/2025

Printed:

Page 8 of 8

Qualifiers:

P - Spike recovery outside control limits due to matrix effects.

We report results on an As Received (or Wet) basis unless marked Dry Weight.

Unless otherwise noted, testing was performed at SPL, Inc.- Kilgore laboratory which holds International, Federal, and state accreditations. Please see our Websites for details.

(N)ELAC - Covered in our NELAC scope of accreditation z -- Not covered by our NELAC scope of accreditation

These analytical results relate to the sample tested. This report may NOT be reproduced EXCEPT in FULL without written approval of SPL Kilgore. Unless otherwise specified, these test results meet the requirements of NELAC.

RL is the Reporting Limit (sample specific quantitation limit) and is at or above the Method Detection Limit (MDL). CAS is Chemical Abstract Service number. RL is our Reporting Limit, or Minimum Quantitation Level. The RL takes into account the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL), Method Detection Limit (MDL), and Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL), and any dilutions and/or concentrations performed during sample preparation (EQL). Our analytical result must be above this RL before we report a value in the 'Results' column of our report (without a 'J' flag). Otherwise, we report ND (Not Detected above RL), because the result is "<" (less than) the number in the RL column. MAL is Minimum Analytical Level and is typically from regulatory agencies. Unless we report a result in the result column, or interferences prevent it, we work to have our RL at or below the MAL.



Bill Peery, MS, VP Technical Services



Report Page 11 of 20

QUALITY CONTROL



Page 1 of 4

Project 1120000

Printed 06/03/2025

HER3-P

City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045-

Hereford, TX 79045-							Printed	06/03/2025	
Analytical Set	1140966							S	M 5210 B-2016
				Е	Blank				
Parameter Parameter	PrepSet	Reading	MDL	MQL	Units		File		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.2	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126842349		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.2	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126842409		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.2	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126842471		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.2	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126844528		
				Du	plicate				
<u>Parameter</u>	Sample		Result	Unknow	n	U.	<i>Init</i>	RPD	Limit%
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	2339398		2400	2360		m	g/L	1.68	30.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	2339403		12.7	13.3		m	g/L	4.62	30.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	2339471		47.7	39.9		m	g/L	17.8	30.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	2339580		15.5	14.8		m	g/L	4.62	30.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	2339620		6.01	5.53		m	g/L	8.32	30.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	2339668		4.21	4.89		m	g/L	14.9	30.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	2339809		147	130		mį	g/L	12.3	30.0
				See	ed Drop				
Parameter Parameter	PrepSet	Reading	MDL	MQL	Units		File		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.900	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126842351		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.850	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126842411		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.907	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126842473		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1140966	0.913	0.200	0.500	mg/L		126844756		
				Sta	andard				
Parameter Parameter	Sample	Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%	File		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)		226	198	mg/L	114	83.7 - 116	126842352		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)		229	198	mg/L	116	83.7 - 116	126842412		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)		216	198	mg/L	109	83.7 - 116	126842474		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)		222	198	mg/L	112	83.7 - 116	126844757		
Analytical Set	1141330								EPA 351.2 2
				E	Blank				
<u>Parameter</u>	PrepSet	Reading	MDL	MQL	Units		File		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1141208	ND	0.378	1.00	mg/kg		126852251		
					CCV				
Parameter Parameter		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%	File		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.32	5.00	mg/kg	106	90.0 - 110	126852237		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.34	5.00	mg/kg	107	90.0 - 110	126852245		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.36	5.00	mg/kg	107	90.0 - 110	126852246		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.40	5.00	mg/kg	108	90.0 - 110	126852247		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.36	5.00	mg/kg	107	90.0 - 110	126852248		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.38	5.00	mg/kg	108	90.0 - 110	126852249		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.36	5.00	mg/kg	107	90.0 - 110	126852250		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		5.40	5.00	mg/kg	108	90.0 - 110	126852254		

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Report Page 12 of 20

Page 2 of 4

Project 1120000

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HER3-P

City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045-

Recover% Reading Known Units Limits% File Parameter 90.0 - 110 126852255 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.44 5.00 mg/kg 109 Duplicate Sample Result Unknown Unit RPD Limit% Parameter 1 4 1 2339520 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 995 990 mg/kg 0.504 20.0 ICV **Parameter** Reading Known Units Recover% Limits% File Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.23 5.00 mg/kg 105 90.0 - 110 126852236 LCS Dup PrepSet LCS LCSD Limits% LCS% LCSD% RPD Limit% Parameter Known Units Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 1141208 107 109 100 90.0 - 110 107 109 mg/kg 1.85 20.0 Mat. Spike File Spike Unknown Known Units Recovery % Limits % Parameter Sample 126852258 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 2339520 1150 990 2000 8.00 80.0 - 120 mg/kg 1142051 EPA 351.22 **Analytical Set** Blank Parameter PrepSet Reading MDL**MQL** Units File Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 1141208 ND 0.378 1.00 mg/kg 126866702 CCV Parameter Reading Known Units Recover% Limits% File 126866701 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.40 5.00 mg/kg 108 90.0 - 110 90.0 - 110 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.44 5.00 mg/kg 109 126866703 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.41 5.00 mg/kg 108 90.0 - 110 126866711 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.49 5.00 mg/kg 110 90.0 - 110 126866712 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.48 5.00 mg/kg 110 90.0 - 110 126866713 **Duplicate** Parameter 1 4 1 Sample Result Unknown Unit RPDLimit% Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 2339520 1220 1050 mg/kg 15.0 20.0 ICV Reading Known Units Recover% Limits% File Parameter 1 4 1 90.0 - 110 126866700 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 5.24 5.00 mg/kg 105 LCS Dup PrepSet LCS LCSD LCS% LCSD% RPD Limit% Known Limits% Units Parameter 1141208 109 100 90.0 - 110 109 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 108 108 mg/kg 0.922 20.0 Mat. Spike Units Parameter Sample Spike Unknown Known Recovery % Limits % File Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen 2339520 3620 1050 2000 mg/kg 128 80.0 - 120 126866708

CCV

Analytical Set 1140963 SM2540 G-2020 /MOD

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Report Page 13 of 20

Page 3 of 4

Project 1120000

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HER3-P

City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045-

Analytical Set

ControlBlk Units

MDLMQLParameter PrepSet Reading Total Solids for Dry Wt Conversi 1140963 0.0001

Duplicate Sample Result

1142191

Parameter Total Solids for Dry Wt Conversi 2339106 6.96 2339522 89.4 Total Solids for Dry Wt Conversi

Unknown 7.19 89.7

grams

% %

Unit

RPD Limit% 20.0 3.25 20.0 0.335

EPA 6010C

File

126842326

	Blank											
<u>Parameter</u>	PrepSet	Reading	MDL	MQL	Units			File				
Phosphorus	1142129	ND	0.00734	0.100	mg/kg			126869082				
ccv												
<u>Parameter</u>		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File				
Phosphorus		0.940	1.00	mg/kg	94.0	90.0 - 110		126869081				
Phosphorus		0.911	1.00	mg/kg	91.1	90.0 - 110		126869090				
Phosphorus		0.931	1.00	mg/kg	93.1	90.0 - 110		126869092				
ICL												
<u>Parameter</u>		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File				
Phosphorus		25.0	25.0	mg/kg	100	95.0 - 105		126869079				
				ı	CV							
<u>Parameter</u>		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File				
Phosphorus		1.02	1.00	mg/kg	102	90.0 - 110		126869080				
				LC	S Dup							
<u>Parameter</u>	PrepSet	LCS	LCSD		Known	Limits%	LCS%	LCSD%	Units	RPD	Limit%	
Phosphorus	1142129	20.0	19.6		20.0	80.0 - 120	100	98.0	mg/kg	2.02	25.0	
MSD												
<u>Parameter</u>	Sample	MS	MSD	UNK	Known	Limits	MS%	MSD%	Units	RPD	Limit%	
Phosphorus	2340724	901	861	16.3	926	23.3 - 179	90.6	86.5	mg/kg	4.63	25.0	

1142639 **EPA 6010C Analytical Set** Blank

Parameter	PrepSet	Reading	MDL	MQL	Units		File
Potassium Available EDTA extract	1142465	ND	0.111	0.500	mg/kg		126878931
				(CCV		
<u>Parameter</u>		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%	File
Potassium Available EDTA extract		24.6	25.0	mg/kg	98.4	90.0 - 110	126878919
Potassium Available EDTA extract		24.5	25.0	mg/kg	98.0	90.0 - 110	126878927
Potassium Available EDTA extract		24.3	25.0	mg/kg	97.2	90.0 - 110	126878934
Potassium Available EDTA extract		25.0	25.0	mg/kg	100	90.0 - 110	126878943

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Report Page 14 of 20

Page 4 of 4

Project 1120000

Printed 06/03/2025

HER3-P

City of Hereford Joe Olvera P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045-

Duplicate

				- op.	icace					
<u>Parameter</u>	Sample		Result	Unknown			Unit		RPD	Limit%
Potassium Available EDTA extract	2339520		861	891			mg/kg		3.42	20.0
				IC	L					
<u>Parameter</u>		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File		
Potassium Available EDTA extract		49.4	50.0	mg/kg	98.8	95.0 - 105		126878913		
				IC	.V					
Parameter		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File		
Potassium Available EDTA extract		24.4	25.0	mg/kg	97.6	90.0 - 110		126878917		
Analytical Set	1141635									EPA 9050
,				Bla	ank					
Parameter	PrepSet	Reading	MDL	MQL	Units			File		
Lab Electrical Conductance at 25	1141635	0.415			umhos/cm			126858795		
				Dupl	icate					
Parameter	Sample		Result	Unknown			Unit		RPD	Limit%
Lab Electrical Conductance at 25	2339520		1320	1320			umhos/cm		0	20.0
				IC	CV					
Parameter		Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File		
Lab Electrical Conductance at 25		13000	12900	umhos/cm	101	90.0 - 110		126858798		
				Stan	dard					
<u>Parameter</u>	Sample	Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File		
Lab Electrical Conductance at 25	1141635	1420	1410	umhos/cm	101	90.0 - 110		126858796		
Lab Electrical Conductance at 25	1141635	102	100	umhos/cm		90.0 - 110		126858797		
Lab Electrical Conductance at 25	1141635	1420	1410	umhos/cm	101	90.0 - 110		126858803		
Analytical Set	1141705									EPA 9045D
•				Dupl	icate					
<u>Parameter</u>	Sample		Result	Unknown			Unit		RPD	Limit%
Soil pH Measured in Water	2339520		8.30	8.20			SU		1.21	20.0
				Stan	dard					
<u>Parameter</u>	Sample	Reading	Known	Units	Recover%	Limits%		File		
Soil pH Measured in Water	1141705	6.00	6.00	SU	100	90.0 - 110		126860166		
Soil pH Measured in Water	1141705	8.00	8.00	SU	100	90.0 - 110		126860167		

* Out RPD is Relative Percent Difference: abs(r1-r2) / mean(r1,r2) * 100%

Recover% is Recovery Percent: result / known * 100%

Blank - Method Blank (reagent water or other blank matrices that contains all reagents except standard(s) and is processed simultaneously with and under the same conditions as samples; carried through preparation and analytical procedures exactly like a sample; monitors); CCV - Continuing Calibration Verification (same standard used to prepare the curve; typically a mid-range concentration; verifies the continued validity of the calibration curve); ICV - Initial Calibration Verification; LCS Dup - Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (replicate LCS; analyzed when there is insufficient sample for duplicate or MSD; quantifies accuracy and precision.); MSD - Matrix Spike Duplicate (replicate of the matrix spike; same solution and amount of target analyte added to the MS is added to a third aliquot of sample; quantifies matrix bias and

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Report Page 15 of 20

1120000 CoC Print Group 001 of 001

2600 Dudley Rd. Kilgore, Texas 75662 Office: 903-984-0551 *Fax: 903-984-5914



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Matrix: Solid & Chemical Materials

City of Hereford Gilde Flores P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045

Sampler Printed Name

HER3-P	
SS2	

SOIL

10/01/2024 Page 1 of 2

Phone 806/363-7101

PO Number

 	- 20			_
Hand Dallivared by f	Yeard to	Perion o	r 1 1	1

Sampler Affiliation	HER	٤3			-			
Sampler Signature					-			
Sa	amples Radioactive?		Samples Contains	s Dioxin?		Samples Bio	ological Hazard	?
SPL # (Lab Only)	Sample ID			Bottles	Date	Time	Notes	
2339520	0-6	l R		1	10-1-2	15:00		
વે339 <i>5</i> ઢા	6-18	>		/	10-124	3.00		kinninininka samanin a sama akkasa A
1339522	18-30	<u> </u>			10 124	3100		
	1 Glass	4 oz w/Te	flon lined li	id				
	NELAC.	301S	Solid Metals D	Digestion		EPA 200	.2 2.8 (180 days	i)
	NELAC	TKN	Total Kjeldahl	Nitrogen		EPA 351	.2 2 CAS:7727-	37-9 (28.0 days)
	NELAC.	*Ke	Potassium Ava	ailable EDTA e	xtract	EPA 601	0B CAS:7440-0	9-7 (28.0 days)
	NELAC	*PI	Phosphorus			EPA 601	EPA 6010C CAS:7723-14-0 (180 days)	
	NELAC	pHLS	Soil pH Measured in Water			EPA 904	EPA 9045D (180 days)	
	NELAC	TS%	Total Solids for Dry Wt Conv		ersi/	SM2540	SM2540 G-1997 /MOD	
		*ANE	Available Nuti	rient, EDTA Ex	tract	TX A&M	I, Soil Test,IV (28.0 days)
	0 Z-N	o bottle r	equired			***************************************		
		ARDW		o Dry Weight F	Basis	Calculati	on	
	1 4 oz P	lastic or (Glass					
	NELAC	CONS	Lab Electrical	Conductance a	ıt 25	EPA 905	0 (28.0 days)	

Panhandle Region: 3350 Olsen Blvd Ste 1700 Amarillo TX 79109

2600 Dudley Rd. Kilgore, Texas 75662 Office: 903-984-0551 *Fax: 903-984-5914



10/01/2024

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

City of Hereford Gilde Flores P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045 HER3-P SS2

Phone

806/363-7101

Page 2 of 2

SOIL Date Time Relinquished Received Printed Nam Signature Signature Printed Name Affiliation Affiliation 10-1-24 1800 Signature Signature Ashley Vasquez - SPL, Inc. Printed Name Affiliation 1030 Signature Signature Printed Name Affiliation Printed Name Affiliation Signature Signature

Sample	Recieved	on	Ice?
Cooler	Sample Se		2

Yes Yes

No If Shipped: Tracking Number & Temp - See Attached

The accredited column designates accreditation by A - A2LA, N - NELAC, or z - not listed under scope of accreditation. Unless otherwise specified, ANA-LAB shall provide these ordered services pursuant to our Standard Terms & Conditions Agreement (available for download from the welcome page at http://www.ana-lab.com). Ana-Lab personnel collect samples as specified by Ana-Lab SOP #000323.

Comments



Page 1 of 2

1120000 CoC Print Group 001 of 001

2600 Dudley Rd. Kilgore, Texas 75662 24 Waterway Avenue. Suite 375 The Woodlands. TX 77380 Office: 903-984-0551 * Fax: 903-984-5914



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

City of Hereford Gilde Flores P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045 HER3-P SE1

Lab Number	- AND POSSESSED IN COLUMN 1	The state of the s
PO Number	and the state of t	THE STATE OF THE S
Phone		806/363-7101

Hand Delivered by Client to Region or LAB

Printed 09/12/2023

#1 BOD

Matrix: Non-Potable Water	
Sample Collection Start	
Date: 10-1-2024 Time: 3:15 pm	
Date: 10-1-2024 Time: 3:15 pm Sampler Printed Name: Poy Garcia	
Sampler Affiliation: City of Hereford	
Sampler Signature: Jay Equity	
Samples Radioactive? Samples Contains Dioxin? Samples Biological Hazard?	_
0 Z No bottle required	_
PuCh Sampling/Transport	
Polyethylene 1/2 gal (White)	_
NELAC Short Hold BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) SM 5210 B-2016 CAS:1026-3 (2.04 days)	

	T	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	<u></u>
Date	Time	Relinquished	Received
45·101	16:07	Printed Signature Pay Duca City of Hereford	Printed Name Allilation Sect. Sec.
10-1-24	Red	Printed Name ? Attiliation Secret Gras Sec	Printe I Name Affiliation Fig. 2 Signature
idalau	1030	Printed Name Affiliation Signature	Printed Nan Ashley Vasquez - SPL, Inc. Attiliation Signature J
		Printed Name Affiliation Signature	Printed Name Attiliation Signature



1120000 CoC Print Group 001 of 001

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Printed 09/12/2023

Page 2 of 2

City of Hereford Gilde Flores P. O. Box 2277 224 N Lee Hereford, TX 79045

HER3-P SE1

Sample Received on Ice? Cooler/Sample Secure? Mes Ao

If Shipped: Tracking Number & Temp - See Attached

The accredited column designates accreditation by A=A2LA, N=NELAC, or z=not listed under scope of accreditation. Unless otherwise specified, A NA=LAB shall provide these ordered services pursuant to our Standard Terms & Conditions Agreement (available for download from the welcome page at <http://www.ara-lab.com>), Am-Lab personnel collect samples as specified by Ana-Lab $SOP \neq 000323$.

Comments

ORIGIN ID-AMAA (806) 336-0813
DEREK CRAIG
SPL-INCPAIN
BOIL STORAGE DR

AMARILLO, TX 79110
UNITED STATES US

TO KILGORE SPL LOG-IN

2600 DUDLEY RD

KILGORE TX 75662
(903) 984-0551
PC

DEPT

WED - 02 OCT 10:30A
PRIORITY OVERNIGHT

75662

SHV

O201

7101 3444 0808

AH GGA

TX-US

T75662
SHV

Rainee Trevino

From: Paul Krueger < PKrueger@Parkhill.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2025 10:10 AM
To: Rainee Trevino; mgr@hereford-texas.com

Cc: Jordan Duarte

Subject: RE: Application to Renew Permit No. WQ0010186002- Notice of Deficiency Letter

Attachments: 45585.25 - NOD Response Letter - City of Hereford.pdf

Categories: NOD Response Review

Good Morning,

Please find attached response to the NOD for Hereford's WWTP permit renewal. Feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss further.

Thank you,

Paul Krueger, PE

Civil Engineer

Parkhill

806.473.3715 | Parkhill.com

From: Rainee Trevino < Rainee. Trevino@tceq.texas.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 3:00 PM

To: mgr@hereford-texas.com

Cc: Paul Krueger < PKrueger @ Parkhill.com >

Subject: Application to Renew Permit No. WQ0010186002- Notice of Deficiency Letter

Dear Mr. Polster,

The attached Notice of Deficiency letter sent on July 9, 2025, requests additional information needed to declare the application administratively complete. Please send the complete response to my attention by July 23, 2025.

Regards,

Rainee Trevino

Water Quality Division | ARP Team Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 512-239-4324





July 23, 2025

Ms. Rainee Trevino
Applications Review and Processing Team (MC148)
Water Quality Division
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: City of Hereford

Application to Renew Permit No. WQ0010186002

CN600245427, RN101612570

Dear Ms. Trevino:

We have received the Notice of Deficiency letter on the referenced application in your e-mail dated July 9, 2025, and provide the following responses.

1. Comment: Our records indicate an original paper copy of the application has not been received. The original paper copy and e-copy of the application are both required. Please submit the original paper copy of the application by:

Regular mailing address is:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Water Quality Division Applications Review and Processing Team (MC148) P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Hand delivery address is:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Applications Review and Processing Team Building F, Room 2101 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, Texas 78753

Express mail address is:

Executive Director
Applications Review and Processing Team (MC148)
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753

Response: The original paper copy of the application was signed on July 10, 2024, and mailed soon after.

2. Comment: Administrative Report 1.0, Section 1, Application Fees: The fee of \$2,015.00 cannot be verified. If payment has not been submitted, please submit a complete payment to: TCEQ, Financial Administration Division (MC214), P.O. Box 13088, Austin, Texas 78711-3088. The application cannot be declared administratively complete until the processing fee has been received and verified.

Response: The fee of \$2,015.00 was sent with the original paper copy of the application. Please see attachment A for a copy of the complete payment.

3. Comment: Core Data Form, Section III, Item 25: The distance from the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and County Road 8 is not accurate. Only one description from a road intersection in feet or miles is required. Please submit the Core Data Form updated with the correct location description.

Response: Please see Attachment B for the updated Core Data Form with the correct location description.

4. Comment: **Core Data Form, Section V**: An authorized signature is required. Please provide the signature of the individual listed

Response: Please see Attachment B for the updated Core Data Form with the authorized signature.

5. Comment: **Administrative Report 1.0, Section 14, Signature Page:** A notarized signature page is required. Please submit the Signature Page completed and notarized.

Response: Please see Attachment C for the updated notarized signature page.

6. Comment: 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. City of Hereford, P.O. Box 2277, Hereford, Texas 79045, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to renew Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP) No. WQ0010186002 to authorize the disposal of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 2,500,000 gallons per day via surface irrigation of 583 acres of non-public access agricultural land. The domestic wastewater treatment facility and disposal area are located at "pending applicant response", near the city of Hereford, in Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045. TCEQ received this application on July 7, 2025. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Hereford City Hall, Front Entrance, 224 North Lee Avenue, Hereford, in Deaf Smith 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/tlap-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=-102.313333,34.822777&level=18

Further information may also be obtained from City of Hereford at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Ryan Polster, CPM, City Manager, at 806-363-7100.

Response: The updated location for the domestic wastewater treatment facility and disposal area is located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the intersection US Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943 in Deaf Smith County, TX, 79045. We believe the rest of the information above is correct and contains no errors or omissions.

Thank you for reviewing the submitted application. If you have any questions or would like to discuss further, please feel free to call me at 806.473.3715.

Sincerely,

PARKHILL

Paul Krueger, P.E Civil Engineer

PSK/jd/pp

Enclosures: Attachment A: Verification of Payment

Attachment B: Core Data Form

Attachment C: Updated Signature Page

cc: Mr. Ryan Polster, City Manager, City of Hereford

Attachment B
Updated Core Data Form



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 Felli	mi, negisti e	ation of Authorization	(core bata roilii	snoulu be s	oubmitted	a witti	the prog	тит иррпсикот.)			
□ Renewal ((Core Data	Form should be submit	tted with the rene	ewal form)			Other				
2. Customer	Reference	Number (if issued)		ollow this li			3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)				issued)
CN 6002454	27		<u> </u>	Central R			RN 1	01612570			
SECTION	N II:	Customer	Inform	ation)						
4. General Cu	istomer In	formation	5. Effective D	ate for Cu	ıstomer	Infor	mation	Updates (mm/dd/	γγγγ)		
New Custor			pdate to Custom				_	ige in Regulated Ent	ity Own	ership	
Change in Le	egal Name	(Verifiable with the Tex	cas Secretary of S	tate or Texa	as Compt	troller	of Public	: Accounts)			
The Custome	r Name su	ıbmitted here may l	be updated aut	omaticall	ly based	on w	hat is c	urrent and active	with th	e Texas Sec	retary of State
(SOS) or Texa	s Comptro	oller of Public Accou	ints (CPA).								
6. Customer	Legal Nam	ne (If an individual, pri	nt last name first	: eg: Doe, Jo	lohn)			If new Customer,	enter pro	evious Custom	er below:
City of Herefore	City of Hereford										
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number 8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)			igits)			9. Federal Tax ID 10. DUNS Number (if applicable)		Number (if			
								(5 digita)			
11. Type of C	ustomer:	☐ Corporat	tion				Individ	lual	Partne	rship: 🔲 Ger	eral 🔲 Limited
Government: [City 🔲 (County 🔲 Federal 🔲	Local 🔲 State 🗌	Other			Sole P	roprietorship	Ot	her:	
12. Number o	of Employ	ees						13. Independen	tly Ow	ned and Op	erated?
⊠ 0-20 □ 2	21-100 [101-250 251-	500 🔲 501 ar	nd higher				Yes [☐ No		
14. Customer	Role (Pro	posed or Actual) – as i	t relates to the Re	egulated En	ntity listed	d on th	nis form.	Please check one of	the follo	wing	-
Owner Operator Other:											
☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ VCP/BSA Applicant											
15. Mailing	P.O. Box	2277									
Address:											
Audiess.	City	Hereford		State	TX		ZIP	79045		ZIP + 4	2277
16. Country N	Mailing In	formation (if outside	USA)			17. E	-Mail Ad	dress (if applicable	e)		
						Mgr@herefordtexas.gov					

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 1 of 3

18. Telephone Number			19. Extension o	Code		20. Fax Number (if applicable)			
(806) 363-7102						() -			
SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information									
21. General Regulated En	tity Informa	tion (If 'New Regula	ited Entity" is selec	cted, a new p	ermit applica	tion is also requir	ed.)		
☐ New Regulated Entity ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information									
The Regulated Entity Nan as Inc, LP, or LLC).	ne submitted	i may be updated	l, in order to me	et TCEQ Coi	e Data Star	ndards (remova	l of organizati	onal endings such	
22. Regulated Entity Nam	e (Enter name	of the site where ti	he regulated action	n is taking pla	ice.)				
City of Hereford Wastewater	Treatment Pla	nt							
23. Street Address of									
the Regulated Entity:									
(No PO Boxes)	City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4		
24. County	Deaf Smith				•		N		
		If no Street A	Address is provi	ded, fields 2	5-28 are re	quired.			
25. Description to	Approximate	ly 2.5 miles south e	ast of the intersect	tion US Highy	av 60 and Fa	rm-to-Market Ro	ad 2943 in Deaf	Smith County TX	
Physical Location:	79045.	.,			,			,,,,,,,	
26. Nearest City						State	N	earest ZIP Code	
Hereford						TX	79	045	
Latitude/Longitude are re used to supply coordinate	-	-			ata Standa	rds. (Geocoding	of the Physic	al Address may be	
27. Latitude (N) In Decima	al:			28. L	ongitude (V	/) In Decimal:			
Degrees	Minutes	Se	conds	Degre	es	Minutes		Seconds	
34		50	41.95		102		17	48.27	
29. Primary SIC Code	30.	Secondary SIC Cod	de	31. Primar	y NAICS Co	de 32.	Secondary NA	AICS Code	
(4 digits)	(4 di	gits)		(5 or 6 digit	ts)	(5 c	er 6 digits)		
4952				221320					
33. What is the Primary B	usiness of tl	nis entity? (Do no	ot repeat the SIC o	r NAICS descr	iption.)	1			
Wastewater treatment for He	reford.				_				
34. Mailing	P.O. Box 2277								
Address:									
5	City	Hereford	State	тх	ZIP	79045	ZIP+4	2277	
35. E-Mail Address:	mgr	@hereford-texas.co	m	1					
36. Telephone Number		3	7. Extension or	Code	38. Fa	ax Number (if ap	plicable)		
() -					(-	

TCEQ-10400 (11/22)

□ Dam Safety □ Districts □ Edwards Aquife		r [Emiss	sions Inventory Air	☐ Industrial Hazardous Wast		
Municipal Solid Waste		New Source Review Air	OSSF		☐ Petroleum Storage Tank		☐ PWS
Sludge	e Storm Water Title V Air Tires				Used Oil		
☐ Voluntary Clea	nup	⊠ Wastewater	☐ Wastewater Agriculture		☐ Water Rights		Other:
		WQ0010186002					
ECTION	IV: Pre	eparer Inf	ormation				•
O. Name: Pa	ul Krueger, P.E			41. Title:	Civil	Engineer	
2. Telephone Nu	mber	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mai	Addre	ess	
806) 473-3715			() -	PKrueger@	parkhill	.com	
By my signature b	elow, I certify,		_				e, and that I have signature authori entified in field 39.
ompany:	City of Her	eford		Job Title:	Cit	y Manager	3.00
lame (In Print):	Ryan Polst					Phone:	(806) 363-7102
ignature:	R	an 2 +	how			Date:	7/23/2025

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

Attachment C Notarized Signature Page

Section 14. Signature Page (Instructions Page 34)

If co-applicants are necessary, each entity must submit an original, separate signature page.

Permit Number: WQ0010186002

Applicant: City of Hereford

Certification:

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 (typed or printed): <u>Cathy Bunch</u>
Signatory title: Mayor
Signature: Cally Burch Date: 7/10/25 (Use blue ink)
Subscribed and Sworn to before me by the said Cashy Month on this day of day of day of Assurant , 20,35. My commission expires on the day of Assurant , 20,27.
PRISCILLA RAMIREZ MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 08/29/2027 NOTARY ID: 132127848 (SEAL)

Section 14. Laboratory Accreditation (Instructions Page 55)

All laboratory tests performed must meet the requirements of *30 TAC Chapter 25*, *Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification*, which includes the following general exemptions from National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) certification requirements:

- The laboratory is an in-house laboratory and is:
 - o periodically inspected by the TCEQ; or
 - o located in another state and is accredited or inspected by that state; or
 - o performing work for another company with a unit located in the same site; or
 - performing pro bono work for a governmental agency or charitable organization.
- The laboratory is accredited under federal law.
- The data are needed for emergency-response activities, and a laboratory accredited under the Texas Laboratory Accreditation Program is not available.
- The laboratory supplies data for which the TCEQ does not offer accreditation.

The applicant should review 30 TAC Chapter 25 for specific requirements.

The following certification statement shall be signed and submitted with every application. See the Signature Page section in the Instructions, for a list of designated representatives who may sign the certification.

CERTIFICATION:

I certify that all laboratory tests submitted with this application meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

Printed Name: Cathy Bunch

Title: Mayor

Signature:

Rainee Trevino

From: Paul Krueger < PKrueger@Parkhill.com>
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2025 11:50 AM

To: Rainee Trevino; mgr@hereford-texas.com

Cc: Jordan Duarte

Subject: RE: Application to Renew Permit No. WQ0010186002- Notice of Deficiency Letter

Attachments: 20972_PLS_2024-11-08.pdf

Hi Rainee,

Is this what you are needing?

Paul Krueger, PE

Civil Engineer

Parkhill

806.473.3715 | Parkhill.com

From: Rainee Trevino < Rainee. Trevino@tceq.texas.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 25, 2025 9:48 AM

To: Paul Krueger < PKrueger@Parkhill.com>; mgr@hereford-texas.com

Cc: Jordan Duarte <jduarte@parkhill.com>

Subject: RE: Application to Renew Permit No. WQ0010186002- Notice of Deficiency Letter

Good morning,

Thank you for the response. I failed to include a comment regarding the Plain Language Summary and the physical location description in the original NOD letter. The location description also needs to be updated with the updated description in the Core Data Form. I apologize for the oversight.

Regards,

Rainee Trevino

From: Paul Krueger < PKrueger@Parkhill.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2025 10:10 AM

To: Rainee Trevino < Rainee. Trevino@tceq.texas.gov >; mgr@hereford-texas.com

Cc: Jordan Duarte < iduarte@parkhill.com>

Subject: RE: Application to Renew Permit No. WQ0010186002- Notice of Deficiency Letter

Good Morning,

Please find attached response to the NOD for Hereford's WWTP permit renewal. Feel free to reach out if you would like to discuss further.

Thank you,

Paul Krueger, PE

Civil Engineer

Parkhill

806.473.3715 | Parkhill.com



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION IN PLAIN LANGUAGE FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Summary of Application (in plain language) Template and Instructions for Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) and Texas Land Application (TLAP) Permit Applications

Applicants should use this template to develop a plain language summary of your facility and application as required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Chapter 39, Subchapter H. You may modify the template as necessary to accurately describe your facility as long as the summary includes the following information: (1) the function of the proposed plant or facility; (2) the expected output of the proposed plant or facility; (3) the expected pollutants that may be emitted or discharged by the proposed plant or facility; and (4) how you will control those pollutants, so that the proposed plant will not have an adverse impact on human health or the environment.

Fill in the highlighted areas below to describe your facility and application in plain language. Instructions and examples are provided below. Make any other edits necessary to improve readability or grammar and to comply with the rule requirements. After filling in the information for your facility delete these instructions.

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in 30 TAC Section 39.426, you must provide a translated copy of the completed plain language summary in the appropriate alternative language as part of your application package. For your convenience, a Spanish template has been provided below.

ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS DOMESTIC WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 TAC Chapter 39. 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.

The City of Hereford (CN600245427) operates the City of Hereford Wastewater Treatment Plant (RN101612570), a pond system consisting of a bar screen, two aerated lagoons, and a storage pond. The facility is located at approximately 2.5 miles south east of the intersection US Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943, in Hereford, Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045. This permit is a renewal to discharge 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater. Effluent will be used for irrigation of 583 acres. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain BOD₅. Treated domestic wastewater is treated by a bar screen and two aerated lagoons with a storage pond.

PLANTILLA EN ESPAÑOL PARA SOLICITUDES NUEVAS/RENOVACIONES/ENMIENDAS DE TPDES o TLAP

AGUAS RESIDUALES DOMESTICAS /AGUAS PLUVIALES

El siguiente resumen se proporciona para esta solicitud de permiso de calidad del agua pendiente que está siendo revisada por la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas según lo requerido por el Capítulo 39 del Código Administrativo de Texas 30. La información proporcionada en este resumen puede cambiar durante la revisión técnica de la solicitud y no es una representación ejecutiva fedérale de la solicitud de permiso.

La ciudad de Hereford ((CN600245427) opera la Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales de la Ciudad de Hereford (RN101612570), un Sistema de estanques que consta de una pantalla de barra, dos lagunas aireadas y un estanque de almacenamiento. La instalación está ubicada en aproximadamente 2.5 millas al sureste de la intersección US Highway 60 y Farmto-Market Road 2943, en Hereford, Condado de Deaf Smith, Texas 79045. Este permiso es una renovación para descargar 2.5 millones de galones por día (MGD) de aguas residuales tratadas. El efluente se utilizará para el riego de 583 acres. Este permiso no autorizará una descarga de contaminantes en el agua en el estado.

Se espera que las descargas de la instalación contengan BOD₅. Aguas residuales domésticas tratadas. está tratado por una pantalla de bar y dos lagunas aireadas con un estanque de almacenamiento.



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

This is a renewal of Permit No. WQ0010186002 issued on July 19, 2016.

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES

under provisions of Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

City of Hereford

whose mailing address is

P.O. Box 2277 Hereford, Texas 79045

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

General Description and Location of Waste Disposal System:

Description: The City of Hereford Wastewater Treatment Facility consists of a pond system. Treatment units include a lift station, a mechanical bar screen, two aerated lagoons and a storage pond. The permittee is authorized to dispose of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily average flow not to exceed 2.50 million gallons per day (MGD) via surface irrigation of 583 acres of non-public access agricultural land. The facility includes a storage pond with a total surface area of 30.7 acres and total capacity of 534.2 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation. Application rates to the irrigated land shall not exceed 4.8 acre-feet per year per acre irrigated. The irrigated crops include alfalfa and/or haygrazer (warm season) and alfalfa and/or winter wheat (cool season).

Location: The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943, in Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045. (See Attachment A.)

Drainage Area: The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located in the drainage basin of Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River in Segment No. 0229 of the Red River Basin. No discharge of pollutants into water in the state is authorized by this permit.

This permit and the authorization contained herein shall expire at midnight, **ten years from the date of issuance**.

ISSUED DATE:	
	For the Commission

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Effluent Limitations

Character: Treated Domestic Sewage Effluent

<u>Volume</u>: Daily Average Flow − 2.50 MGD from the treatment system

Quality: The following effluent limitations are required:

	Effluent Concentrations				
	(Not to Exceed)				
	Daily	Single			
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Grab</u>			
	mg/l	mg/l			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	N/A	100			

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

B. <u>Monitoring Requirements</u>:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biochemical Oxygen	One/week	Grab
Demand (5-day)		
pН	One/month	Grab

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

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

DEFINITIONS

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

1. Flow Measurements

- a. Daily average flow the arithmetic average of all determinations of the daily flow within a period of one calendar month. The daily average flow determination shall consist of determinations made on at least four separate days. If instantaneous measurements are used to determine the daily flow, the determination shall be the arithmetic average of all instantaneous measurements taken during that month. Daily average flow determination for intermittent discharges shall consist of a minimum of three flow determinations on days of discharge.
- b. Annual average flow the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months. The annual average flow determination shall consist of daily flow volume determinations made by a totalizing meter, charted on a chart recorder and limited to major domestic wastewater discharge facilities with a 1 million gallons per day or greater permitted flow.
- c. Instantaneous flow the measured flow during the minimum time required to interpret the flow measuring device.

2. Concentration Measurements

- a. Daily average concentration the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements.
 - i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.
 - ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.
- b. 7-day average concentration the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.
- c. Daily maximum concentration the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calendar month.

3. Sample Type

- a. Composite sample For domestic wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (a). For industrial wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (b).
- b. Grab sample an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- 4. Treatment Facility (facility) wastewater facilities used in the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation and/or disposal of domestic sewage, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, recreational wastes, or other wastes including sludge handling or disposal facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 5. The term "sewage sludge" is defined as solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in 30 TAC Chapter 312. This includes the solids which have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.
- 6. The term "biosolids" is defined as sewage sludge that has been tested or processed to meet Class A, Class AB, or Class B pathogen standards in 30 TAC Chapter 312 for beneficial use.
- 7. Bypass the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring Requirements

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

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

2. Test Procedures

a. 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.

b. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

3. Records of Results

- a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge or biosolids use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, monitoring and reporting records, including strip charts and records of calibration and maintenance, copies of all records required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, or application. This period shall be extended at the request of the Executive Director.
- c. Records of monitoring activities shall include the following:
 - i. date, time and place of sample or measurement;
 - ii. identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement.
 - iii. date and time of analysis;
 - iv. identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
 - v. the technique or method of analysis; and
 - vi. the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.

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

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

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

5. Calibration of Instruments

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

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

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

7. Noncompliance Notification

- a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9), any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Except as allowed by 30 TAC § 305.132, report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
- b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:
 - i. Unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).
 - ii. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation which deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
- d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible.
- 8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§ 35.301 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.
- 9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances
 - All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees shall notify the Regional Office, orally or by facsimile transmission within 24 hours, and both the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) in writing within five (5) working days, after becoming aware of or having reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D,

Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

- i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μ g/L);
- ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μ g/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μ g/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
- iii. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
- iv. The level established by the TCEQ.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μ g/L);
 - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - iv. The level established by the TCEQ.

10. Signatories to Reports

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

PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. General

- a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - ii. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

2. Compliance

- a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
- b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.
- c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.
- f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and Texas Water Code Section 7.302. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Special Provisions section of this permit.
- h. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under Texas Water Code §§ 7.051 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties).

3. Inspections and Entry

- a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the Texas Water Code Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 361.
- b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or

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

4. Permit Amendment and/or Renewal

- a. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements. Notice shall also be required under this paragraph when:
 - i. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9;
 - ii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- b. Prior to any facility modifications, additions, or expansions that will increase the plant capacity beyond the permitted flow, the permittee must apply for and obtain proper authorization from the Commission before commencing construction.
- c. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. If an application is submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the application is approved, denied, or returned. If the application is returned or denied, authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective date of the action. If an application is not submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall expire and authorization to continue such activity shall terminate.
- d. Prior to accepting or generating wastes which are not described in the permit application or which would result in a significant change in the quantity or quality of the existing discharge, the permittee must report the proposed changes to the Commission. The permittee must apply for a permit amendment reflecting any necessary changes in permit conditions, including effluent limitations for pollutants not identified and limited by this

permit.

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

5. Permit Transfer

- a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of facilities authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division.
- b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC § 305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC § 50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application or WQMP update).

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

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

7. Property Rights

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

8. Permit Enforceability

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

9. Relationship to Permit Application

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

10. Notice of Bankruptcy.

- a. Each permittee shall notify the Executive Director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:
 - i. the permittee;
 - ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(14)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
 - iii. an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(2)) of the permittee.

- b. This notification must indicate:
 - i. the name of the permittee;
 - ii. the permit number(s);
 - iii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
 - iv. the date of filing of the petition.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.
- 2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge or biosolids use and disposal and 30 TAC §§ 319.21 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.
- 3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:
 - a. The permittee shall notify the Domestic Permits Team, Domestic Wastewater Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.
 - b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Domestic Permits Team, Domestic Wastewater Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment and/or other treatment unit regulated by this permit.
- 4. The permittee is responsible for installing prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintaining, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, and/or retention of inadequately treated wastewater.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where applicable, an effluent flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which effluent flow may be determined.
- 6. The permittee shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30 TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under Texas Water Code § 7.302(b)(6).

7. Documentation

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

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

If in the judgement of the Executive Director the population to be served will not cause permit noncompliance, then the requirement of this section may be waived. To be effective, any waiver must be in writing and signed by the Director of the Enforcement Division (MC 219) of the Commission, and such waiver of these requirements will be reviewed upon expiration of the existing permit; however, any such waiver shall not be interpreted as condoning or excusing any violation of any permit parameter.

- b. The plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by the Commission and failure to secure approval before commencing construction of such works or making a discharge is a violation of this permit and each day is an additional violation until approval has been secured.
- c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or

discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.

- 9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.
- 10. Facilities which generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with these provisions:
 - a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.
 - b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.
 - c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC § 335.8(b)(1), to the Corrective Action Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.
 - d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC § 335.5.
 - e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well, container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel, appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.
 - f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:
 - i. Volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
 - ii. Volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;

- iii. Date(s) of disposal;
- iv. Identity of hauler or transporter;
- v. Location of disposal site; and
- vi. Method of final disposal.

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

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

TCEQ Revision 06/2020

SLUDGE PROVISIONS

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

SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS LAND APPLICATION

A. General Requirements

- 1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC § 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge or biosolids.
- 2. In all cases, if the person (permit holder) who prepares the sewage sludge or biosolids supplies the sewage sludge or biosolids to another person for land application use or to the owner or lease holder of the land, the permit holder shall provide necessary information to the parties who receive the sludge or biosolids to assure compliance with these regulations.
- 3. The land application of processed or unprocessed chemical toilet waste, grease trap waste, grit trap waste, milk solids, or similar non-hazardous municipal or industrial solid wastes, or any of the wastes listed in this provision combined with biosolids, WTP residuals or domestic septage is prohibited unless the grease trap waste is added at a fats, oil and grease (FOG) receiving facility as part of an anaerobic digestion process.

B. Testing Requirements

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

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped, and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Registration Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 1) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) by September 30th of each year.

2. Biosolids shall not be applied to the land if the concentration of the pollutants exceeds the pollutant concentration criteria in Table 1. The frequency of testing for pollutants in Table 1 is found in Section I.C. of this permit.

TABLE 1

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

^{*} Dry weight basis

3. Pathogen Control

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

a. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class A biosolids with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge must be less than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge must be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met:

Alternative 1 - The temperature of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be maintained at or above a specific value for a period of time. See 30 TAC § 312.82(a)(3)(A) for specific information;

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

thermophilic aerobic digestion; or

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

b. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class AB biosolids with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge must be less than 1,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of *Salmonella* sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met:

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

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

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

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

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

- c. Sewage sludge that meets the requirements of Class AB biosolids may be classified a Class A biosolids if a variance request is submitted in writing that is supported by substantial documentation demonstrating equivalent methods for reducing odors and written approval is granted by the executive director. The executive director may deny the variance request or revoke that approved variance if it is determined that the variance may potentially endanger human health or the environment, or create nuisance odor conditions.
- d. Three alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B biosolids criteria.

Alternative 1

i. A minimum of seven random samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected

- within 48 hours of the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed of during each monitoring episode for the sewage sludge.
- ii. The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

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

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;
- ii. An independent Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must make a certification to the generator of a sewage sludge that the wastewater treatment facility generating the sewage sludge is designed to achieve one of the PSRP at the permitted design loading of the facility. The certification need only be repeated if the design loading of the facility is increased. The certification shall include a statement indicating the design meets all the applicable standards specified in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 503;
- iii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iv. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources, resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the PSRP, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

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

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;
- ii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the

processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;

- iii. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review;
- iv. The Executive Director will accept from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a finding of equivalency to the defined PSRP; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

In addition to the Alternatives 1 - 3, the following site restrictions must be met if Class B biosolids are land applied:

- Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids /soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of biosolids.
- ii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iv. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- Domestic livestock shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- vi. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn.
- vii. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after application of biosolids.
- viii. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- ix. Land application of biosolids shall be in accordance with the buffer zone

requirements found in 30 TAC § 312.44.

4. Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following Alternatives 1 through 10 for vector attraction reduction.

- <u>Alternative 1</u> The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38%.
- Alternative 2 If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an anaerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge anaerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30° and 37° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17% to demonstrate compliance.
- Alternative 3 If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an aerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge with percent solids of two percent or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15% to demonstrate compliance.
- Alternative 4 The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20° Celsius.
- Alternative 5 Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for 14 days or longer. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 40° Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45° Celsius.
- Alternative 6 The pH of sewage sludge shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then remain at a pH of 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container.
- Alternative 7 The percent solids of sewage sludge that does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 75% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.
- Alternative 8 The percent solids of sewage sludge that contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 90% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials at the time the sludge is used.

Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 9 -

- i. Sewage sludge shall be injected below the surface of the land.
- ii. No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sewage sludge is injected.
- iii. When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the biosolids shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

Alternative 10-

- i. Biosolids applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.
- ii. When biosolids that are incorporated into the soil is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

C. Monitoring Requirements

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure - prior to sludge disposal (TCLP) Test

PCBs - prior to sludge disposal

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

Amount of biosolids (*)

metric tons per 365-day period Monitoring Frequency

o to less than 290 Once/Year

290 to less than 1,500 Once/Quarter

1,500 to less than 15,000 Once/Two Months

15,000 or greater Once/Month

(*) The amount of bulk biosolids applied to the land (dry wt. basis).

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

Identify each of the analytic methods used by the facility to analyze enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, helminth ova, *Salmonella* sp., and other regulated parameters.

Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.

Identify the nature of material generated by the facility (such as a biosolid for beneficial use or land-farming, sewage sludge or biosolids for disposal at a monofill) and whether the material is ultimately conveyed off-site in bulk or in bags.

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

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

A. Pollutant Limits

Table 2

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

Table 3

Monthly Average	
Concentration	
(milligrams per kilogram)*	
41	
39	
1200	
1500	
300	
17	
Report Only	
420	
36	
2800	

^{*}Dry weight basis

B. Pathogen Control

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

C. Management Practices

- 1. Bulk biosolids shall not be applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that the bulk sewage sludge or biosolids enters a wetland or other waters in the State.
- 2. Bulk sewage sludge not meeting Class A biosolids requirements shall be land applied in a manner which complies with Applicability in accordance with 30 TAC §312.41 and the Management Requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.44.
- 3. Bulk biosolids shall be applied at or below the agronomic rate of the cover crop.
- 4. An information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives bulk Class A or AB biosolids sold or given away. The information sheet shall contain the following information:
 - a. The name and address of the person who prepared the Class A or AB biosolids that are sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
 - b. A statement that application of the Class A or AB biosolids to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instruction on the label or information sheet.
 - c. The annual whole sludge application rate for the sewage sludge application rate for the biosolids that does not cause any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 above to be exceeded, unless the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 found in Section II above are met.

D. Notification Requirements

- 1. If bulk biosolids are applied to land in a State other than Texas, written notice shall be provided prior to the initial land application to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk biosolids are proposed to be applied. The notice shall include:
 - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each land application site.
 - b. The approximate time period bulk biosolids will be applied to the site.
 - c. The name, address, telephone number, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number (if appropriate) for the person who will apply the bulk biosolids.

E. Record Keeping Requirements

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

- 1. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 3 above and the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg), or the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate and the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/ac) listed in Table 2 above.
- 2. A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements are met (including site restrictions for Class AB and Class B biosolids, if applicable).
- 3. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
- 4. A description of how the management practices listed above in Section II.C are being met.
- 5. The following certification statement:
 - "I certify, under penalty of law, that the applicable pathogen requirements in 30 TAC § 312.82(a) or (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in 30 TAC § 312.83(b) have been met for each site on which bulk biosolids are applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."
- 6. The recommended agronomic loading rate from the references listed in Section II.C.3. above, as well as the actual agronomic loading rate shall be retained. The person who applies bulk biosolids shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative <u>indefinitely</u>. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC § 312.47 for persons who land apply:
 - a. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii), as applicable, and to the permittee's specific sludge or biosolids treatment activities.
 - b. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each site on which sludge or biosolids are applied.
 - c. The number of acres in each site on which bulk sludge or biosolids are applied.
 - d. The date and time sludge or biosolids are applied to each site.
 - e. The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds/acre listed in Table 2 applied to each site.
 - f. The total amount of sludge applied to each site in dry tons.

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

F. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 1) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by September 30th of each year the following information:

- 1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
- 2. Identify the nature of material generated by the facility (such as a biosolid for beneficial use or land-farming, or sewage sludge for disposal at a monofill) and whether the material is ultimately conveyed off-site in bulk or in bags.
- 3. Results of tests performed for pollutants found in either Table 2 or 3 as appropriate for the permittee's land application practices.
- 4. The frequency of monitoring listed in Section I.C. that applies to the permittee.
- 5. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
- 6. PCB concentration in sludge or biosolids in mg/kg.
- 7. Identity of hauler(s) and TCEQ transporter number.
- 8. Date(s) of transport.
- 9. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality registration number, if applicable.
- 10. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposal dry weight (lbs/acre) at each disposal site.
- 11. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge or biosolids of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg) listed in Table 3 above, or the applicable pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/acre) listed in Table 2 above if it exceeds 90% of the limit.
- 12. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (Class A, Class AB or Class B).
- 13. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B biosolids, include information on how site restrictions were met.
- 14. Identify each of the analytic methods used by the facility to analyze enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, helminth ova, *Salmonella* sp., and other regulated parameters.
- 15. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.
- 16. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported in dry tons/year.
- 17. The certification statement listed in either 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii) as applicable to the permittee's sludge or biosolids treatment activities, shall be attached to the annual reporting form.

- 18. When the amount of any pollutant applied to the land exceeds 90% of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for that pollutant, as described in Table 2, the permittee shall report the following information as an attachment to the annual reporting form.
 - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude.
 - b. The number of acres in each site on which bulk biosolids are applied.
 - c. The date and time bulk biosolids are applied to each site.
 - d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., pounds/acre) listed in Table 2 in the bulk biosolids applied to each site.
 - e. The amount of biosolids (i.e., dry tons) applied to each site.

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

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

- A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC § 330 and all other applicable state and federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present. The permittee shall ensure that the sewage sludge or biosolids meet the requirements in 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge or biosolids and supplies that sewage sludge or biosolids to the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.
- C. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested prior to sludge disposal in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR § 261.24. Sewage sludge or biosolids failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal.

Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge or biosolids at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge or biosolids no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 1) of the appropriate TCEQ field office within 7 days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped, and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Registration Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 1) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by September 30_{th} of each year.

- D. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested as needed, in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330.
- E. Record Keeping Requirements

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

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

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

F. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit the following information in an annual report to the TCEQ by September 30th of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 1) and the Enforcement Division (MC224).

- 1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
- 2. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
- 3. Annual sludge or biosolids production in dry tons/year.
- 4. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry tons/year.
- 5. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported interstate in dry tons/year.
- 6. A certification that the sewage sludge or biosolids meets the requirements of 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- 7. Identity of hauler(s) and transporter registration number.
- 8. Owner of disposal site(s).
- 9. Location of disposal site(s).
- 10. Date(s) of disposal.

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

SECTION IV. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS TRANSPORTED TO ANOTHER FACILITY FOR FURTHER PROCESSING

These provisions apply to sludge or biosolids that is transported to another wastewater treatment facility or facility that further processes sludge or biosolids. These provisions are intended to allow transport of sludge or biosolids to facilities that have been authorized to accept sludge or biosolids. These provisions do not limit the ability of the receiving facility to determine whether to accept the sludge or biosolids, nor do they limit the ability of the receiving facility to request additional testing or documentation.

A. General Requirements

- 1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge.
- 2. Sludge or biosolids may only be transported using a registered transporter or using an approved pipeline.

B. Record Keeping Requirements

- 1. For sludge or biosolids transported by an approved pipeline, the permittee must maintain records of the following:
 - a. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;
 - b. the date of transport;
 - c. the name and TCEQ permit number of the receiving facility or facilities;
 - d. the location of the receiving facility or facilities;
 - e. the name and TCEQ permit number of the facility that generated the waste; and
 - f. copy of the written agreement between the permittee and the receiving facility to accept sludge or biosolids.
- 2. For sludge or biosolids transported by a registered transporter, the permittee must maintain records of the completed trip tickets in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.145(a)(1)-(7) and amount of sludge or biosolids transported.
- 3. The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the TCEQ upon request. These records shall be retained for at least five years.

C. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 1) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by September 30th of each year the following information:

- 1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
- 2. the annual sludge or biosolids production;
- 3. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;
- 4. the owner of each receiving facility;
- 5. the location of each receiving facility; and
- 6. the date(s) of disposal at each receiving facility.

TCEQ Revision 06/2020

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

- of area-wide waste collection, treatment, and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend this permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, if an area-wide system is developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by, or discharged from the system, to an area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment, or disposal system.
- 2. The permittee shall employ or contract with one or more licensed wastewater treatment facility operators or wastewater system operations companies holding a valid license or registration according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and Registrations, and in particular 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter J, Wastewater Operators and Operations Companies.
 - This Category D facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class D license or higher. The facility must be operated a minimum of five days per week by the licensed chief operator or an operator holding the required level of license or higher. The licensed chief operator or operator holding the required level of license or higher must be available by telephone or pager seven days per week. Where shift operation of the wastewater treatment facility is necessary, each shift which does not have the on-site supervision of the licensed chief operator must be supervised by an operator in charge who is licensed not less than one level below the category for the facility.
- 3. The permittee shall maintain and operate the treatment facility in order to achieve optimum efficiency of treatment capability. This shall include required monitoring of effluent flow and quality as well as appropriate grounds and building maintenance.
- 4. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d). In addition, by ownership of the required buffer zone area, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(e).
- 5. The irrigated crops include the alfalfa, and/or haygrazer and alfalfa and/or winter wheat. Application rates to the irrigated land shall not exceed 4.8 acre-feet per year per acre irrigated. The permittee is responsible for providing equipment to determine application rates and maintaining accurate records of the volume of effluent applied. These records shall be made available for review by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and shall be maintained for least three years.
- 6. Irrigation practices shall be designed and managed as to prevent ponding of effluent or contamination of ground and surface waters and to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions in the area. To promote effluent and nutrient uptake by the crop, and to prevent pathways for effluent surfacing, the alfalfa, and/or haygrazer and alfalfa and/or winter wheat shall be established and well maintained in the irrigation area throughout the year.

- Tailwater control facilities shall be provided as necessary to prevent the discharge of any effluent from the irrigated land.
- 7. Effluent shall not be applied for irrigation during rainfall events or when the ground is frozen or saturated.
- 8. For any area where treated effluent is stored or where there exist hose bibs or faucets, the permittee shall erect adequate signs stating that the irrigation water is from a non-potable water supply. Signs shall consist of a red slash superimposed over the international symbol for drinking water accompanied by the message "DO NOT DRINK THE WATER" in both English and Spanish. All piping transporting the effluent shall be clearly marked with these same signs.
- 9. Spray fixtures for the irrigation system shall be of such design that they cannot be operated by unauthorized personnel.
- 10. The permittee shall maintain a long term contract with the owner(s) of the land application site which is authorized for use in this permit, or own the land authorized for land application of treated effluent.
- 11. The permittee shall obtain representative soil samples from the root zones of the land application area. Composite sampling techniques shall be used. Each composite sample shall represent no more than 80 acres with no fewer than 10 to 15 subsamples representing each composite sample. For analysis and reporting, subsamples shall be composited by like sampling depth, type of crop, and soil type. Soil types are soils that have like topsoil or plow layer textures. These soils shall be sampled individually from 0 to 6 inches, 6 to 18 inches and 18 to 30 inches below ground level. The permittee shall sample soils in December to February of each year. Soil samples shall be analyzed within 30 days of sample collection.

Samples shall be analyzed according to the following table:

Parameter	Method	Minimum Analytical Level (MAL)	Reporting units
рН	2:1 (v/v) water to soil mixture		Reported to 0.1 pH units after calibration of pH meter
Electrical Conductivity	2:1 (v/v) water to soil mixture or Obtained from the SAR water saturated paste extract if SAR is required	0.01	dS/m (same as mmho/cm)

Nitrate-nitrogen,	From a 1 N KCl soil extract	1	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	For determination of Organic plus Ammonium Nitrogen. Procedures that use Mercury (Hg) are not acceptable.	20	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Total Nitrogen	= TKN plus Nitrate-nitrogen		mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Plant-available: Phosphorus	Mehlich III with inductively coupled plasma	1 (P)	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Plant-available: Potassium (K)	May be determined in the same Mehlich III extract with inductively coupled plasma	5 (K)	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Amendment addition, e.g., gypsum			Report in <i>short</i> tons/acre in the year effected

A copy of this soil testing plan shall be provided to the analytical laboratory prior to sample analysis. The permittee shall submit the results of the annual soil sample analyses with copies of the laboratory reports and a map depicting the areas that have received wastewater within the permanent land application fields to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 1), and the Enforcement Division (MC 224), no later than the end of September of each sampling year. If wastewater is not applied in a particular year, the permittee shall notify the same TCEQ offices and indicate that wastewater has not been applied on the approved land irrigation site(s) during that year.

- 12. Holding or storage ponds shall conform to the design criteria for stabilization ponds with regard to construction and levee design and shall maintain a minimum freeboard of two feet according to 30 TAC Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems.
- 13. Permanent transmission lines shall be installed from the holding pond to each tract of land to be irrigated utilizing effluent from that pond.
- 14. The existing wastewater ponds shall be maintained and operated in a manner that prevents unauthorized discharge to water in the state and contamination of groundwater.
- 15. Facilities for the retention of treated or untreated wastewater shall be adequately managed and lined to control seepage. At least once per month, the Permittee shall inspect the sides and bottom (if visible) of all wastewater ponds for signs of damage and leakage, and any pond leak detection systems that are in service. Leaking ponds shall be removed from

- service, or operated in a manner to prevent discharge, until repairs are made or replacement ponds are constructed.
- 16. Pond liner certifications and all liner construction and repair documentation shall be maintained by the Permittee for the life of the facility and be made available for TCEQ personnel for inspection and review.
- 17. Any new or modified wastewater pond shall be adequately lined to control seepage in accordance with 30 TAC §217.203 and 30 TAC 309.13(d) since the facility overlies the recharge zone of an aquifer. The Permittee shall submit the liner certification for a newly-constructed or modified wastewater pond to the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC-150), the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 1), and the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) within 30 days of completion and prior to use. The certification shall be signed and sealed by a Texas-licensed professional engineer and include a description of how the liner meets the requirements of 30 TAC §217.203 and 30 TAC §309.13(d) since the facility is located on the recharge zone of an aquifer.
- 18. The permittee shall use cultural practices to promote and maintain the health and propagation of the alfalfa, and/or haygrazer and alfalfa and/or winter wheat crops and avoid plant lodging. The permittee shall harvest the crops (cut and remove it from the field) at least seven times during the year. Harvesting and mowing dates shall be recorded in a log book kept on site to be made available to TCEQ personnel upon request.
- 19. The physical condition of the land application fields shall be monitored on a weekly basis. Any areas with problems such as surface runoff, surficial erosion, and stressed or damaged vegetation shall be recorded in the field log kept on site, and corrective measures shall be implemented within 24 hours.
- 20. The permittee shall comply with buffer zone requirements of 30 TAC §309.13(c). A wastewater treatment plant unit, defined by 30 TAC Section §309.11(9), must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 250 ft from a private well and a minimum horizontal distance of 500 ft from a public water well site, spring, or other similar sources of public drinking water, as provided by §290.41(c)(1)(C) of this title.

TECHNICAL SUMMARY AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

Applicant: City of Hereford

TCEQ Permit No. WQ0010186002

Regulated Activity: Domestic Wastewater Permit

Type of Application: Renewal

Request: Renewal with no changes

Authority: Texas Water Code (TWC) § 26.027; 30 Texas Administrative

Code (TAC) Chapters 305, 309, 312, 319, and 30; and

Commission policies.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The draft permit includes an expiration date of **ten years from the date of issuance**, according to 30 TAC Section 305.127(1)(C)(ii)(III), Conditions to be Determined for Individual Permits.

REASON FOR PROJECT PROPOSED

City of Hereford has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of Permit No. WQ0010186002 to authorize the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 2.50 million gallons per day (MGD) via surface irrigation of 583 acres of non-public access agricultural land. The facility includes a storage pond with a total surface area of 30.7 acres and total capacity of 534.2 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation. The existing wastewater treatment facility serves the City of Hereford.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The City of Hereford Wastewater Treatment Facility consists of a pond system. Treatment units include a lift station, a mechanical bar screen, two aerated lagoons and a storage pond. The facility is in operation.

The draft permit authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 and Farm-to-Market Road 2943 in Deaf Smith County, Texas 79045.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located in the drainage basin of Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River in Segment No. 0229 of the Red River Basin. No discharge of pollutants into water in the state is authorized by this permit.

City of Hereford
Permit No. WQ0010186002
Statement of Basis/Technical Summary and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision

SUMMARY OF EFFLUENT DATA

The following is a summary of the applicant's effluent monitoring data for the period January 2023 through December 2024. The average of Daily Average value is computed by averaging of all 30-day average values for the reporting period for each parameter: flow and five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5).

<u>Parameter</u> <u>Average of Daily Average</u>

Flow, MGD 0.97 BOD₅, mg/l 64

DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

The draft permit authorizes the disposal of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily average flow not to exceed 2.50 MGD via surface irrigation of 583 acres of non-public access agricultural land. The facility includes a storage pond with a total surface area of 30.7 acres and total capacity of 534.2 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation. Application rates to the irrigated land shall not exceed 4.8 acre-feet per year per acre irrigated. The irrigated crops include alfalfa and/or haygrazer (warm season) and alfalfa and/or winter wheat (cool season).

The effluent limitation in the draft permit, based on a single grab, is 100 mg/l biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅).

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

None.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMIT

Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in the draft permit remain the same as the existing permit effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

Special Provision (S.P.) Nos. 5, 6, 8, 11, and 18 in the exisiting permit have been updated in the draft permit.

S.P Nos. 14 through 17 in the existing permit have been removed and replaced with new S.P Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17.

S.P. No. 20 has been added in the draft permit based on Geology compliance review.

The draft permit includes all updates based on the 30 TAC 312 rule change effective April 23, 2020.

City of Hereford Permit No. WQ0010186002 Statement of Basis/Technical Summary and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision

BASIS FOR DRAFT PERMIT

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

- 1. Application received on July 7, 2025, and additional information received on August 25, 2025 and on October 28, 2025.
- 2. Existing TCEQ permit: Permit No. WQ0010186002 issued on July 19, 2016.
- 3. Interoffice Memorandum from the Water Quality Assessment Team, Water Quality Assessment & Standards Section, Water Quality Division.

PROCEDURES FOR FINAL DECISION

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

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

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

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

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

City of Hereford Permit No. WQ0010186002 Statement of Basis/Technical Summary and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision

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 Sumitra Pokharel at (512) 239-4722.

Sumitra Pokharel

October 28, 2025

Date

Sumitra Pokharel

Domestic Permits Team

Domestic Wastewater Section (MC 148)