Technical Package Cover Page

This file contains the following documents:

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

Portada de Paquete Técnico

Este archivo contiene los siguientes documentos:

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

English Plain Language Summary

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 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application.

Paloma Wastewater, LLC proposes to operate the Paloma Meadows wastewater treatment facility (WWTF), a membrane bioreactor (MBR) system consisting of several process trains. The facility will be located approximately 0.58 miles northwest of the intersection Country Road 222 and Country Road 221, in Caldwell County, Texas 78644.

This application is for a new application to dispose a daily average flow of not to exceed 107,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater via public access surface spray irrigation system with a minimum of 25.1 acres. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state.

Land application of domestic wastewater from the facility are expected to contain five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5) and total suspended solids (TSS). Domestic wastewater will be treated by an MBR, and the system will have a primary screen, equalization tank, multiple process trains consisting of anoxic, aeration, membrane zones, and sludge holding tanks. The facility will utilize UV or chlorine disinfection. In addition, the facility includes a temporary storage that equals to at least three days of the daily average flow.

Spanish Plain Language Summary

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 exige 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 federal. representaciones ejecutables de la solicitud de permiso.

Paloma Wastewater, LLC propone operar la instalación de tratamiento de aguas residuales (WWTF) de Paloma Meadows, un sistema de biorreactor de membrana (MBR) que consta de varios trenes de proceso. La instalación estará ubicada aproximadamente a 0,58 millas al noroeste de la intersección Country Road 222 y Country Road 221, en el condado de Caldwell, Texas 78644.

Esta solicitud es para una nueva solicitud para eliminar un flujo promedio diario que no exceda los 107,000 galones por día de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas a través de un sistema de riego por aspersión de superficie de acceso público con un mínimo de 25,1 acres. Este permiso no autorizará una descarga de contaminantes al agua del estado.

Se espera que la aplicación al suelo de las aguas residuales domésticas de la instalación contenga la demanda bioquímica de oxígeno carbonoso (CBOD5) y los sólidos suspendidos totales (TSS) de cinco días. Las aguas residuales domésticas serán tratadas mediante un MBR y el sistema tendrá una pantalla primaria, un tanque de ecualización, múltiples trenes de proceso que constan de zonas anóxicas, de aireación, de membrana y tanques de retención de lodos. La instalación utilizará desinfección con UV o cloro. Además, la instalación incluye un almacenamiento temporal que equivale al menos a tres días del caudal medio diario.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

PROPOSED PERMIT NO. WQ0016613001

APPLICATION. Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC, 412 South Adams Street, #1214, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624, have applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for proposed Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP) No. WQ0016613001 to authorize the disposal of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 107,000 gallons per day via public access surface spray irrigation system with a minimum of 25.1 acres. The domestic wastewater treatment facility and disposal area will be located approximately 0.58 miles west of the intersection of County Road 221 and County Road 222, near the city of Lockhart, in Caldwell County, Texas 78644. TCEQ received this application on September 5, 2024. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Dr. Eugene Clark Library, 217 South Main Street, Lockhart, in Caldwell 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=-97.718055,29.963333&level=18

ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE. Alternative language notice in Spanish is available at: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications.
El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications.

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

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting on this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit comments or to ask questions about the application. TCEQ will hold a public meeting if the Executive Director determines that there is a significant degree of public

interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further information may also be obtained from Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Ashraya Upadhyaya, JA Wastewater, at 903-414-0307.

Issuance Date: October 10, 2024

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas

AVISO DE RECIBO DE LA SOLICITUD E
INTENCION DE OBTENER PERMISO PARA LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA

PERMISO PROPUESTO NO. WQ0016613001

SOLICITUD. Paloma Wastewater, LLC y MJD Endeavors, LLC, 412 South Adams Street, #1214, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624, han solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas (TCEQ) para el propuesto Permiso No. WQ0016613001 de disposición de aguas residuales para autorizar la disposición de aguas residuales tratadas en un volumen que no sobrepasa un flujo promedio diario de 107,000 galones por día por medio de sistema de riego por aspersión de superficie de acceso público con un mínimo de 25,1 acres. La planta de tratamiento de aguas domésticos residuales y el área de disposición estarán ubicados en aproximadamente 0,58 millas al oeste de la intersección de County Road 221 y County Road 222, cerca de la ciudad de Lockhart, en el condado de Caldwell, Texas 78644. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el día 5 de septiembre de 2024. La solicitud para el permiso estará disponible para leerla y copiarla en Biblioteca Dr. Eugene Clark, 217 South Main Street, Lockhart, Texas antes de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico. La solicitud (cualquier actualización y aviso inclusive) está disponible electrónicamente en la siguiente página web: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-97.718055,29.963333&level=18

AVISO DE IDIOMA ALTERNATIVO. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications.

AVISO ADICIONAL. El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha determinado que la solicitud es administrativamente completa y conducirá una revisión técnica de la solicitud. Después de completar la revisión técnica, el Director Ejecutivo puede preparar un borrador del permiso y emitirá una Decisión Preliminar sobre la solicitud. **El aviso de la solicitud y la decisión preliminar serán publicados y enviado a los que están en la lista de correo de las personas a lo largo del condado que desean recibir los avisos y los que están en la lista de correo que desean recibir avisos de esta solicitud. El aviso dará la fecha límite para someter comentarios públicos.**

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés

público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO. Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. **A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.** Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión. La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Ademas, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una or mas de las listas correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las

solicitudes en un condado especifico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

INFORMACIÓN DISPONIBLE EN LÍNEA. Para detalles sobre el estado de la solicitud, favor de visitar la Base de Datos Integrada de los Comisionados en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Para buscar en la base de datos, utilizar el número de permiso para esta solicitud que aparece en la parte superior de este aviso.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN A LA AGENCIA. Todos los comentarios públicos y solicitudes deben ser presentadas electrónicamente vía http://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/ o por escrito dirigidos a la Comisión de Texas de Calidad Ambiental, Oficial de la Secretaría (Office of Chief Clerk), MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Tenga en cuenta que cualquier información personal que usted proporcione, incluyendo su nombre, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico y dirección física pasarán a formar parte del registro público de la Agencia. Para obtener más información acerca de esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al programa de educación pública de la TCEQ, gratis, al 1-800-687-4040. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener información adicional Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Ashraya Upadhyaya al (903) 414-0307.

Fecha de emisión el 10 de octubre de 2024

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMBINED

NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND INTENT TO OBTAIN WATER QUALITY PERMIT (NORI)

AND

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

NEW

PERMIT NO. WQ0016613001

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC, 412 South Adams Street, #1214, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624, have applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a new permit, TCEQ Permit No. WQ0016613001 to authorize the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at **a daily average flow not to exceed 103,500 gallons per day via surface irrigation of 29 acres of public access land.** This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state. TCEQ received this application on September 5, 2024.

This combined notice is being issued to correct the daily average flow and size of the disposal area from what was included in the original NORI.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located approximately 0.58 miles west of the intersection of County Road 221 and County Road 222, in Caldwell County, Texas 78644. The wastewater treatment facility and disposal will be located in the drainage basin of Plum Creek in Segment No. 1810 of the Guadalupe 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=-97.718055,29.963333&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 Dr. Eugene Clark Library, 217 South Main Street, Lockhart, in Caldwell County, Texas. 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.

ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE. Alternative language notice in Spanish is available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices.

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.**

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 Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Ashraya Upadhyaya, JA Wastewater, at 970-414-0307.

Issuance Date: April 23, 2025

Comisión De Calidad Ambiental Del Estado De Texas

AVISO DE SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR PARA PERMISO PARA APLICACIÓN DE LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA EN TERRENOS PARA AGUAS RESIDUALES MUNICIPALES

NUEVO

PERMISO NO. WQ0016613001

SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR. Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC, 412 South Adams Street, #1214, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624, ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) por un nuevo permiso, el Permiso TCEQ No. WQ0016613001, autoriza la disposición de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas con **un caudal promedio diario que no exceda los 103 500 galones por día mediante riego superficial de 29 acres de terrenos de acceso público**. Este permiso no autorizará una descarga de contaminantes a las aguas del estado. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 5 de septiembre de 2024.

Este aviso combinado se emite para corregir el caudal promedio diario y el tamaño del área de disposición de lo que se incluyó en el NORI original.

La planta y el sitio de disposición están ubicadas aproximadamente a 0,58 millas al oeste de la intersección de las carreteras del condado 221 y 222, en el condado de Caldwell, Texas 78644. La planta de tratamiento y disposición de aguas residuales se ubicará en la cuenca de drenaje de Plum Creek, en el segmento no. 1810 de la cuenca del río Guadalupe. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-97.718055,29.963333&level=18

El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha completado la revisión técnica de la solicitud y ha preparado un borrador del permiso. El borrador del permiso, si es aprobado, establecería las condiciones bajo las cuales la instalación debe operar. El Director Ejecutivo ha tomado una decisión preliminar que si este permiso es emitido, cumple con todos los requisitos normativos y legales. La solicitud del permiso, la decisión preliminar del Director Ejecutivo y el borrador del permiso están disponibles para leer y copiar en Biblioteca Dr. Eugene Clark, 217 South Main Street, Lockhart, condado de Caldwell, Texas. La solicitud (cualquier actualización y aviso inclusive) está disponible electrónicamente en la siguiente página web: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications.

AVISO DE IDIOMA ALTERNATIVO. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications.

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud.
El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO.
Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. **A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.** Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión.

La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. **Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios.**

ACCIÓN DEL DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO. El Director Ejecutivo puede emitir una aprobación final de la solicitud a menos que exista un pedido antes del plazo de vencimiento de una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o se ha presentado un pedido de reconsideración. Si un pedido ha llegado antes del plazo de vencimiento de la audiencia o el pedido de reconsideración ha sido presentado, el Director Ejecutivo no emitirá una aprobación final sobre el permiso y enviará la solicitud y el pedido a los Comisionados de la TECQ para consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Ademas, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una or mas de las listas correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en un condado especifico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

Todos los comentarios escritos del público y los pedidos una reunión deben ser presentados durante los 30 días después de la publicación del aviso a la Oficina del Secretario Principal, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or por el internet a www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment dentro de los 30 días siguientes a la fecha de publicación del presente aviso en el periódico.

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

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

También se puede obtener información adicional del Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Mr. Ashraya Upadhyaya, JA Wastewater, al 970-414-0307.

Fecha de emission: 23 de abril de 2025

PERMIT NO. WQ0016613001

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

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES
under provisions of Chapter 26
of the Texas Water Code

Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC

whose mailing address is

412 South Adams Street, # 1214
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Nature of Business Producing Waste: Domestic wastewater treatment operation, SIC Code 4952.

General Description and Location of Waste Disposal System:

Description: The Paloma Meadows Wastewater Treatment Facility consist of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) system. Treatment units in the Interim phase include fine screening at the headworks, an equalization tank, a sludge holding tank, two MBR process units consisting of anoxic, pre-aeration, and membrane zones, and an ultraviolet light (UV) system. Treatment units in the Final phase consists of fine screening at the headworks, two equalization tanks, two sludge holding tanks, four MBR process units, and a UV system. The permittee is authorized to dispose of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.052 million gallons per day (MGD) via surface irrigation of 14.5 acres of public access land in the Inteirm phase, and at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.1035 MGD via surface irrigation of 29 acres of public access land in the Final phase The facility includes a storage pond with a total surface area of 2.00 acres and total capacity of 21.5 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation. Application rates to the irrigated land shall not exceed 4.02 acre-feet per year per acre irrigated. The irrigated crops include Bermuda grass (warm season) and ryegrass (cool season).

Location: The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located approximately 0.58 miles west of the intersection of County Road 221 and County Road 222, in Caldwell County, Texas 78644. (See Attachment A.)

Drainage Area: The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located in the drainage basin of Plum Creek in Segment No. 1810 of the Guadalupe 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, **five 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

Volume: Daily Average Flow – Interim phase: 0.052 MGD from the treatment system
Final phase: 0.1035 MGD from the treatment system

Quality: The following effluent limitations are required:

	Effluent Concentrations (Not to Exceed)			
Parameter	Daily Average mg/l	7-Day Average mg/l	Daily Maximum mg/	Single Grab mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	20	30	45	65
Total Suspended Solids	20	30	45	65
E. coli, CFU or MPN/ 100 ml	N/A	N/A	N/A	126

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units.

The permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.

B. Monitoring Requirements:

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	One/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	One/month	Grab
pH	One/month	Grab
E. coli	Five/week	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 µg/L);
ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/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 µg/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 Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting 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 Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting 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 once during the term of this permit 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 11) 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. 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 11) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

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	Ceiling Concentration (Milligrams per kilogram)*
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)(2)(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:

   Alternative 2 - 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

   Alternative 4 - 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).

Alternative 2 - 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.

Alternative 3 - 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:

i. 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.

v. 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.

Alternative 1 - 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 (TCLP) Test	- once during the term of this permit
PCBs	- once during the term of this permit

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
0 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

Pollutant	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (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

Pollutant	Monthly Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Chromium	1200
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	420
Selenium	36
Zinc	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.

2. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the biosolids disposal practice.

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 five years. 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 indefinitely. 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 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 11) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

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. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge or biosolids disposal practice.

D. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested once during the term of this permit 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 11) 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 11) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by September 30$_{th}$ of each year.

E. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested as needed, in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330.

F. 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.

G. 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 11) 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 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 11) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

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.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

1. This permit is 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 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 C facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class C 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. Prior to construction of the wastewater treatment facilities for the Interim and Final phases, the permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, a summary transmittal letter according to the requirements in 30 TAC § 217.6(d). If requested by the Wastewater Permitting Section, the permittee shall submit plans, specifications and a final engineering design report which comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems. The permittee shall clearly show how the treatment system will meet the permitted effluent limitations required on Page 2 of the permit. A copy of the summary transmittal letter shall be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the TCEQ.

5. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC § 319.1-319.11 and any additional effluent reporting requirements contained in this permit are suspended from the effective date of the permit until plant startup or discharge, whichever occurs first, from the facility described by this permit. The permittee shall provide written notice to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) and the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division at least forty-five (45) days prior to plant startup or anticipated discharge, whichever occurs first, and prior to completion of each additional phase on Notification of

Completion Form 20007.

6. 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).

7. The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facility from a 100-year flood.

8. The irrigated crops include Bermuda grass (warm season) and ryegrass (cool season). Application rates to the irrigated land shall not exceed 4.02 acre-feet/acre/year. The permittee is responsible for providing equipment to determine application rates and maintaining accurate records of the volume of effluent applied. The records shall be made available for review by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and shall be maintained for at least three years.

9. The permittee shall use cultural practices to promote and maintain the health and propagation of the Bermuda grass and ryegrass crops and avoid plant lodging. The permittee shall harvest the crops (cut and remove it from the field) at least once during the year. Harvesting and mowing dates shall be recorded in a logbook kept on site to be made available to TCEQ personnel upon request.

10. The permittee shall erect adequate signs stating that the irrigation water is from a non-potable water supply for any area where treated effluent is stored or where there exist hose bibs or faucets. 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.

11. 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. The Bermuda grass and ryegrass shall be established and well maintained in the irrigation area throughout the year for effluent and nutrient uptake by the crop and to prevent pathways for effluent surfacing. Tailwater control facilities shall be provided as necessary to prevent the discharge of any effluent from the irrigated land.

12. Effluent shall not be applied for irrigation during rainfall events or when the ground is frozen or saturated.

13. The permittee shall construct and maintain earthen berms to prevent runoff from leaving the irrigation site.

14. The physical condition of the spray irrigation fields will be monitored on a weekly basis when the fields are being utilized for the purpose of wastewater irrigation. Any areas with problems such as surface runoff, surficial erosion, stressed or damaged vegetation will be recorded in the field log kept onsite and corrective measures will be initiated within 24 hours of discovery.

15. Spray fixtures for the irrigation system shall be of such design that they cannot be operated by unauthorized personnel.

16. Irrigation to treated effluent on land with a slope of 10% or greater is prohibited. Irrigation of treated shall be limited to those tracts designated on Attachment A of this permit only after proper grading has been accomplished.

17. 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 29 acres with no less than 10 - 15 subsamples representing each composite sample. Subsamples shall be composited by like sampling depth, type of crop and soil type for analysis and reporting. 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 annually according to the following table:

Parameter	**Method**	**Minimum Analytical Level (MAL)**	**Reporting units**
pH	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	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	mg/kg (dry weight basis)

Plant-available: Potassium (K)	May be determined in the same Mehlich III extract with inductively coupled plasma	5	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Amendment addition, e.g., gypsum			Report in short 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 11), the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150), and the Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, 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.

18. A wastewater treatment plant unit may not be located in wetlands per 30 TAC § 309.13(b).

19. 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 feet from a private well and a minimum horizontal distance of 500 feet 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.

20. The permittee shall comply with the buffer zone requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(c), specifically regarding water wells and waters in the state. The permittee must locate the wastewater irrigation fields a minimum horizontal distance of 500 feet from public water wells, springs, or other similar sources of public drinking water; 150 feet from private water wells; and 100 feet from surface waters in the state.

21. Any new or modified wastewater pond shall be adequately lined to control seepage in accordance with 30 TAC § 217.203. New or modified wastewater ponds shall not be put into service until the permittee demonstrates that the pond liners meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 217.203. The permittee shall demonstrate that the number, location, and test results of samples collected for geotechnical testing are in accordance with 30 TAC § 217.203(d) and (e), and that the liner has a minimum thickness of 3 feet in accordance with 30 TAC § 309.13(d) since the facility overlies the recharge zone of an aquifer. The report providing this demonstration shall be submitted to the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC-150) and the TCEQ Regional Office (MC-Region 11) for review and approval prior to use of the wastewater ponds. If a synthetic liner is to be used, the liner thickness shall be a minimum of 40 mils and be constructed with an underground leak detection system with appropriate sampling points.

22. 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 11), and the TCEQ Compliance Monitoring Section (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.

23. 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 the 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.

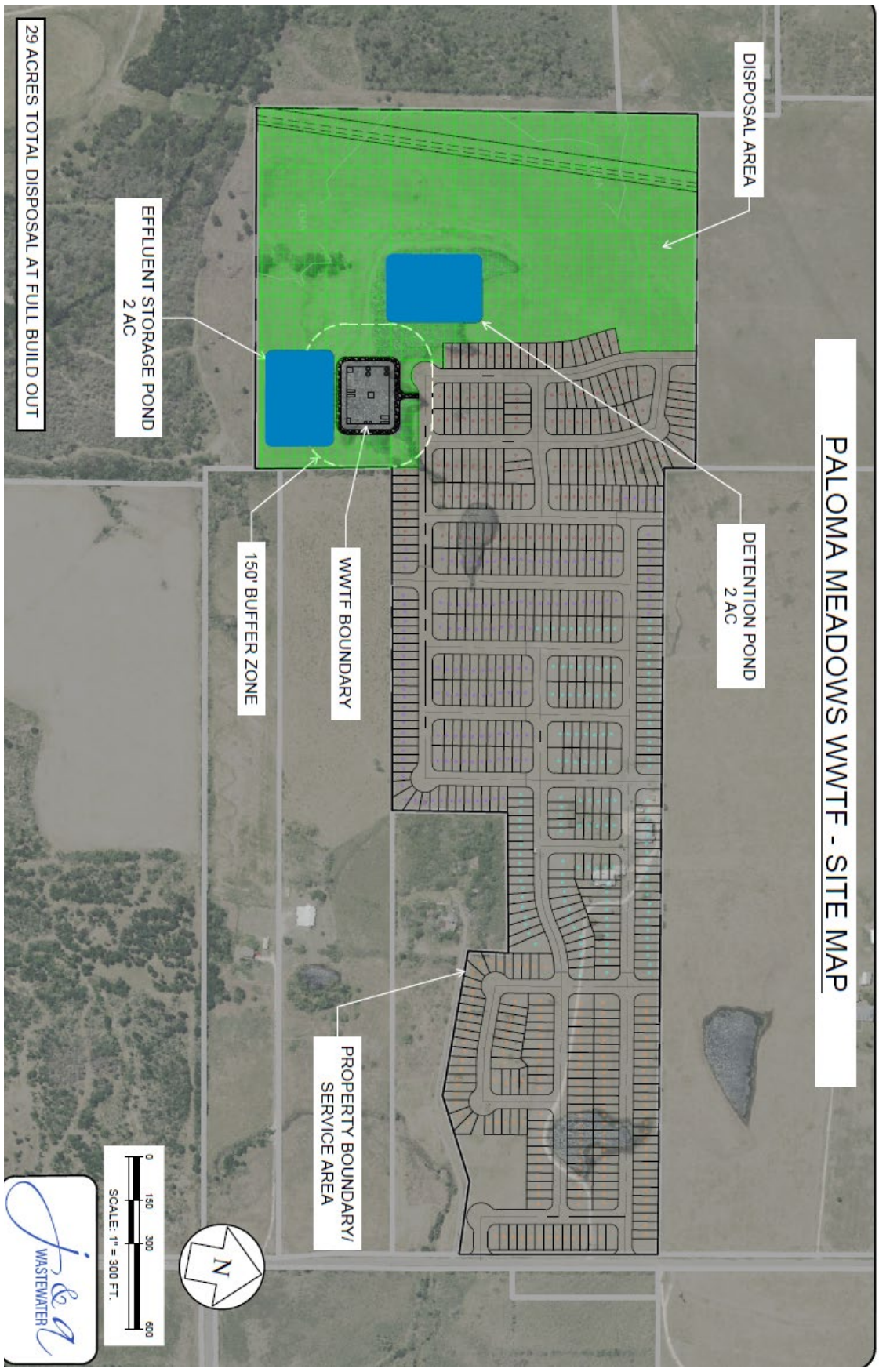
24. Pond liner certifications and all liner construction and repair documentation shall be maintained by the Permittee for the life of the facility and be made available for TCEQ personnel for inspection and review.

25. Irrigation with effluent shall be accomplished only when the area specified is not in use.

26. 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.

27. Permanent transmission lines shall be installed from the holding pond to each tract of land to be irrigated utilizing effluent from that pond.

Attachment 'A'- Site Plan
Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC
TCEQ Permit No. WQ0016613001



TECHNICAL SUMMARY AND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

Applicant:	Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC TCEQ Permit No. WQ0016613001
Regulated Activity:	Domestic Wastewater Permit
Type of Application:	New Permit
Request:	New Permit
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 **five 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

Paloma Wastewater LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC have applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for new Permit No. WQ0016613001 to authorize the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.052 million gallons per day (MGD) via surface irrigation of 14.5 acres of public access land in the Inteirm phase, and a daily average flow not to exceed 0.1035 MGD via surface irrigation of 29 acres of public access land in the Final phase. The facility includes a storage pond with a total surface area of 2.00 acres and total capacity of 21.5 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation. The proposed wastewater treatment facility will serve the Paloma Meadows residential development.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Paloma Meadows Wastewater Treatment Facility will consist of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) system. Treatment units in the Interim phase will include fine screening at the headworks, an equalization tank, a sludge holding tank, two MBR process units consisting of anoxic, pre-aeration, and membrane zones, and an ultraviolet light (UV) system. Treatment units in the Final phase will include fine screening at the headworks, two equalization tanks, two sludge holding tanks, four MBR process units, and a UV system. The facility has not been constructed.

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 will be located approximately 0.58 miles west of the intersection of County Road 221 and County Road 222 in Caldwell County, Texas 78644.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located in the drainage basin of Plum Creek in Segment No. 1810 of the Guadalupe River Basin. No discharge of pollutants into water in the state is authorized by this permit.

SUMMARY OF EFFLUENT DATA

There is no effluent data since the facility has not been constructed.

DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

The draft permit authorizes the disposal of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.052 MGD via surface irrigation of 14.5 acres of public access land in the Inteirm phase, and a daily average flow not to exceed 0.1035 MGD via surface irrigation of 29 acres of public access land in the Final phase The facility includes a storage pond with a total surface area of 2.00 acres and total capacity of 21.54 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation. Application rates to the irrigated land shall not exceed 4.02 acre-feet per year per acre irrigated. The irrigated crops include Bermuda grass (warm season) and ryegrass (cool season).

The effluent limitations in the draft permit, based on a daily average, are 20 mg/l biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) and 20 mg/l total suspended solids (TSS). The permittee shall utilize an UV system for disinfection purposes and shall not exceed a single grab *E. coli* limit of 126 colony-forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) per 100 ml.

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).

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.

BASIS FOR DRAFT PERMIT

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

1. Application received on September 5, 2024, and additional information received on October 18, 2024, October 31, 2024, and March 21, 2025.

2. 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.

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 Shaun Speck at (512) 239-4549.

Shaun Speck — March 21, 2025

Shaun Speck — Date
Municipal Permits Team
Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)

Leah Whallon

From: Ash Upadhyaya <aupadhyaya@jawastewater.com>
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2024 9:18 AM
To: Leah Whallon
Cc: Jamie Miller
Subject: Re: Application for Proposed Permit No. WQ0016613001; Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC; Paloma Meadows WWTF
Attachments: Re: Follow up on WQ0016613001 (Paloma Meadows); 2024.09.17_NOD Response.docx; Paloma_Withdrawal_Email.pdf; PIP.pdf; Municipal Disposal New Spanish NORI.docx; Epay Voucher.pdf

Good morning Leah,

Thank you for checking in. Please find attached. The responses to the NOD is in blue in the NOD letter.

Thank you,
Ash

Ashraya Upadhyaya, M.S
Project Engineer
JA Wastewater, LLC
903-414-0307
aupadhyaya@jawastewater.com

From: Leah Whallon <Leah.Whallon@Tceq.Texas.Gov>
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2024 9:04 AM
To: Ash Upadhyaya <aupadhyaya@jawastewater.com>
Cc: Jamie Miller <jmiller@jawastewater.com>
Subject: RE: Application for Proposed Permit No. WQ0016613001; Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC; Paloma Meadows WWTF

Good Morning,

I'm following up on this application. I have not received the response yet, please let me know if you have any questions or need additional time.

Thank you,

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

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

From: Leah Whallon
Sent: Friday, September 13, 2024 3:01 PM
To: Ash Upadhyaya <aupadhyaya@jawastewater.com>
Cc: Jamie Miller <jmiller@jawastewater.com>
Subject: Application for Proposed Permit No. WQ0016613001; Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC; Paloma Meadows WWTF

Good Afternoon,

Please see the attached Notice of Deficiency letter dated September 13, 2024 requesting additional information needed to declare the application administratively complete. Please send the complete response by September 27, 2024.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

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

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

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 13, 2024

Mr. Ashraya Upadhyaya
Project Engineer
JA Wastewater
5765 Fig Way
Arvada, Colorado 80002

RE: Application for Proposed Permit No.: WQ0016613001
Applicant Name: Paloma Wastewater, LLC (CN606106979); MJD Endeavors, LLC (CN606106987)
Site Name: Paloma Meadows WWTF (RN111663829)
Type of Application: New

VIA EMAIL

Dear Mr. Upadhyaya:

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

1. Administrative Report 1.0, Section 1
   A payment voucher number for an earlier application was provided. Please provide proof of payment for the current application fee.

   Per our discussions, please find attached withdrawal email dated Sep 11, 2023 and attached email chain.

2. Administrative Report 1.0, Section 8, Item G
   Section 2 of the public involvement plan (PIP) is not completed. If the PIP is not applicable, please provide the explanation in Section 2.

   Please see updated PIP Form pdf.

3. 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. Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC, 412 South Adams Street, #1214, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624, have applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to renew Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP) No. WQ0016613001 to authorize the disposal of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 107,000 gallons per day via public access surface spray irrigation system with a minimum of 25.1 acres. The domestic wastewater treatment facility and disposal area will be located approximately 0.58 miles west of the intersection of County Road 221 and County Road 222, near the city of Lockhart, in Caldwell County, Texas 78644. TCEQ received this application on September 5, 2024. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Dr. Eugene Clark Library, 217 South Main Street, Lockhart, in Caldwell 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=-97.718055,29.963333&level=18

This is correct.

4. The application indicates that public notices in Spanish are required. After confirming the portion of the NORI above does not contain any errors or omissions, please use the attached template to translate the NORI into Spanish. Only the first and last paragraphs are unique to this application and require translation. Please provide the translated Spanish NORI in a Microsoft Word document.

Please see attached translation.

Please submit the complete response, addressed to my attention by September 27, 2024. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (512) 239-0084 or by email at leah.whallon@tceq.texas.gov

Sincerely,

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

lcw

Enclosure
Municipal Disposal New Spanish NORI

cc: Ms. Jamie Miller, P.E., President, JA Wastewater, 5765 Fig Way, Arvada, Colorado 80002

From: Mike McMinimee <mmcminimee@jawastewater.com>
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 8:17 AM
To: Jamie Miller <jmiller@jawastewater.com>
Subject: FW: Withdrawal Application_FW: Paloma Meadows WWTF - WQ0016293001

Jamie,

FYI

Thank you,

From: John Hearn <John.Hearn@tceq.texas.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 8:16 AM
To: Mike McMinimee <mmcminimee@jawastewater.com>
Subject: FW: Withdrawal Application_FW: Paloma Meadows WWTF - WQ0016293001

Hello Mike,

I am just letting you know that I am beginning the withdrawal process for Paloma WWTP today. Erwin provided useful info regarding the application fees below.

Thanks.
John

From: Erwin Madrid <Erwin.Madrid@tceq.texas.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 8, 2023 11:31 AM
To: John Hearn <John.Hearn@tceq.texas.gov>

Cc: Firoj Vahora <firoj.vahora@tceq.texas.gov>; Venkata Kancharla <Venkata.Kancharla@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: RE: Withdrawal Application_FW: Paloma Meadows WWTF - WQ0016293001

Hey John,

No need to pay again, if they re-apply within 6 months of withdrawal, we can reuse the fee. If the original fee is more or less than we will contact the applicant to make sure we don't over or under charge.

Regards,

Erwin Madrid
Team Lead
ARP Team | Water Quality Division
512-239-2191
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

From: John Hearn <John.Hearn@tceq.texas.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 8, 2023 11:28 AM
To: Erwin Madrid <Erwin.Madrid@tceq.texas.gov>
Cc: Firoj Vahora <firoj.vahora@tceq.texas.gov>; Venkata Kancharla <Venkata.Kancharla@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: RE: Withdrawal Application_FW: Paloma Meadows WWTF - WQ0016293001

Hello Erwin,

Would the applicant have to pay the application fee again if they are going to withdraw the tpdes application and reapply as a tlap, or can some type of credit be given?

Thanks.
John

From: Firoj Vahora <firoj.vahora@tceq.texas.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2023 4:35 PM
To: John Hearn <John.Hearn@tceq.texas.gov>
Cc: Erwin Madrid <Erwin.Madrid@tceq.texas.gov>; Venkata Kancharla <Venkata.Kancharla@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: RE: Withdrawal Application_FW: Paloma Meadows WWTF - WQ0016293001

Hello John:

Each permit process is independent. If the permittee wishes to withdraw pending TPDES application and submit new TLAP application, the process for the new TLAP will start all over again. There is no exception. I am not sure about the application fees credit. I guess, Erwin can offer his opinion too.

Thanks,

Firoj

From: John Hearn <John.Hearn@tceq.texas.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2023 4:00 PM
To: Firoj Vahora <firoj.vahora@tceq.texas.gov>
Cc: Erwin Madrid <Erwin.Madrid@tceq.texas.gov>; Venkata Kancharla <Venkata.Kancharla@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Withdrawal Application_FW: Paloma Meadows WWTF - WQ0016293001

Hello Firoj,

I spoke with the applicant about the TPDES WQ0016293001 and warned him that if he wanted to pursue a TLAP application for this facility, he would have to withdraw the current application and go through the application process from the beginning with a TLAP, and he agreed to this. I also told him that he would need to republish in the new TLAP application. Please let me know if I should continue with the withdrawal process, and how I should proceed.

Thanks.
John

From: Mike McMinimee <mmcminimee@jawastewater.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 30, 2023 11:57 AM
To: John Hearn <John.Hearn@tceq.texas.gov>
Cc: Jamie Miller <jmiller@jawastewater.com>
Subject: Paloma Meadows WWTF - WQ0016293001

Hello John,

Due to the level of protest regarding the Paloma Meadows WWTF discharge permit application, we are wishing to change the application to a TLAP permit. Can you please give us guidance on the next steps? We are also wondering if we will be required to publish notices in the newspaper again. Please let us know how to proceed.

Sincerely,

Paloma Meadows WWTF - EPAY Voucher

Fees Paid:
Fee Description AR Number Amount
WW PERMIT - FACILITY WITH FLOW >= .50 & < 1.0 MGD - NEW AND MAJOR AMENDMENTS $1,600.00
30 TAC 305.53B WQ NOTIFICATION FEE $50.00

TCEQ Amount: $1,650.00

==========
Voucher: 616826
Trace Number: 582EA000526585
Date: 02/06/2023 05:10 PM
Payment Method: CC - Authorization 000076730Z
Voucher Amount: $1,600.00
Fee Paid: WW PERMIT - FACILITY WITH FLOW >= .50 & < 1.0 MGD - NEW AND MAJOR AMENDMENTS
Site Name: PALOMA MEADOWS WWTP
Site Location: FACILITY LOCATED 0.7 MILES WEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CR 222 AND CR 221
Customer Name: PALOMA WASTEWATER LLC
Customer Address: 412 S ADAMS ST 1214, FREDERICKSBURG, TX 78624

Voucher: 616827
Trace Number: 582EA000526585
Date: 02/06/2023 05:10 PM
Payment Method: CC - Authorization 000076730Z
Voucher Amount: $50.00
Fee Paid: 30 TAC 305.53B WQ NOTIFICATION FEE

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Public Involvement Plan Form for Permit and Registration Applications

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

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

Section 1. Preliminary Screening

☒ New Permit or Registration Application

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

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

Section 2. Secondary Screening

☒ Requires public notice,

☐ Considered to have significant public interest, **and**

☒ Located within any of the following geographical locations:

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

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

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

This application is not considered to garner significant public interest.

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas

AVISO DE RECIBO DE LA SOLICITUD E
INTENCION DE OBTENER PERMISO PARA LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA

PERMISO PROPUESTO NO. WQ00_____

SOLICITUD. Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC, 412 South Adams Street, #1214, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624 ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas (TCEQ) para el propuesto Permiso No. WQ0016613001 de disposición de aguas residuales] para autorizar la disposición de aguas residuales tratadas en un volumen que no sobrepasa un flujo promedio diario de 107,000 galones por día por medio de sistema de riego por aspersión de superficie de acceso público con un mínimo de 25,1 acres. La planta de tratamiento de aguas domésticos residuales y el área de disposición están ubicados en aproximadamente 0,58 millas al oeste de la intersección de County Road 221 y County Road 222, cerca de la ciudad de Lockhart, en el condado de Caldwell, Texas. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el día 5 de septiembre de 2024. La solicitud para el permiso estará disponible para leerla y copiarla en 217 Main St, Lockhart, Texas 78644 antes de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud.
https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tlap-applications.

Include the following non-italicized sentence if the facility is located in the Coastal Management Program boundary. The Coastal Management Program boundary is the area along the Texas Coast of the Gulf of México as depicted on the map in 31 TAC §503.1 and includes part or all of the following counties: Cameron, Willacy, Kenedy, Kleberg, Nueces, San Patricio, Aransas, Refugio, Calhoun, Victoria, Jackson, Matagorda, Brazoria, Galveston, Harris, Chambers, Jefferson y Orange. El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha revisado esta medida para ver si está de acuerdo con los objetivos y las regulaciones del Programa de Administración Costero de Texas (CMP) de acuerdo con las regulaciones del Consejo Coordinador de la Costa (CCC) y ha determinado que la acción es conforme con las metas y regulaciones pertinentes del CMP.

AVISO ADICIONAL. El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha determinado que la solicitud es administrativamente completa y conducirá una revisión técnica de la solicitud. Después de completar la revisión técnica, el Director Ejecutivo puede preparar un borrador del permiso y emitirá una Decisión Preliminar sobre la solicitud. **El aviso de la solicitud y la decisión preliminar serán publicados y enviado a los que están en la lista de correo de las personas a lo largo del condado que desean recibir los avisos y los que están en la lista de correo que desean recibir avisos de esta solicitud. El aviso dará la fecha límite para someter comentarios públicos.**

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO. Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. **A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.** Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión. La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la

Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Ademas, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una or mas de las listas correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en un condado especifico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN A LA AGENCIA. Todos los comentarios públicos y solicitudes deben ser presentadas electrónicamente vía http://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/ o por escrito dirigidos a la Comisión de Texas de Calidad Ambiental, Oficial de la Secretaría (Office of Chief Clerk), MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Tenga en cuenta que cualquier información personal que usted proporcione, incluyendo su nombre, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico y dirección física pasarán a formar parte del registro público de la Agencia. Para obtener más información acerca de esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al programa de educación pública de la TCEQ, gratis, al 1-800-687-4040. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener información adicional Paloma Wastewater, LLC and MJD Endeavors, LLC a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Ashraya Upadhyaya al (903) 414-0307.

Fecha de emisión _____ *[Date notice issued]*

Paloma Meadows
Wastewater Treatment Facility

TCEQ Application for New TLAP Permit

Submitted
to Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Aug 2024

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Complete and submit this checklist with the application.

APPLICANT NAME: Paloma Wastewater, LLC

PERMIT NUMBER (If new, leave blank): WQ00 Click to enter text.

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

	Y	N		Y	N
Administrative Report 1.0	☒	☐	Original USGS Map	☒	☐
Administrative Report 1.1	☒	☐	Affected Landowners Map	☒	☐
SPIF	☐	☒	Landowner Disk or Labels	☒	☐
Core Data Form	☒	☐	Buffer Zone Map	☒	☐
Public Involvement Plan Form	☒	☐	Flow Diagram	☒	☐
Technical Report 1.0	☒	☐	Site Drawing	☒	☐
Technical Report 1.1	☒	☐	Original Photographs	☒	☐
Worksheet 2.0	☐	☒	Design Calculations	☒	☐
Worksheet 2.1	☐	☒	Solids Management Plan	☒	☐
Worksheet 3.0	☒	☐	Water Balance	☒	☐
Worksheet 3.1	☒	☐			
Worksheet 3.2	☐	☒			
Worksheet 3.3	☐	☒			
Worksheet 4.0	☐	☒			
Worksheet 5.0	☐	☒			
Worksheet 6.0	☐	☒			
Worksheet 7.0	☐	☒			

For TCEQ Use Only

Segment Number _____County _____
Expiration Date _____Region_____
Permit Number _____

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 Information:

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: 616826/616827

Copy of Payment Voucher enclosed? Yes

Payment done for initial TPDES application in 2/2023 . Payment of $1650 done for flows >0.5 mgd & <1 mgd, while $850 required for this application per above. So an excess payment was already initially made.

Section 2. Type of Application (Instructions Page 26)

a. Check the box next to the appropriate authorization type.

☐ Publicly-Owned Domestic Wastewater

☒ Privately-Owned Domestic Wastewater

☐ Conventional Wastewater Treatment

b. Check the box next to the appropriate facility status.

☐ Active ☒ Inactive

c. Check the box next to the appropriate permit type.

- ☐ TPDES Permit
- ☒ TLAP
- ☐ TPDES Permit with TLAP component
- ☐ Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System (SADDS)

d. Check the box next to the appropriate application type

- ☒ New
- ☐ Major Amendment *with* Renewal
- ☐ Major Amendment *without* Renewal
- ☐ Renewal without changes
- ☐ Minor Amendment *with* Renewal
- ☐ Minor Amendment *without* Renewal
- ☐ Minor Modification of permit

e. For amendments or modifications, describe the proposed changes: Click to enter text.

f. For existing permits:

Permit Number: WQ00 Click to enter text.

EPA I.D. (TPDES only): TX Click to enter text.

Expiration Date: Click to enter text.

Section 3. Facility Owner (Applicant) and Co-Applicant Information (Instructions Page 26)

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

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

Paloma Wastewater, LLC

(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: 606106979

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: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Davis, Justin

Title: Managing Partner 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?

MJD Endeavors, LLC

(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: 606106987

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: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Davis, Justin

Title: Manager Credential: Click to enter text.

Provide a brief description of the need for a co-permittee: The co-applicant is the owner of the land where the treatment plant is located.

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. Core Data Paloma Wastewater, and Core Data MJD Endeavors

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: Upadhyaya, Ashraya

Title: Project Engineer Credential: E.I.T.

Organization Name: JA Wastewater

Mailing Address: 5765 Fig Way City, State, Zip Code: Arvada, CO, 8002

Phone No.: 903 414 0307 E-mail Address: aupadhyaya@jawastwater.com

Check one or both: ☒ Administrative Contact ☒ Technical Contact

B. Prefix: Ms. Last Name, First Name: Miller, Jamie

Title: President Credential: P.E.

Organization Name: JA Wastewater

Mailing Address: 5765 Fig Way City, State, Zip Code: Arvada, CO, 8002

Phone No.: 970 443 9096 E-mail Address: jmiller@jawastewater.com

Check one or both: ☒ Administrative Contact ☒ 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: Upadhyaya, Ashraya

Title: Project Engineer Credential: E.I.T.

Organization Name: JA Wastewater

Mailing Address: 5765 Fig Way City, State, Zip Code: Arvada, Co, 80002

Phone No.: 903 414 0307 E-mail Address: aupadhyaya@jawastwater.com

B. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Davis, Justin

Title: Managing Partner Credential: Click to enter text.

Organization Name: Paloma Wastewater, LLC

Mailing Address: 412 S. Adams St. #1214 City, State, Zip Code: Fredericksburg, TX, 78624

Phone No.: 512 417 3762 E-mail Address: justin.davis.here@gmail.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: Davis, Justin

Title: Managing Partner Credential: Click to enter text.

Organization Name: Paloma Wastewater, LLC

Mailing Address: 412 S. Adams St. #1214 City, State, Zip Code: Fredericksburg, TX, 78624

Phone No.: 512 417 3762 E-mail Address: justin.davis.here@gmail.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: Davis, Justin

Title: Managing Partner Credential: Click to enter text.

Organization Name: Paloma Wastewater, LLC

Mailing Address: 412 S. Adams St. #1214 City, State, Zip Code: Fredericksburg, TX, 78624

Phone No.: 512 417 3762 E-mail Address: justin.davis.here@gmail.com

Section 8. Public Notice Information (Instructions Page 27)

A. Individual Publishing the Notices

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Upadhyaya, Ashraya

Title: Project Engineer Credential: E.I.T.

Organization Name: JA Wastewater

Mailing Address: 5765 Fig Way City, State, Zip Code: Arvada, Co, 80002

Phone No.: 903 414 0307 E-mail Address: aupadhyaya@jawastwater.com

B. Method for Receiving Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit Package

Indicate by a check mark the preferred method for receiving the first notice and instructions:

☒ E-mail Address

☐ Fax

☐ Regular Mail

C. Contact permit to be listed in the Notices

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Upadhyaya, Ashraya

Title: Project Engineer Credential: E.I.T.

Organization Name: JA Wastewater

Mailing Address: 5765 Fig Way City, State, Zip Code: Arvada, Co, 80002

Phone No.: 903 414 0307 E-mail Address: aupadhyaya@jawastwater.com

D. Public Viewing Information

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

Public building name: Dr Eugene Clark Public Library

Location within the building: Circulation Desk

Physical Address of Building: 217 S Main St

City: Lockhart County: Caldwell

Contact (Last Name, First Name): Martinez, Bertha

Phone No.: 512 398 3223 Ext.: Click to enter text.

E. Bilingual Notice Requirements

This information **is required** for **new, major amendment, minor amendment or minor modification, and renewal** applications.

This section of the application is only used to determine if alternative language notices will be needed. Complete instructions on publishing the alternative language notices will be in your public notice package.

Please call the bilingual/ESL coordinator at the nearest elementary and middle schools and obtain the following information to determine whether an alternative language notices are required.

1. Is a bilingual education program required by the Texas Education Code at the elementary or middle school nearest to the facility or proposed facility?

   ☒ Yes ☐ No

   If **no**, publication of an alternative language notice is not required; **skip to** Section 9 below.

2. Are the students who attend either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in a bilingual education program at that school?

   ☒ Yes ☐ No

3. Do the students at these schools attend a bilingual education program at another location?

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Would the school be required to provide a bilingual education program but the school has waived out of this requirement under 19 TAC §89.1205(g)?

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. If the answer is **yes** to **question 1, 2, 3, or 4**, public notices in an alternative language are required. Which language is required by the bilingual program? Spanish

F. Plain Language Summary Template

Complete the Plain Language Summary (TCEQ Form 20972) and include as an attachment.

Attachment: Plain Language Summary

G. Public Involvement Plan Form

Complete the Public Involvement Plan Form (TCEQ Form 20960) for each application for a **new permit or major amendment to a permit** and include as an attachment.

Attachment: Public Involvement Plan

Section 9. Regulated Entity and Permitted Site Information (Instructions Page 29)

A. If the site is currently regulated by TCEQ, provide the Regulated Entity Number (RN) issued to this site. **RN** 111663829

Search the TCEQ's Central Registry at http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/ to determine if the site is currently regulated by TCEQ.

B. Name of project or site (the name known by the community where located):

Paloma Meadows WWTF

C. Owner of treatment facility: Paloma Wastewater, LLC

Ownership of Facility: ☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both ☐ Federal

D. Owner of land where treatment facility is or will be:

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Davis, Justin

Title: Managing Partner Credential: Click to enter text.

Organization Name: MJD Endeavors, LLC

Mailing Address: 412 S. Adams St. #1214 City, State, Zip Code: Fredericksburg, TX, 78624

Phone No.: 512 417 3762 E-mail Address: justin.davis.here@gmail.com

If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

E. Owner of effluent disposal site:

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Davis, Justin

Title: Managing Partner Credential: Click to enter text.

Organization Name: MJD Endeavors, LLC

Mailing Address: 412 S. Adams St. #1214 City, State, Zip Code: Fredericksburg, TX, 78624

Phone No.: 512 417 3762 E-mail Address: justin.davis.here@gmail.com

If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

F. Owner sewage sludge disposal site (if authorization is requested for sludge disposal on property owned or controlled by the applicant)::

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

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

Organization Name: Click to enter text.

Mailing Address: Click to enter text. City, State, Zip Code: Click to enter text.

Phone No.: Click to enter text. E-mail Address: Click to enter text.

If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Section 10. TPDES Discharge Information (Instructions Page 31)

A. Is the wastewater treatment facility location in the existing permit accurate?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If **no**, **or a new permit application**, please give an accurate description:

Click to enter text.

B. Are the point(s) of discharge and the discharge route(s) in the existing permit correct?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If **no**, **or a new or amendment permit application**, provide an accurate description of the point of discharge and the discharge route to the nearest classified segment as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 307:

Click to enter text.

City nearest the outfall(s): Click to enter text.

County in which the outfalls(s) is/are located: Click to enter text.

C. Is or will the treated wastewater discharge to a city, county, or state highway right-of-way, or a flood control district drainage ditch?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If **yes**, indicate by a check mark if:

☐ Authorization granted ☐ 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.

Section 11. TLAP Disposal Information (Instructions Page 32)

A. For TLAPs, is the location of the effluent disposal site in the existing permit accurate?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If **no, or a new or amendment permit application**, provide an accurate description of the disposal site location:

The facility is located approximately 0.58 miles northwest of the intersection Country Road 222 and Country Road 221 in Caldwell County, TX.

B. City nearest the disposal site: Lockhart

C. County in which the disposal site is located: Caldwell

D. For **TLAPs**, describe the routing of effluent from the treatment facility to the disposal site:

Treated effluent will be routed to the effluent disposal site via a pipe.

E. For **TLAPs**, please identify the nearest watercourse to the disposal site to which rainfall runoff might flow if not contained: Elm Creek

Section 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. Did any person formerly employed by the TCEQ represent your company and get paid for 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: Click to enter text.

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.

Section 13. Attachments (Instructions Page 33)

Indicate 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.

☒ 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.

☐ Attachment 1 for Individuals as co-applicants

☐ Other Attachments. Please specify:

Section 14. Signature Page (Instructions Page 34)

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

Permit Number: Click to enter text.

Applicant: Paloma Wastewater, LLC

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): Justin Davis

Signatory title: Managing Partner

Signature: _____ Date: 8/26/24

(Use blue ink)

Subscribed and Sworn to before me by the said Justin Davis

on this 26th day of August, 2024.

My commission expires on the 21st day of October, 2025.

Kolt Meeks

Notary Public

KOLT MEEKS
Notary Public, State of Texas
Comm. Expires 10-21-2025
Notary ID 133405956

[SEAL]

Gillespie

County, Texas

Section 14. Signature Page (Instructions Page 34)

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

Permit Number: Click to enter text.

Applicant: MJD Endeavors, LLC

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): Justin Davis

Signatory title: Manager

Signature: _____ Date: 8/26/24

(Use blue ink)

Subscribed and Sworn to before me by the said Justin Davis

on this 26th day of August, 2024.

My commission expires on the 21st day of October, 2025.

Kolt Meeks

Notary Public

KOLT MEEKS
Notary Public, State of Texas
Comm. Expires 10-21-2025
Notary ID 133405956

[SEAL]

Gillespie

County, Texas

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.0

The following information is required for new and amendment applications.

Section 1. Affected Landowner Information (Instructions Page 36)

A. Indicate by a check mark that the landowners map or drawing, with scale, includes the following 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

B. ☒ Indicate by a check mark that a separate list with the landowners' names and mailing addresses cross-referenced to the landowner's map has been provided.

C. Indicate by a check mark in which format the landowners list is submitted:

☐ USB Drive ☒ Four sets of labels

D. Provide the source of the landowners' names and mailing addresses: Caldwell CAD Appraisal District Map

E. As required by *Texas Water Code § 5.115*, is any permanent school fund land affected by this application?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

Click to enter text.

Section 2. Original Photographs (Instructions Page 38)

Provide original ground level photographs. Indicate with checkmarks that the following information 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 much area downstream (photo 1) and upstream (photo 2) as can be captured. If the discharge is to an open water body (e.g., lake, bay), the point of discharge should be in the right or left edge of each photograph showing the open water and with as much area on each respective side of the discharge as can be captured.

☒ At least one photograph of the existing/proposed effluent disposal site

☒ A plot plan or map showing the location and direction of each photograph

Section 3. Buffer Zone Map (Instructions Page 38)

A. Buffer zone map. Provide a buffer zone map on 8.5 x 11-inch paper with all of the following information. The applicant's property line and the buffer zone line may be distinguished by using dashes 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.

B. Buffer zone compliance method. Indicate how the buffer zone requirements will be met. Check all that apply.

☒ Ownership

☐ Restrictive easement

☐ Nuisance odor control

☐ Variance

C. Unsuitable site characteristics. Does the facility comply with the requirements regarding unsuitable site characteristic found in 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d)?

☒ Yes ☐ No

English Plain Language Summary

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 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application.

Paloma Wastewater, LLC proposes to operate the Paloma Meadows wastewater treatment facility (WWTF), a membrane bioreactor (MBR) system consisting of several process trains. The facility will be located approximately 0.58 miles northwest of the intersection Country Road 222 and Country Road 221, in Caldwell County, Texas 78644.

This application is for a new application to dispose a daily average flow of not to exceed 107,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater via public access surface spray irrigation system with a minimum of 25.1 acres. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state.

Land application of domestic wastewater from the facility are expected to contain five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5) and total suspended solids (TSS). Domestic wastewater will be treated by an MBR, and the system will have a primary screen, equalization tank, multiple process trains consisting of anoxic, aeration, membrane zones, and sludge holding tanks. The facility will utilize UV or chlorine disinfection. In addition, the facility includes a temporary storage that equals to at least three days of the daily average flow.

Spanish Plain Language Summary

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 exige 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 federal. representaciones ejecutables de la solicitud de permiso.

Paloma Wastewater, LLC propone operar la instalación de tratamiento de aguas residuales (WWTF) de Paloma Meadows, un sistema de biorreactor de membrana (MBR) que consta de varios trenes de proceso. La instalación estará ubicada aproximadamente a 0,58 millas al noroeste de la intersección Country Road 222 y Country Road 221, en el condado de Caldwell, Texas 78644.

Esta solicitud es para una nueva solicitud para eliminar un flujo promedio diario que no exceda los 107,000 galones por día de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas a través de un sistema de riego por aspersión de superficie de acceso público con un mínimo de 25,1 acres. Este permiso no autorizará una descarga de contaminantes al agua del estado.

Se espera que la aplicación al suelo de las aguas residuales domésticas de la instalación contenga la demanda bioquímica de oxígeno carbonoso (CBOD5) y los sólidos suspendidos totales (TSS) de cinco días. Las aguas residuales domésticas serán tratadas mediante un MBR y el sistema tendrá una pantalla primaria, un tanque de ecualización, múltiples trenes de proceso que constan de zonas anóxicas, de aireación, de membrana y tanques de retención de lodos. La instalación utilizará desinfección con UV o cloro. Además, la instalación incluye un almacenamiento temporal que equivale al menos a tres días del caudal medio diario.

Paloma Meadows WWTF - EPAY Voucher

Fees Paid:
Fee Description AR Number Amount
WW PERMIT - FACILITY WITH FLOW >= .50 & < 1.0 MGD - NEW AND MAJOR AMENDMENTS $1,600.00
30 TAC 305.53B WQ NOTIFICATION FEE $50.00

TCEQ Amount: $1,650.00

==========
Voucher: 616826
Trace Number: 582EA000526585
Date: 02/06/2023 05:10 PM
Payment Method: CC - Authorization 000076730Z
Voucher Amount: $1,600.00
Fee Paid: WW PERMIT - FACILITY WITH FLOW >= .50 & < 1.0 MGD - NEW AND MAJOR AMENDMENTS
Site Name: PALOMA MEADOWS WWTP
Site Location: FACILITY LOCATED 0.7 MILES WEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CR 222 AND CR 221
Customer Name: PALOMA WASTEWATER LLC
Customer Address: 412 S ADAMS ST 1214, FREDERICKSBURG, TX 78624

Voucher: 616827
Trace Number: 582EA000526585
Date: 02/06/2023 05:10 PM
Payment Method: CC - Authorization 000076730Z
Voucher Amount: $50.00
Fee Paid: 30 TAC 305.53B WQ NOTIFICATION FEE

TCEQ Use Only

TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (*If other is checked please describe in space provided.*)

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

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

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	**3. Regulated Entity Reference Number** *(if issued)*
CN 606106979		**RN 111663829**

SECTION II: Customer Information

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

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

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

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

Paloma Wastewater, LLC

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	**8. TX State Tax ID** (11 digits)	**9. Federal Tax ID** (9 digits)	**10. DUNS Number** *(if applicable)*
0804885246	32087987056		

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

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

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

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

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

15. Mailing Address:

412 S. Adams St. #1214

City	Fredericksburg	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	78624	**ZIP + 4**	

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

18. Telephone Number	**19. Extension or Code**	**20. Fax Number** *(if applicable)*

(512) 417-3762		( ) -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information *(If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)*

☐ New Regulated Entity ☒ Update to Regulated Entity Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information

The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).

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

Paloma Meadows WWTF

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: ***(No PO Boxes)***								
	City		**State**		**ZIP**		**ZIP + 4**	
24. County								

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

25. Description to Physical Location:	The facility is located approximately 0.58 miles northwest of the intersection Country Road 222 and Country Road 221 in Caldwell County, TX.				
26. Nearest City			**State**	**Nearest ZIP Code**	
Lockhart			TX	78644	

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

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	29.963214°		**28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:**	97.718178°	
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
29	57	47.57	97	43	5.44

29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	**30. Secondary SIC Code** (4 digits)	**31. Primary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)	**32. Secondary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)
4952		221320	

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

Wastewater Treatment

34. Mailing Address:	**412 S. Adams St. #1214**							
	City	**Fredericksburg**	**State**	**TX**	**ZIP**	**78624**	**ZIP + 4**	
35. E-Mail Address:	**justin.davis.here@gmail.com**							

36. Telephone Number	**37. Extension or Code**	**38. Fax Number** *(if applicable)*
(512) 417-3762		( ) -

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

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

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Ashraya Upadhyaya	41. Title:	Project Engineer

42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
(903) 414-0307		( ) -	aupadhyaya@jawastewater.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:	Paloma Wastewater, LLC	Job Title:	Managing Partner
Name *(In Print)*:	Justin Davis	Phone:	(512) 417- 3762
Signature:		Date:	8/26/24

TCEQ Use Only

TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (*If other is checked please describe in space provided.*)

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

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

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number *(if issued)*
CN 606106979		RN 111663829

SECTION II: Customer Information

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

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

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

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

MJD Endeavors, LLC

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number *(if applicable)*
0804128314	32079887512		

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

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

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

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

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

15. Mailing Address:

412 S. Adams St. #1214

City	State	ZIP	ZIP + 4
Fredericksburg	TX	78624	

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

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*

(512) 417-3762		( ) -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information *(If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)*

☐ New Regulated Entity ☒ Update to Regulated Entity Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information

The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).

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

Paloma Meadows WWTF

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: ***(No PO Boxes)***								
	City		**State**		**ZIP**		**ZIP + 4**	
24. County								

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

25. Description to Physical Location:	The facility is located approximately 0.58 miles northwest of the intersection Country Road 222 and Country Road 221 in Caldwell County, TX.				
26. Nearest City			**State**	**Nearest ZIP Code**	
Lockhart			TX	78644	

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

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	29.963214°		**28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:**	97.718178°	
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
29	57	47.57	97	43	5.44

29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	**30. Secondary SIC Code** (4 digits)	**31. Primary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)	**32. Secondary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)
4952		221320	

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

Wastewater Treatment

34. Mailing Address:	**412 S. Adams St. #1214**							
	City	**Fredericksburg**	**State**	**TX**	**ZIP**	**78624**	**ZIP + 4**	
35. E-Mail Address:	**justin.davis.here@gmail.com**							

36. Telephone Number	**37. Extension or Code**	**38. Fax Number** *(if applicable)*
(512) 417-3762		( ) -

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

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

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Ashraya Upadhyaya	41. Title:	Project Engineer

42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
(903) 414-0307		( ) -	aupadhyaya@jawastewater.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:	MJD Endeavors, LLC	Job Title:	Manager
Name *(In Print)*:	Justin Davis	Phone:	(512) 417- 3762
Signature:		Date:	8/26/24

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Public Involvement Plan Form for Permit and Registration Applications

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

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

Section 1. Preliminary Screening

☒ New Permit or Registration Application

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

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

Section 2. Secondary Screening

☒ Requires public notice,

☐ Considered to have significant public interest, **and**

☒ Located within any of the following geographical locations:

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

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

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

Section 3. Application Information

Type of Application (check all that apply):

Air ☐ Initial ☐ Federal ☐ Amendment ☐ Standard Permit ☐ Title V

Waste ☐ Municipal Solid Waste ☐ Industrial and Hazardous Waste ☐ Scrap Tire
☐ Radioactive Material Licensing ☐ Underground Injection Control

Water Quality

☐ Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES)

- ☐ Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP)
- ☐ State Only Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)
- ☐ Water Treatment Plant Residuals Disposal Permit

☐ Class B Biosolids Land Application Permit

☐ Domestic Septage Land Application Registration

Water Rights New Permit

☐ New Appropriation of Water

☐ New or existing reservoir

Amendment to an Existing Water Right

☐ Add a New Appropriation of Water

☐ Add a New or Existing Reservoir

☐ Major Amendment that could affect other water rights or the environment

Section 4. Plain Language Summary

Provide a brief description of planned activities.

Section 5. Community and Demographic Information

Community information can be found using EPA's EJ Screen, U.S. Census Bureau information, or generally available demographic tools.

Information gathered in this section can assist with the determination of whether alternative language notice is necessary. Please provide the following information.

(City)

(County)

(Census Tract)
Please indicate which of these three is the level used for gathering the following information.

☐ City ☐ County ☐ Census Tract

(a) Percent of people over 25 years of age who at least graduated from high school

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

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

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

(e) Languages commonly spoken in area by percentage

(f) Community and/or Stakeholder Groups

(g) Historic public interest or involvement

Section 6. Planned Public Outreach Activities

(a) Is this application subject to the public participation requirements of Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 39?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(b) If yes, do you intend at this time to provide public outreach other than what is required by rule?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please describe.

If you answered "yes" that this application is subject to 30 TAC Chapter 39, answering the remaining questions in Section 6 is not required.

(c) Will you provide notice of this application in alternative languages?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please refer to Section 5. If more than 5% of the population potentially affected by your application is Limited English Proficient, then you are required to provide notice in the alternative language.

If yes, how will you provide notice in alternative languages?

☐ Publish in alternative language newspaper

☐ Posted on Commissioner's Integrated Database Website

☐ Mailed by TCEQ's Office of the Chief Clerk

☐ Other (specify)

(d) Is there an opportunity for some type of public meeting, including after notice?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(e) If a public meeting is held, will a translator be provided if requested?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(f) Hard copies of the application will be available at the following (check all that apply):

☐ TCEQ Regional Office ☐ TCEQ Central Office

☐ Public Place (specify)

Section 7. Voluntary Submittal

For applicants voluntarily providing this Public Involvement Plan, who are not subject to formal public participation requirements.

Will you provide notice of this application, including notice in alternative languages?

☐ Yes ☐ No

What types of notice will be provided?

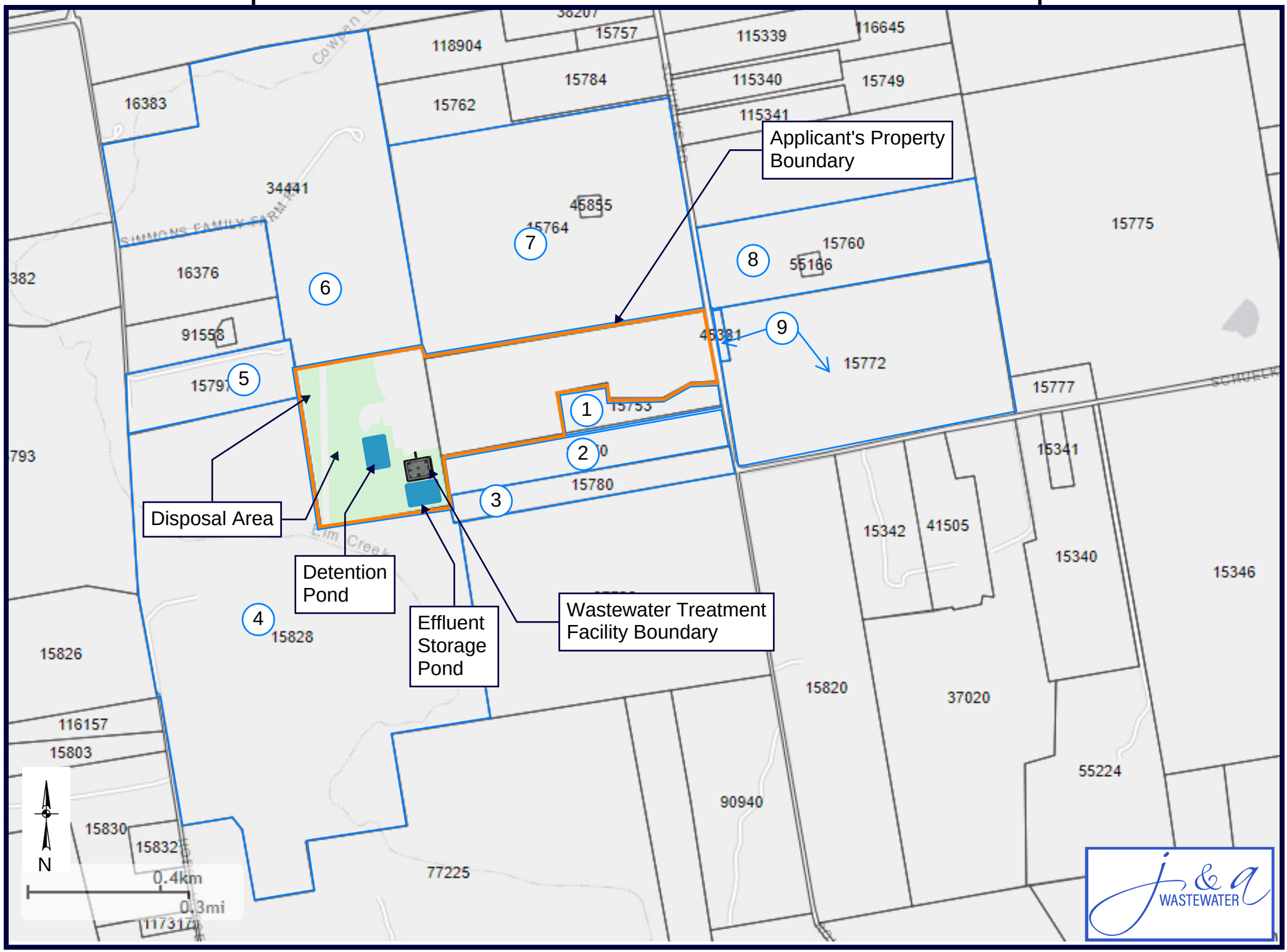
☐ Publish in alternative language newspaper

☐ Posted on Commissioner's Integrated Database Website

☐ Mailed by TCEQ's Office of the Chief Clerk

☐ Other (specify)

Paloma Meadows WWTF - Affected Landowner Map



AFFECTED LAND OWNER LIST

Address Source: https://gis.bisclient.com/caldwellcad/ Date:July 8, 2024

Map Label	Property ID Number	Owner Name	Mailing Address
1	15753	POWER EDWIN R & ALEX ANN	1953 SCHUELKE RD LOCKHART , TX 78644-4522
2	15770	KENDIG HELEN RUTH	1840 SCHUELKE RD LOCKHART, TX 78644
3	15780	HANSON TODD RAYMOND & KATHRYN M	1842 SCHUELKE RD LOCKHART, TX 78644
4	15828	TWO WISHES RANCH LP	454 HOBBY HORSE RD LOCKHART, TX 78644
5	15797	BENSON WALTER S III	4165 HAIGHT ST ROUND ROCK, TX 78691-2475
6	34441	SIMMONS HARRY G	410 SIMMONS FAMILY FARM RD LOCKHART, TX 78644
7	15764	MCDONALD ROSE E	2197 SCHUELKE RD LOCKHART, TX 78644
8	15760	LOCK PATRICIA LOUISE	2092 SCHUELKE RD LOCKHART, TX 78644-4426
9	15772, 45381	NOLTE AUDREY	25 LEONARD TRL APT 2123 WESTWORTH VLG, TX 76114-4041

j & a WASTEWATER

POWER EDWIN R & ALEX ANN
1953 SCHUELKE RD
LOCKHART TX 78644

KENDIG HELEN RUTH
1840 SCHUELKE RD
LOCKHART TX 78644

HANSON RAYMOND & KATHRYN
1842 SCHUELKE RD
LOCKHART TX 78644

TWO WISHES RANCH LP
454 HOBBY HORSE RD
LOCKHART TX 78644

BENSON WALTER S III
4165 HAIGHT ST
ROUND ROCK TX 78691

SIMMONS HARRY G
410 SIMMONS FAMILY FARM RD
LOCKHART TX 78644

MCDONALD ROSE E
2197 SCHUELKE RD
LOCKHART TX 78644

LOCK PATRICIA LOUISE
2092 SCHUELKE RD
LOCKHART TX 78644

NOLTE AUDREY
25 LEONARD TRL APT 2123
WESTWORTH VLG TX 0

PALOMA MEADOWS WWTF - ORIGINAL PHOTOS MAP

DISPOSAL AREA

WWTF BOUNDARY

PROPERTY BOUNDARY/
SERVICE AREA

150' BUFFER ZONE

2

1

FEMA

N

0 150 300 600

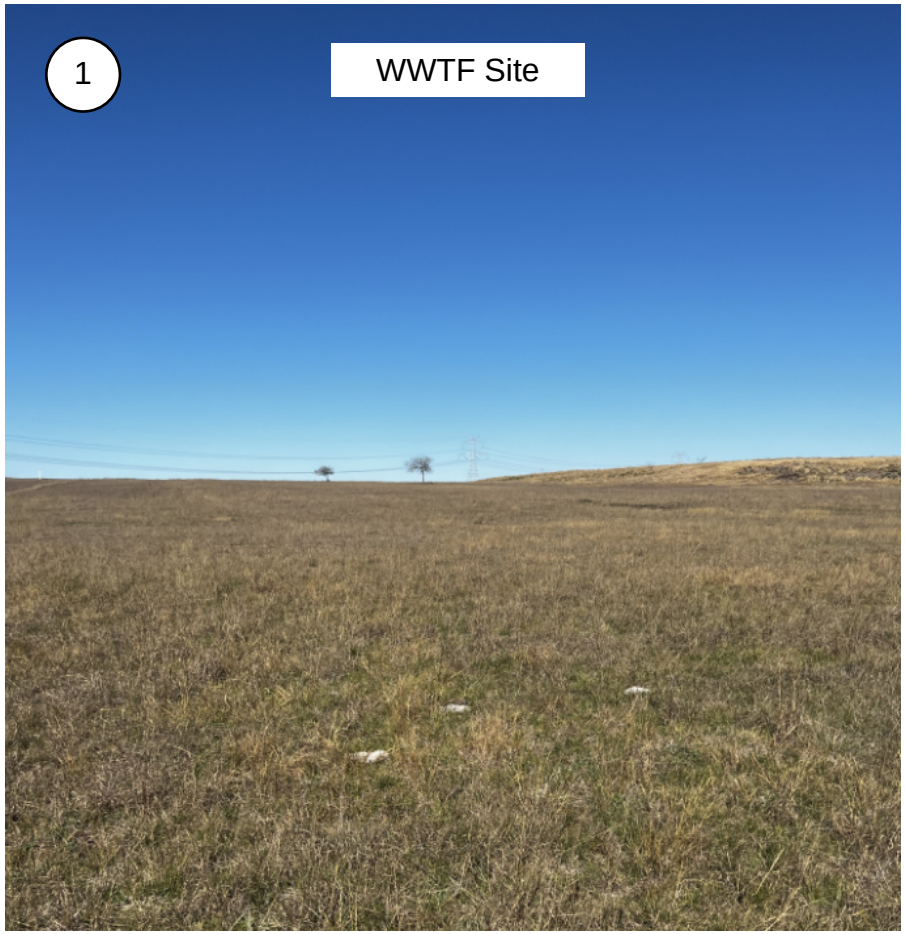
SCALE: 1" = 300 FT.

J & A WASTEWATER

Paloma Meadows WWTF - Original Photos

1

WWTF Site



2

Disposal Area

Paloma Meadows WWTF - USGS Map

USGS science for a changing world

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map US Topo

LOCKHART NORTH QUADRANGLE
TEXAS
7.5-MINUTE SERIES

No wells found within 1 mile of WWTF Boundary

Applicant's Property Boundary

1 mi Radius

Wastewater Treament Facility Boundary

Disposal Area

Detention Pond

Effluent Storage Pond

LOCKHART

Produced by the United States Geological Survey

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 14R

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, September 2016 - November 2016
Roads.....U.S. Census Bureau, 2015
Names.....GNIS, 1979 - 2018
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2000 - 2018
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2004
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2016 - 2017

Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory Not Available

UTM GRID AND 2019 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

U.S. National Grid
100,000 - m Square ID
PU
Grid Zone Designation 14R

SCALE 1:24 000

KILOMETERS 1 0.5 0 1 2
METERS 1000 500 0 1000 2000
MILES 1 0.5 0 1
FEET 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES
1 Buda
2 Creedmoor
3 Lytton Springs
4 Uhland
5 Dale
6 Martindale
7 Lockhart South
8 McMahan

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route

LOCKHART NORTH, TX
2019

j&a WASTEWATER

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 43)

A. Existing/Interim I Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 0.0535

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 0.214

Estimated construction start date: Sep 2025

Estimated waste disposal start date: May 2026

B. Interim II Phase

Design Flow (MGD): NA

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): NA

Estimated construction start date: NA

Estimated waste disposal start date: NA

C. Final Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 0.107

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 0.428

Estimated construction start date: Sep 2027

Estimated waste disposal start date: May 2028

D. Current Operating Phase

Provide the startup date of the facility: N/A

Section 2. Treatment Process (Instructions Page 43)

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**.

Please see treatment process description and unit sizing

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)
Please see treatment process description and unit sizing		

C. Process Flow Diagram

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

Attachment: Process Flow Diagram

Section 3. Site Information and Drawing (Instructions Page 44)

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

- Latitude: Click to enter text.
- Longitude: Click to enter text.

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

- Latitude: 29 deg 57' 50.78" N
- Longitude: 97 deg 43' 11.22" 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: Site Drawing

Provide the name **and** a description of the area served by the treatment facility.

Paloma Meadows WWTF will serve a community of approximately 611 multi-family units that will generate 107,000 gallons-per day of domestic strength wastewater at full buildout.

Collection System Information **for wastewater TPDES permits only**: Provide information for each **uniquely owned** collection system, existing and new, served by this facility, including satellite collection systems. **Please see the instructions for a detailed explanation and examples.**

Collection System Information

Collection System Name	Owner Name	Owner Type	Population Served
		Choose an item.	
		Choose an item.	
		Choose an item.	
		Choose an item.	

Section 4. Unbuilt Phases (Instructions Page 45)

Is the application for a renewal of a permit that contains an unbuilt phase or phases?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, does the existing permit contain a phase that has not been constructed **within five years** of being authorized by the TCEQ?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide a detailed discussion regarding the continued need for the unbuilt phase. **Failure to provide sufficient justification may result in the Executive Director recommending denial of the unbuilt phase or phases**.

Click to enter text.

Section 5. Closure Plans (Instructions Page 45)

Have any treatment units been taken out of service permanently, or will any units be taken out of service in the next five years?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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.

Click to enter text.

Section 6. Permit Specific Requirements (Instructions Page 45)

For applicants with an existing permit, check the Other Requirements or Special Provisions of the permit.

A. Summary transmittal

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: Click to enter text.

Provide information, including dates, on any actions taken to meet a *requirement or provision* 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.

B. 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.

Buffer Zone will be met by ownership.

C. Other actions required by the current permit

Does the *Other Requirements* or *Special Provisions* section in the existing permit require submission of any other information or other required actions? Examples include Notification of Completion, progress reports, soil monitoring data, etc.

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide information below on the status of any actions taken to meet the conditions of an *Other Requirement* or *Special Provision*.

Click to enter text.

D. Grit 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.

Click to enter text.

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.

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. Stormwater management

1. *Applicability*

Does the facility have a design flow of 1.0 MGD or greater in any phase?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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 F, 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.

6. ***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

intend to divert stormwater to the treatment plant headworks and indirectly discharge 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. Discharges to the Lake Houston Watershed

Does the facility discharge in the Lake Houston watershed?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, attach a Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan. See Example 5 in the instructions.
Click to enter text.

G. Other 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.

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. 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?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, does the unit have a Municipal Solid Waste permit?

☐ Yes ☐ No

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 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.

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.

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 50)

Is the facility in operation?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, this section is not applicable. Proceed to Section 8.

If yes, provide effluent analysis data for the listed pollutants. ***Wastewater treatment facilities*** complete Table 1.0(2). **W*ater 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					
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l					
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l					
Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l					
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l					
Sulfate, mg/l					
Chloride, mg/l					
Total Phosphorus, mg/l					
pH, standard units					
Dissolved Oxygen*, mg/l					
Chlorine Residual, mg/l					
E.coli (CFU/100ml) freshwater					
Entercocci (CFU/100ml) saltwater					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l					
Electrical Conductivity, µmohs/cm, †					
Oil & Grease, mg/l					
Alkalinity ($CaCO_3$)*, mg/l					

*TPDES permits only
†TLAP 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					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l					
pH, standard units					
Fluoride, mg/l					
Aluminum, mg/l					
Alkalinity ($CaCO_3$), mg/l					

Section 8. Facility Operator (Instructions Page 50)

Facility Operator Name: John Hardin

Facility Operator's License Classification and Level: B

Facility Operator's License Number: WW0050144

Section 9. Sludge and Biosolids Management and Disposal (Instructions Page 51)

A. WWTP's Biosolids Management Facility Type

Check all that apply. See instructions for guidance

- ☐ Design flow>= 1 MGD
- ☐ 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 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)
- ☐ Long Term Storage (>= 2 years)
- ☐ Methane or Biogas Recovery
- ☐ Other Treatment Process: NA

C. Biosolids Management

Provide information on the *intended* biosolids management practice. Do not enter every management practice that you want authorized in the permit, as the permit will authorize

all 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
Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.

If "Other" is selected for Management Practice, please explain (e.g. monofill or transport to another WWTP): Permitted Sludge Processing Facility.

D. Disposal site

Disposal site name: Southwaste Disposal

TCEQ permit or registration number: 2384

County where disposal site is located: Travis

E. Transportation method

Method of transportation (truck, train, pipe, other): Truck

Name of the hauler: Wastewater Transport Services, LLC

Hauler registration number: 24343

Sludge is transported as a:

Liquid ☐ semi-liquid ☐ semi-solid ☒ solid ☐

Section 10. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 53)

A. Beneficial use authorization

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, are you requesting to continue this authorization to land apply sewage sludge for beneficial use?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, is the completed **Application for Permit for Beneficial Land Use of Sewage Sludge (TCEQ Form No. 10451)** attached to this permit application (see the instructions for details)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

B. Sludge processing authorization

Does the existing permit include authorization for any of the following sludge processing, storage or disposal options?

Sludge Composting	☐ Yes	☒ No
Marketing and Distribution of sludge	☐ Yes	☒ No
Sludge Surface Disposal or Sludge Monofill	☐ Yes	☒ No
Temporary storage in sludge lagoons	☐ Yes	☒ No

If yes to any of the above sludge options and the applicant is requesting to continue this authorization, is the completed **Domestic Wastewater Permit Application: Sewage Sludge Technical Report (TCEQ Form No. 10056)** attached to this permit application?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 11. Sewage Sludge Lagoons (Instructions Page 53)

Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, proceed to Section 12.

A. Location information

The following maps are required to be submitted as part of the application. For each map, provide the Attachment Number.

- Original General Highway (County) Map:

  Attachment: Click to enter text.
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Map:

  Attachment: Click to enter text.
- Federal Emergency Management Map:

  Attachment: Click to enter text.
- Site map:

  Attachment: Click to enter text.

Discuss in a description if any of the following exist within the lagoon area. Check all that apply.

☐ Overlap a designated 100-year frequency flood plain

☐ Soils with flooding classification

☐ Overlap an unstable area

☐ Wetlands

☐ Located less than 60 meters from a fault

☐ None of the above

Attachment: 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 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: Click to enter text.

pH, standard units: Click to enter text.

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: Click to enter text.

Provide the following information:

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

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: Click to enter text.

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.

D. 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 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 55)

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:

Click to enter text.

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 implementation schedule, and the current status:

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: Click to enter text.

Section 14. Laboratory Accreditation (Instructions Page 56)

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:
  - periodically inspected by the TCEQ; or
  - located in another state and is accredited or inspected by that state; or
  - 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: Justin Davis

Title: Managing Partner

Signature: _____

Date: 8/20/24

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 57)

A. Justification of permit need

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.

Paloma Meadows WWTF will serve a community of approximately 611 multi-family units (at 175 gpd/unit) that will generate 107,000 gallons-per day of domestic strength wastewater at full buildout. This is in line with other communities in the general vicinity that uses similar flow generation. There are no facilities within 3 miles that have capacity. A site drawing of the development is included with the application.

B. Regionalization of facilities

For additional guidance, please review TCEQ's Regionalization Policy for Wastewater Treatment[1].

Provide the following information concerning the potential for regionalization of domestic wastewater 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 59)

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: Click to enter text.

Average Influent Loading (lbs/day = total average flow X average BOD_5 conc. X 8.34): 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	0.107	350
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	0.107	
AVERAGE BOD_5 from all sources		350

Section 3. Proposed Effluent Quality and Disinfection (Instructions Page 59)

A. Existing/Interim I Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: 20

Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: 20

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: NA

Total Phosphorus, mg/l: NA

Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: >2

Other: NA

B. Interim II Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: NA

Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: NA

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: NA

Total Phosphorus, mg/l: NA

Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: NA

Other: NA

C. Final Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: 20

Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: 20

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: NA

Total Phosphorus, mg/l: NA

Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: >2

Other: NA

D. Disinfection Method

Identify the proposed method of disinfection.

☒ Chlorine: 1-4 mg/l after 20 minutes detention time at peak flow

Dechlorination process: NA , OR

☒ Ultraviolet Light: 10 seconds contact time at peak flow

☐ Other: Click to enter text.

Section 4. Design Calculations (Instructions Page 59)

Attach design calculations and plant features for each proposed phase. Example 4 of the instructions includes sample design calculations and plant features.

Attachment: Design Calculations

Section 5. Facility Site (Instructions Page 60)

A. 100-year floodplain

Will the proposed facilities be located above 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.

FEMA FIRMETTE PANEL 48055C0125E

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: Windrose

Section 6. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 60)

A. 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.

Section 7. Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan (Instructions Page 61)

Attach a solids management plan to the application.

Attachment: Solids Management Plan

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 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 68)

Identify the method of land disposal:

- ☒ Surface application
- ☐ Irrigation
- ☐ Drip irrigation system
- ☐ Evaporation
- ☐ Subsurface application
- ☐ Subsurface soils absorption
- ☐ Subsurface area drip dispersal system
- ☐ Evapotranspiration beds
- ☐ Other (describe in detail): Click to enter 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 68)

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
Bermuda Grass and Winter Rye (Phase-I)	12.5 ac	53,500	Y
Bermuda Grass and Winter Rye (Phase-II)	12.5 ac	53,500	Y

Section 3. Storage and Evaporation Lagoons/Ponds (Instructions Page 68)

Table 3.0(2) – Storage and Evaporation Ponds

Pond Number	Surface Area (acres)	Storage Volume (acre-feet)	Dimensions	Liner Type
1	2	20.61	See Site Drawing	Synthetic membrane or clay liner

Attach a copy of a liner certification that was prepared, signed, and sealed by a Texas licensed professional engineer for each pond.

Attachment: Liner Certification

Section 4. Flood and Runoff Protection (Instructions Page 68)

Is the land application site within the 100-year frequency flood level?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, describe how the site will be protected from inundation.

Click to enter text.

Provide the source used to determine the 100-year frequency flood level:

FEMA Firmette Panel – 48055C0125E

Provide a description of tailwater controls and rainfall run-on controls used for the land application site.

The land application site will be graded to protect it from rainfall runoff and protected from inundation by swales and other constructed landforms to direct water away from the land application site.

Section 5. Annual Cropping Plan (Instructions Page 68)

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**: Annual Cropping Plan

- 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 69)

Attach a USGS map with the following information shown and labeled. If not applicable, provide a detailed explanation indicating why. **Attachment**: USGS TLAP 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	Producing? Y/N	Open, cased, capped, or plugged?	Proposed Best Management Practice
NA – No wells			Choose an item.	

Well ID	Well Use	Producing? Y/N	Open, cased, capped, or plugged?	Proposed Best Management Practice
			Choose an item.	
			Choose an item.	
			Choose an item.	
			Choose an item.	

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

Attachment: NA – No wells found

Section 7. Groundwater Quality (Instructions Page 69)

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: Groundwater Quality Report

Are groundwater monitoring wells available onsite? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you plan to install ground water monitoring wells or lysimeters around the land application site? ☐ Yes ☒ 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 70)

A. Soil map

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

Attachment: USDA Soils 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: Soil Analysis

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

Section 9. Effluent Monitoring Data (Instructions Page 71)

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	pH	Chlorine Residual mg/l	Acres irrigated

Date	30 Day Avg Flow MGD	BOD5 mg/l	TSS mg/l	pH	Chlorine Residual mg/l	Acres irrigated

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

Click to enter text.

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 72)

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

A. Irrigation

Area under irrigation, in acres: 25.1

Design application frequency:

hours/day 0.33 (20 min/d) **And** days/week 7

Land grade (slope):

average percent (%): 3-5

maximum percent (%): 3-8

Design application rate in acre-feet/acre/year: 4.78

Design total nitrogen loading rate, in lbs N/acre/year: 389

Soil conductivity (mmhos/cm): See Soils Analysis

Method of application: Spray Irrigation

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

Attachment: Water Balance and 3.1 Surface Land Disposal Engineering Report

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: Click to enter text.

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 BOD_5 loading rate, in lbs BOD_5/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.

Section 2. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 73)

Is the facility subject to *30 TAC Chapter 213*, Edwards Aquifer Rules?

☒ Yes ☐ No

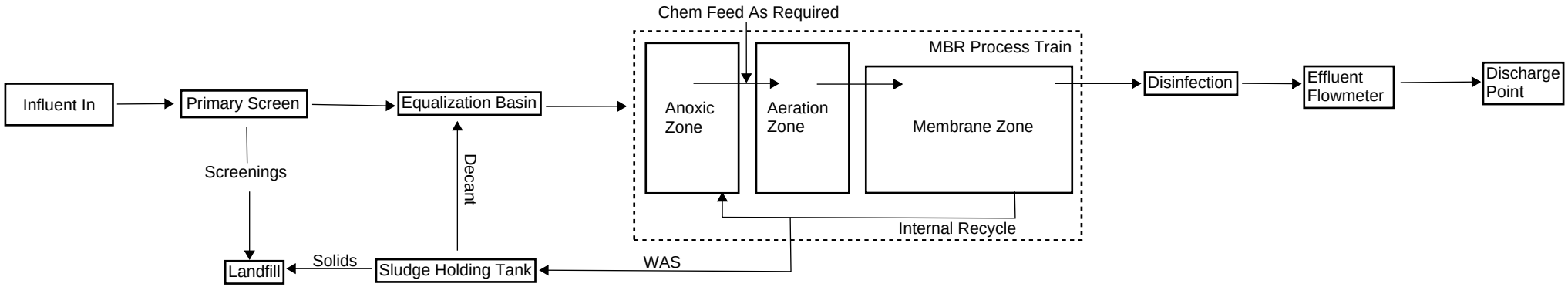
If **yes**, is the facility located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone?

☒ Yes ☐ No

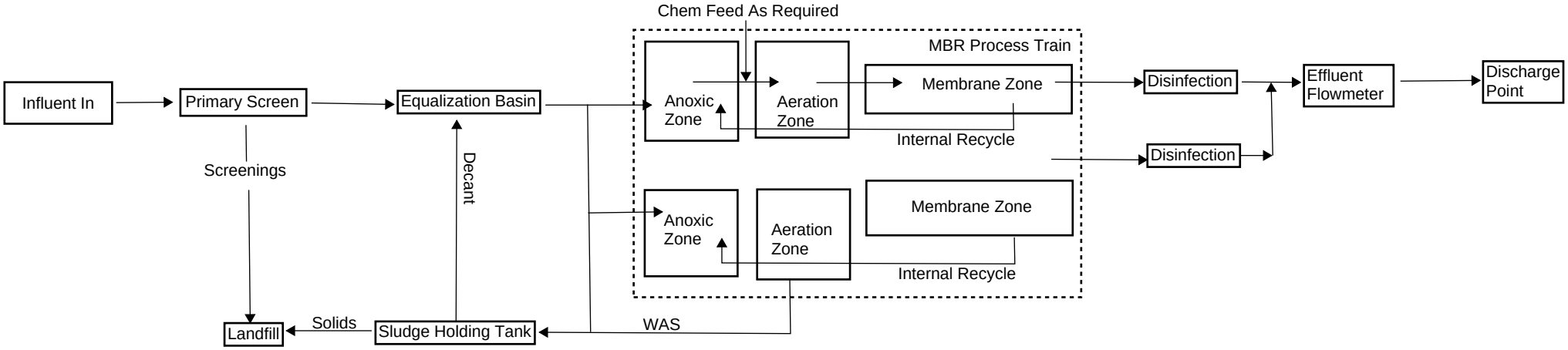
If yes, attach a geological report addressing potential recharge features.

Attachment: Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Report

Paloma Meadows WWTF - Process Flow Diagram
First Phase - 53,500 gpd



Paloma Meadows WWTF - Process Flow Diagram
Final Phase - 107,000 gpd



Equalization Basin and Chlorine Contact Chamber Sizing Phase 1

Tankage Sizing

Project	Paloma Meadows WWTF	Flow	53500	gpd
Date	8/21/2024	2 hr peak	214000	gpd
Phase #	1			

Equalization

11146 gal *2.5Q for 2 hrs

Chlorine sizing:

2972 gal *4Q for 20 min

j & a WASTEWATER

Equalization Basin and Chlorine Contact Chamber Sizing Phase 2

Tankage Sizing

Project	Paloma Meadows WWTF	Flow	107000	gpd
Date	8/21/2024	2 hr peak	428000	gpd
Phase #	2			

Equalization

22292 gal *2.5Q for 2 hrs

Chlorine sizing:

5944 gal *4Q for 20 min

j & a WASTEWATER

Solids Management Calculation Phase I

Project	Paloma Meadows WWTF	
Date	8/21/2024	
Phase #	1	
Flow	100000	GPD
	0.1	MGD
	69.4	GPM

Sludge Holding

Using 2% Flow for WAS Rate

WAS Rate	1070	gpd
Sludge Storage Days	10	days
Sludge Gallons Req'd	10700	gal
Select Tank Size	13000	gal
Days Storage	12	days

Solids Management Calculation Phase II

Project	Paloma Meadows WWTF	
Date	8/21/2024	
Phase #	2	
Flow	200000	GPD
	0.2	MGD
	138.8	GPM

Sludge Holding

Using 2% Flow for WAS Rate

WAS Rate	2140	gpd
Sludge Storage Days	10	days
Sludge Gallons Req'd	21400	gal
Select Tank Size	26000	gal
Days Storage	12	days

j & a WASTEWATER

MBR Process Sizing Calculations

Bioreactor Calculation

1. Design Calculation

1.1 Influent (m3/day) (gal/day)

Items	unit	m3/day	gal/day
	Average	416	110,000
	Design Flow	416	110,000

1.2 Factors

Items			
	HRT	19.0	hr
	SRT	25.0	day
	C/N	4.7	
	C/P	29.6	
	Temp	20.0	℃
	Sludge return	250	%

1.3 Influent Quality

Items	BOD	COD_{Mn}	SS	T-N	T-P	E.coli.	Remarks
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(Count/mL)	
Water quality	350.0	525.0	300.0	70.0	9.0	55000	

1.4 Influent and Effluent Water Quality

Items	BOD	COD_{Mn}	SS	T-N	T-P	E.coli.	
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(Count/mL)	
Influent quality	350.0	525.0	300.0	70.0	9.0	55,000	
Effluent quality	5.0	10.0	5.0	20.0	1.0	1.26	

1.5 Bioreactor Volume

Items	Width	Length	Depth	Height	tank	Volume	HRT
	(mW)	(mL)	(mHe)	(mH)	(#)	(m^3)	(hr)
Anoxic	2.4	12.0	2.2	2.3	2	124.1	7.9
Oxic	2.4	12.0	2.1	2.3	2	118.4	7.5
MBR	2.4	12.0	2.0	2.3	1	56.4	3.6
Total						363.8	19.0

Note: If biorector volume sizes are above the volume calcauted by 30-40%, it will be okay.

1.6 Sludge Production

Items	Sludge (m^3/day)	Water contents (%)
	6.0	99.2

1.7 Air Requirement

Items		
	Oxic reactor (m^3/min)	3.11
	MBR (m^3/min)	12.0

J & A WASTEWATER

2 MASS BALANCE

(Q = 416 ㎥/day) 110,000 GPD

Temp. : 20 ℃ 68 F

Influent		
Q	416	
BOD	350.0	132.5
COD	525.0	198.7
SS	300.0	113.6
T-N	70.0	26.5
T-P	9.0	3.4
E.Coli	55,000	Count/ml

EQ Tank		
Q	416	
BOD	315.0	119.2
COD	472.5	178.8
SS	210.0	79.5
T-N	66.5	25.2
T-P	8.6	3.2
E.Coli	55000	Count/ml

Bioreactors		
Q	416	
BOD	315.0	119.2
COD	472.5	178.8
SS	210.0	79.5
T-N	66.5	25.2
T-P	8.6	3.2
E.Coli	55,000	Count/ml

Factors	
MLSS	5,800
	5,800
	8,000
F/M	0.06
TEMP.	20
SRT	42.6
MLVSS	0.69
FLUX	0.4

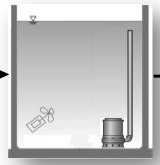
Effluent		
Q	373	
BOD	5.0	1.9
COD	10.0	3.7
SS	5.0	1.9
T-N	20.0	7.5
T-P	1.0	0.4
E.Coli	1	Count/ml

Reuse		
Q	373	
BOD	5.0	1.9
COD	10.0	3.7
SS	5.0	1.9
T-N	20.0	7.5
T-P	1.0	0.4
E.Coli	1	Count/ml

Influent

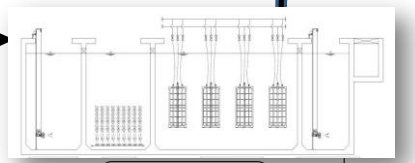
Drum Screen

Drum Screen	
BOD	10%
COD	10%
SS	30%
T-N	5%
T-P	5%



EQ Tank

Aerated EQ



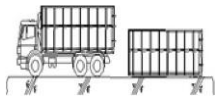
Bioreactors+ Membrane

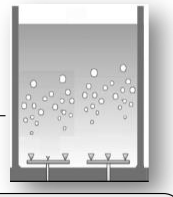
Effluent

Sludge Return = 2.5 Q

Sludge		
Q	6.0	
BOD	4,567	27.4
COD	3,928	23.6
SS	8,000	48.0
T-N	664	4.0
T-P	478	2.9

Bioreactors	
BOD	98.4
COD	97.9
SS	97.6
T-N	69.9
T-P	88.3
E.Coli	100.0





Sludge Tank

Legend
Sewage
Sludge

Unit	
Q	㎥/d
Con.	mg/L
Load	kg/day

j & a WASTEWATER

Appendix (Design Parameters)

Items	Ranges			Design Values	Unit
Anoxic/Oxic MLSS (X_{TSR})	4,000	~	9,500	5,800	mg/L
Oxic MLSS (X_{OX})	6,000	~	12,000	8,000	mg/L
MLVSS/MLSS(X_V)	MLVSS	/	MLSS	0.7	
F/M ration	0.01	~	0.30	0.06	kgBOD/kgMLVSS·d
Sludge return (X_{r1})	50	~	400	250	%
Sludge retention time (SRT)	15	~	50	35.6	day
Bio reactor temperature	10	~	30	20	°C
Bio reactor pH	6.8	~	7.2	7.0	
Dissolved Oxygen concentration (DO)	2.0	~	5.0	2.0	mg/L
Y(net), Sludge yield	0.30	~	0.60	0.47	$mgVSS/mgBOD_{rem}$
b, Sludge decay coefficient	0.05	~	0.30	0.15	day^{-1}
μ_{Nm}, Max nitrifier production	0.30	~	0.60	0.47	day^{-1}
Y_N(net), Nitrifier yield	0.10	~	0.30	0.20	$mgVSS/mgNH_4N_{rem}$
K_o, O_2 Half saturation coefficient	0.40	~	0.60	0.50	O_2 mg/L
K_N, NH_4-N Half saturation coefficient	0.20	~	5.00	0.74	NH_4-N mg/L
Membrane Flux	Design			0.40	$m^3/m^2 \cdot d$
				16.7	LMH
				9.8	GFD
SNR, Specific Nitrification Rate	Oxic			2.70	$mgNH_4N/gMLVSS \cdot hr$
SDNR, Specific denitrification Rate				2.70	$mgNO_3N/gMLVSS \cdot hr$
SPUR				1.24	mg P/gMLSS·hr
BOD/P_{rel}				12.0	P releasing
$BOD/No_x\text{-}N_{rem}$				2.86	Denitrification
N/VSS, Nitrogen % in Biomass	5.00	~	12.0	12.0	%
P/VSS, Phosphofus % in Biomass	1.00	~	7.50	5.8	P uptaking (%)

j & a WASTEWATER

Paloma Meadows WWTF

Wastewater Treatment Facility Process Description

Section 2 – Treatment Process

Treatment Process Description:

Paloma Meadows WWTF will be an MBR system consisting of several process trains. The system will have a primary screen, equalization tanks, multiple process trains consisting of anoxic, pre-aeration, and membrane zones, and sludge holding tanks. The facility will utilize UV or chlorine disinfection. The design will be in accordance with Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Chapter 217 (Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems).

A. Treatment Unit Sizing

Phase I – 53,500 GPD

Headworks with Screening	
Equalization Tank	(1) 12’ dia x 17’ tall – 14,000-gallon capacity
Sludge Holding Tank	(1) 14’ dia x 12’ tall – 13,000-gallon capacity
Process Units	(2) – 30’ x 10’ x 8.5’ SWD – 38,000 gallons
Chlorine Contact Chamber	(1) – 8’ x 10’ x 6’ SWD – 3,600-gallon capacity

Phase II – 107,000 GPD

Headworks with Screening	
Equalization Tank	(2) 12’ dia x 13’ tall – 28,000-gallon capacity
Sludge Holding Tank	(2) 14’ dia x 12’ tall – 26,000-gallon capacity
Process Units	(4) – 30’ x 10’ x 8.5’ SWD – 76,000 gallons
Chlorine Contact Chamber	(2) – 8’ x 10’ x 6’ SWD – 7,200-gallon capacity

SOLIDS MANAGEMENT PLAN

The permit application includes three phases of flows as described below:

- First Phase = 0.0535 mgd
- Final Phase = 0.107 mgd (average annual flow)

Estimated solids generation is based on the below listed criteria:

- Average Influent BOD = 350 mg/L
- Design Influent BOD = 350 mg/L
- Solids Generated = 0.98 Pound Solids per Pound of BOD applied
- Calculations are based on the average influent BOD, as stipulated in Chapter 217.250 for firm dewatering capacity.

(a) Operating range for the mixed liquor suspended solids in the treatment process based on design flow and projected actual flow at the facility.

Phase #	Operating Range (mg/L)
First Phase	8,000 – 12,000
Final Phase	8,000 – 12,000

(b) Description of the procedure and method of solids removal from both wastewater and sludge treatment processes.

The sludge wasting pumps will convey sludge from the treatment basins to the sludge holding basin in final phase. The sludge wasting pumps will be operated manually by the operator. The sludge holding basins/tanks will be pumped as a semi-liquid onto a transport truck where it will be taken to a permitted landfill.

(c) Quantity of solids to be removed from the process and schedule for removal of solids designed to maintain an appropriate solids inventory.

Solids will be removed from the sludge holding basin on a 10-day rotation during final phase. Paloma Meadows WWTF currently does not plan to process waste activated sludge from other wastewater treatment plants in liquid or cake form through its sludge processing facilities.

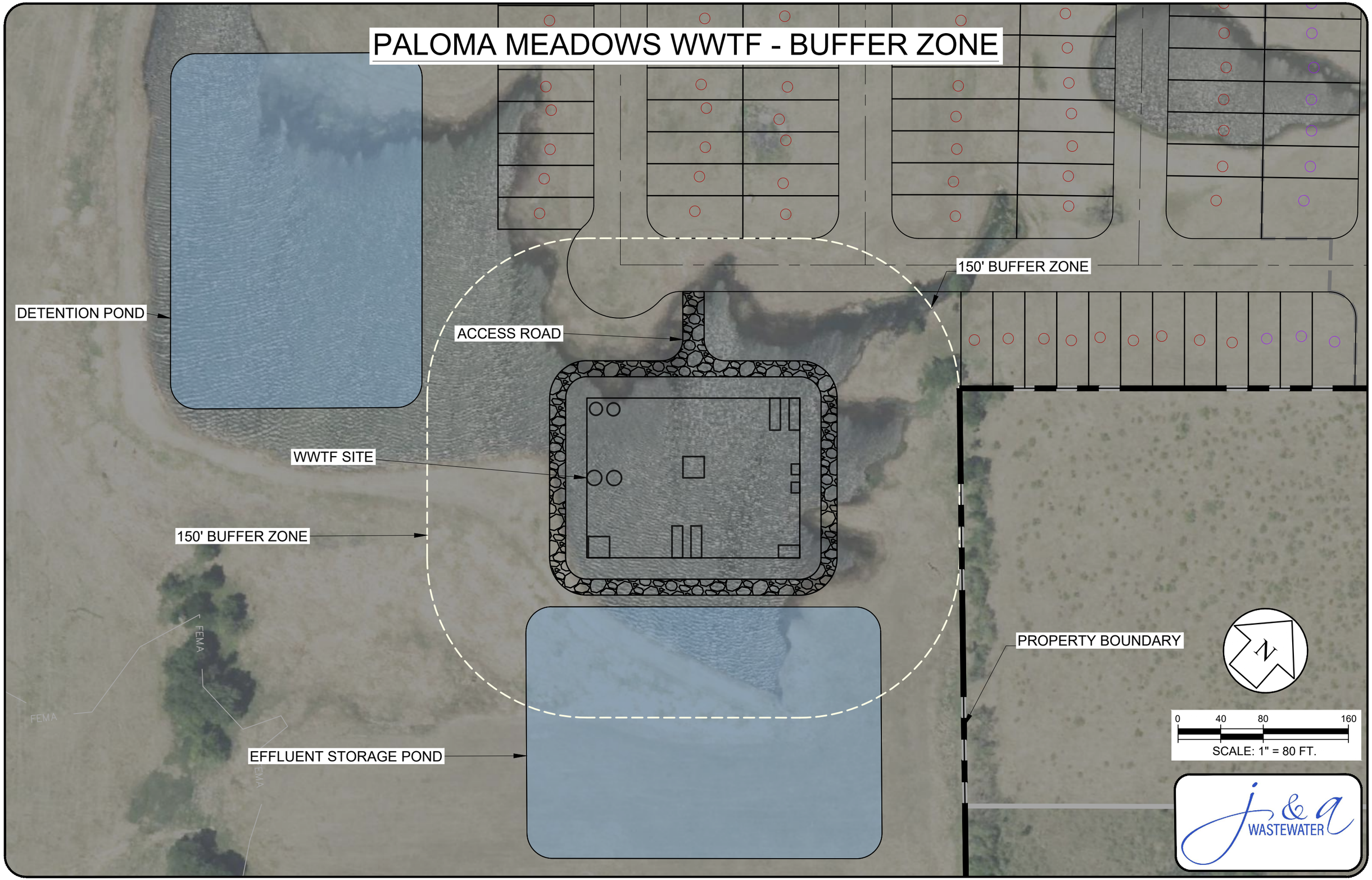
Solids Generated at 100, 75, 50, and 25 percent Design Flow:

First Phase – Average Daily Flow: 0.0535 mgd
100% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.0535 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 153 lb/day
75% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.040 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 114 lb/day
50% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.027 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 77 lb/day
25% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.013 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 37 lb/day

Final Phase – Average Daily Flow: 0.107 mgd
100% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.107 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 306 lb/day
75% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.080 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 229 lb/day
50% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.053 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 152 lb/day
25% Flow: Solids Generation = (350 mg/l)(0.027 MGD)(8.34 lb/mg)(0.98) = 77 lb/day

j & a WASTEWATER

PALOMA MEADOWS WWTF - BUFFER ZONE



PALOMA MEADOWS WWTF - DISPOSAL AREA MAP

PHASE-I
DISPOSAL AREA
12.5

DETENTION POND
2 AC

WWTF BOUNDARY

PROPERTY BOUNDARY/
SERVICE AREA

150' BUFFER ZONE

PHASE-II
DISPOSAL AREA
12.63

EFFLUENT STORAGE POND
2 AC

FEMA

N

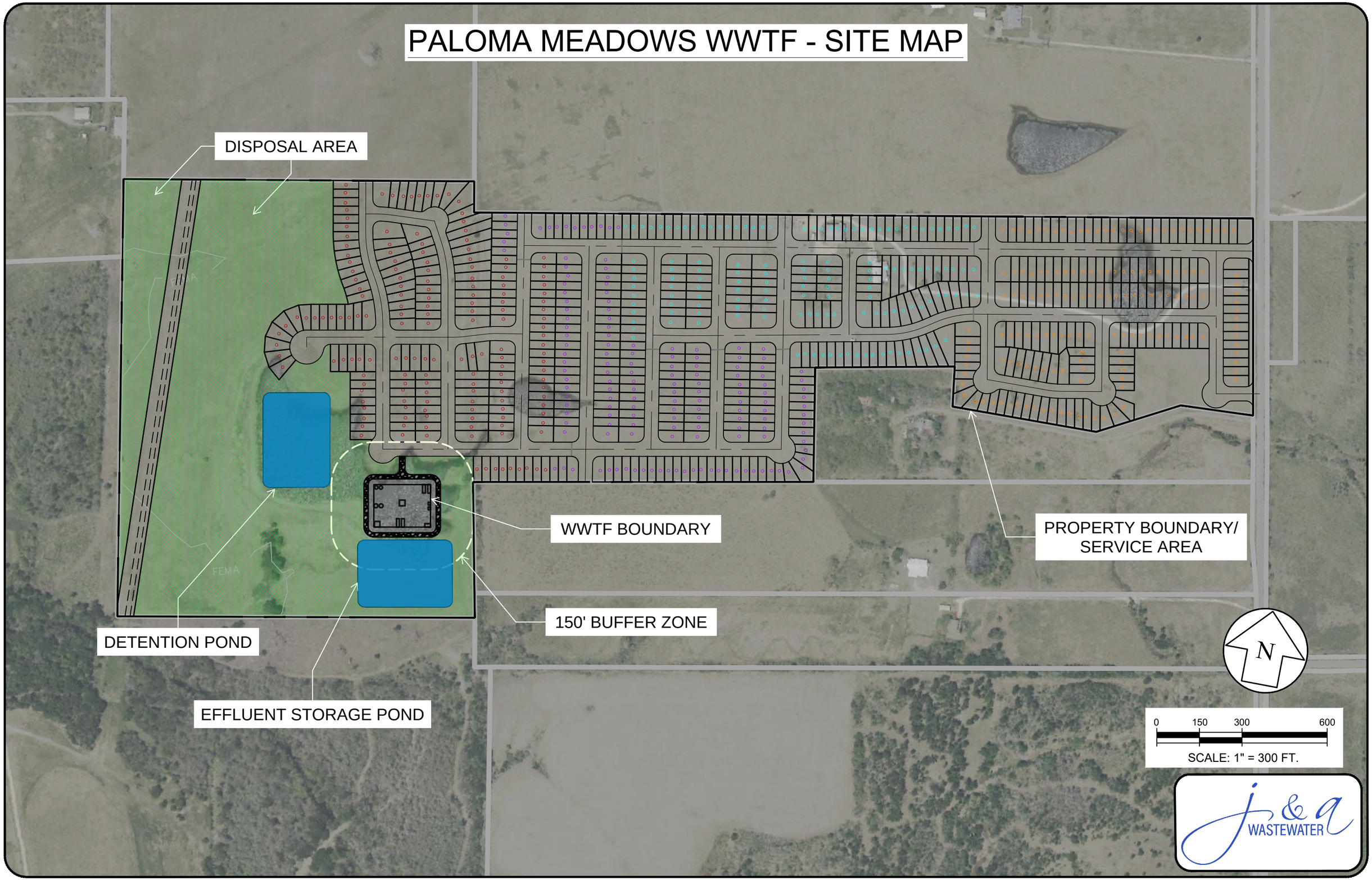
0 150 300 600

SCALE: 1" = 300 FT.

25.13 ACRES TOTAL DISPOSAL SHOWN
25.10 ACRES DISPOSAL USED AT FULL BUILD OUT

j & a WASTEWATER

PALOMA MEADOWS WWTF - SITE MAP



Aug 21, 2024

Jamie L. Miller P.E.
J&A Wastewater
5765 Fig Way
Arvada, CO 80002

Subject: Liner Certification for Paloma Meadows WWTF

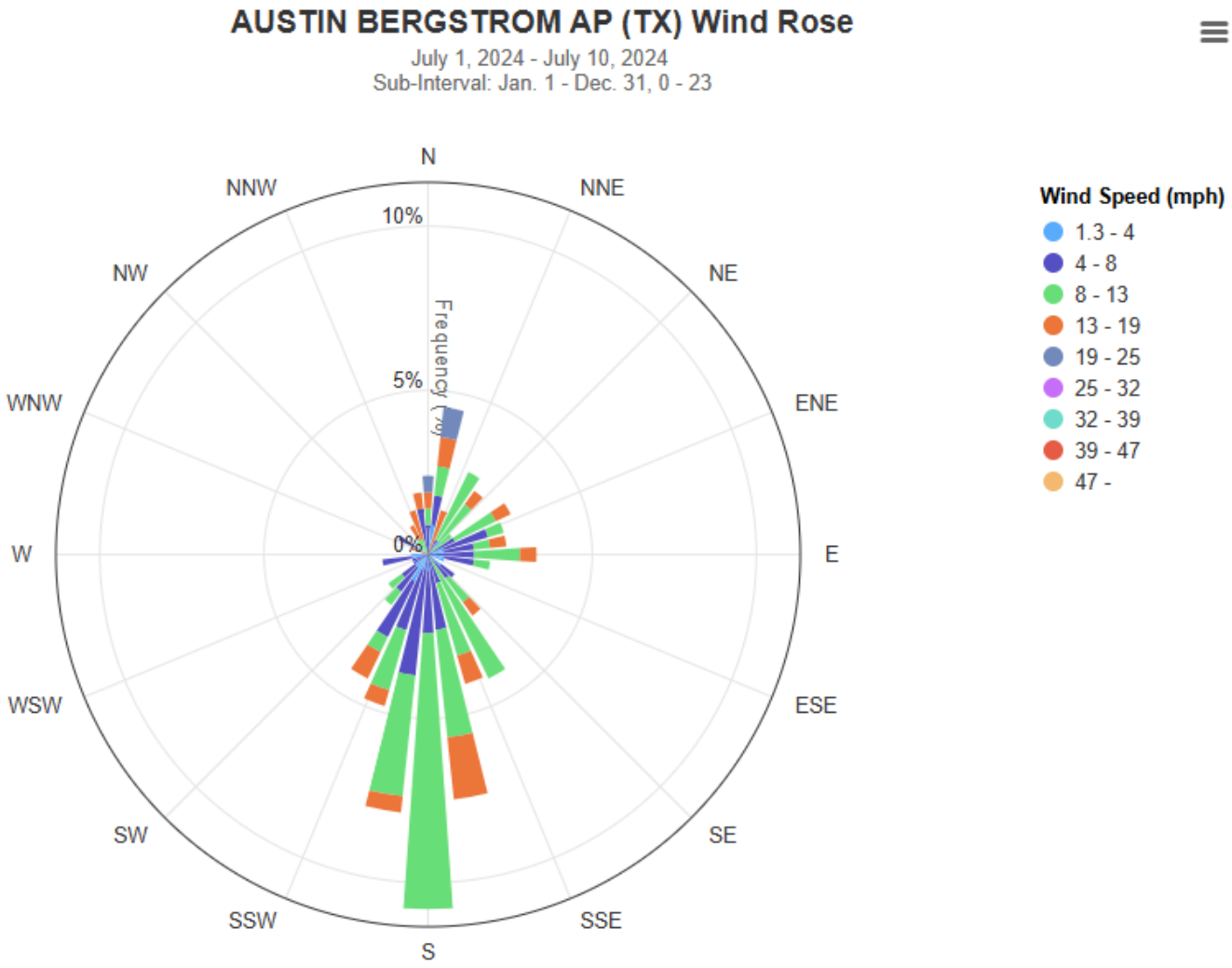
To Whom it May Concern,

The proposed liner for the storage pond for the Paloma Meadows WWTF will meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapters 309 and 217. The liner system will consist of either a synthetic membrane, or a clay liner.

Sincerely,

Jamie L. Miller, P.E.
President
Firm Number F-23372

Paloma Meadows WWTF - Windrose



Paloma Meadows WWTF - TLAP USGS Map

USGS science for a changing world

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map US Topo

LOCKHART NORTH QUADRANGLE
TEXAS
7.5-MINUTE SERIES

No wells found within 1 mile of Disposal Area
Applicant's Property Boundary
0.5 mi Radius From Disposal Fields
1 mi Radius From Disposal Fields
Wastewater Treament Facility Boundary
Disposal Area
Detention Pond
Effluent Storage Pond
-97.7500°
30.0000°
-97.6250°
29.8750°
HAYS CO
CALDWELL CO
ROGERS RANCH RD
SIMMONS FAMILY RANCH RD
HEIDEMEYER LN
CO RD 227
CO RD 223
CO RD 224
CO RD 222
HOBBY HORSE RD
ROLLING RIDGE RD
ELM CREEK RD
Ohlendorf Cem
Polonia Cem
POLONIA RD
Elm Cr
Plum Cr
Brushy Cr
Dry Cr
Site Number Twentyone
Site Number Twenty
Soil Conservation Service Site 15 Reservoir
Barth Lake
Segler Lake
State Highway 3-A Bridge
San Pablo Cem
Guadalupe Cem
Hooks Cem
SAN ANTONIO ST
W SAN ANTONIO ST
LOCKHART

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 14R
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery....NAIP, September 2016 - November 2016
Roads....U.S. Census Bureau, 2015
Names....GNIS, 1979 - 2018
Hydrography....National Hydrography Dataset, 2000 - 2018
Contours....National Elevation Dataset, 2004
Boundaries....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2016 - 2017
Wetlands....FWS National Wetlands Inventory Not Available

MN GN 3°39´ 65 MILS 0°39´ 12 MILS
UTM GRID AND 2019 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

U.S. National Grid
100,000 - m Square ID
PU
Grid Zone Designation 14R

SCALE 1:24 000
KILOMETERS 1 0.5 0 1 2
METERS 1000 500 0 1000 2000
MILES 1 0.5 0 1
FEET 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES
1 Buda
2 Creedmoor
3 Lytton Springs
4 Uhland
5 Dale
6 Martindale
7 Lockhart South
8 McMahan

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route

LOCKHART NORTH, TX
2019

J&A WASTEWATER

Paloma Meadows WWTF – Annual Cropping Plan

a. Soils map depicting the location of the crops proposed or currently being grown. These locations should be identified by field and crop on the soils map.

A USDA Soils Map has been provided with the permit application.

b. All types of crops and acreage irrigated for each crop, including warm and cool season crops.

The 25.1 ac area will be seeded with Bermuda and winter rye grasses.

c. Crop yield goals or estimates.

Yield estimate: Bermuda grass will produce about 1 ton per acre with no applied fertilizer. Winter Rye produces 2 to 3 tons per acres.

d. Growing seasons for each crop including months the field is left fallow (no crops).

Growing season for Bermuda grass is from April through September. The growing season for winter rye is October through March, the fields are never left fallow.

e. Nutrient requirements for each crop, including additional fertilizer requirements for each crop, proposed additional fertilizer applications for each crop, and methods of fertilizer application for each crop, based on annual soil sampling and analysis.

The proposed design total nitrogen loading rate is 1.06 lb/acre/day or 389 lb/acre/year. Bermuda grass can utilize large amounts of nitrogen, with excellent yield response at 400 lbs/ acre/ year. (See Nutrient Demand High in Bermudagrass by Darst, et al. 1996). To most effectively use nitrogen, other nutrients are required such as phosphorus and potassium. These nutrient levels will be monitored through annual soil analysis and supplemented if required. Additional fertilizer is not anticipated but a manual spreader would be used if needed.

f. Provide the minimum and maximum harvest height for the crop (e.g. mowing height of grasses).

Minimum mowing height will be such that the grass is not scorched, approximately 3”. The maximum growing height will be determined by the operator, 18” is anticipated maximum height prior to mowing.

g. Supplemental watering requirements for each crop.

No supplemental watering is anticipated.

h. Salt tolerances of each crop.

Bermuda grass is highly salt tolerant, winter rye is considered to be intermediate in salt tolerance.

i. Describe the harvesting method and the proposed number of harvests for each crop.

The irrigation fields will be regularly mowed with clippings hauled off.

j. If the proposed crop is existing native vegetation that will not be harvested, include a justification that the non-removal of crops will not lead to a buildup in nutrients. If the proposed system is drip irrigation with a proposal to use the existing forested vegetation as a crop, then provide a vegetation survey by a certified arborist describing at a minimum: (1) the number of mature ashe juniper

(Juniperus ashei) and oaks (Quercus viginiana) trees per acre, (2) the number of other trees per acre, (3) percent of overstory canopy cover, (4) the extent of open spaces, and (5) areas with forbs and grasses expressed as percent of the land of each application site. A mature tree is one with a minimum height of 14 feet.

N/A

Paloma Meadows WWTF – Groundwater Quality Report

Background

The Paloma Meadows WWTF will serve a new development that generates 53,500 gpd of domestic strength wastewater in the First Phase, and 107,000 gpd of domestic strength wastewater at full buildout. The treated effluent will be disposed of via surface spray irrigation of 12.5 acres in the First Phase, and 25.1 acres at full buildout. Leona Formation is found in a well closest to the disposal area.

Nearby Well Information

There are no water wells within a mile of the application site boundaries. There are no wells located within 500' of the disposal areas. There are no monitoring wells available, and therefore no groundwater quality baseline data has been established. Below is a portion of the USGS map depicting the WWTF site, effluent disposal areas, and 1-mile radius from the property boundaries.

Impact on Local Groundwater Resources

The wastewater effluent is used to irrigate publicly accessible fields. The effluent applied to the land has a maximum application rate of 0.098 gal/sqft/day to ensure the effluent is taken up by the crop root systems and that potential contaminants do not migrate below the root zone. The treated effluent will be stored in a pond with a liner certified by a Texas Professional Engineer prior to being conveyed to the disposal areas.

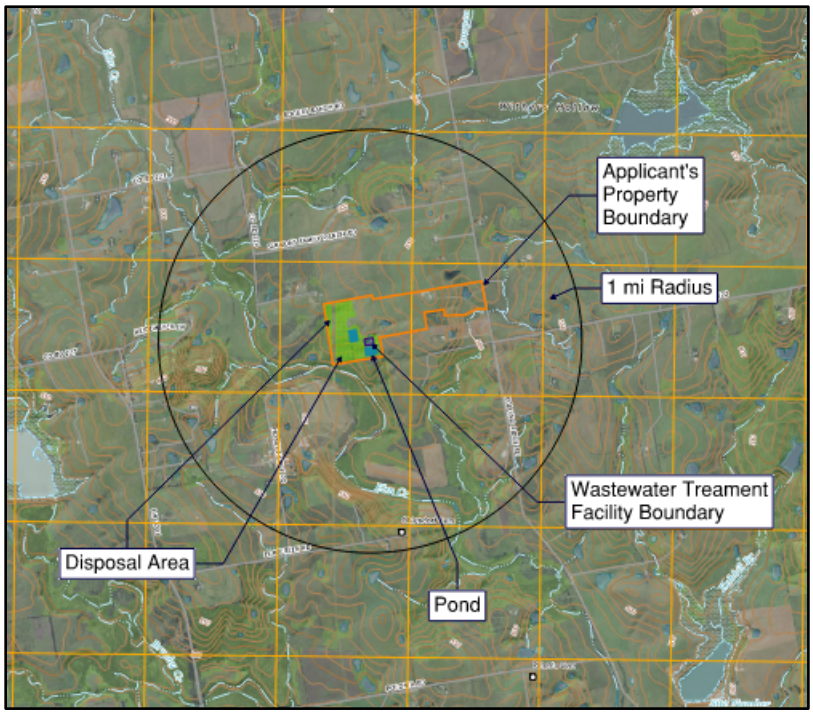


Figure 1: Excerpt from USGS Disposal Map

Water Balance

Paloma Meadows

Phase I - 53,500 gpd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11
	Avg Rain	Avg Runoff	Avg Infiltrated Rainfall	Evapo transpiration	Required Leaching	Total Water Needs	Effluent Req'd in Root Zone	Avg Evaporation	Evap from Reservoir	Effluent Applied to Land	Consumption from Reservoir
JAN	2.24	0.92	1.32	2.70	0.55	3.25	1.93	2.27	0.36	2.27	2.63
FEB	1.69	0.53	1.16	2.88	0.69	3.57	2.41	2.29	0.37	2.84	3.20
MAR	2.59	1.19	1.40	4.31	1.16	5.47	4.07	3.63	0.58	4.79	5.37
APR	2.67	1.25	1.42	4.34	1.17	5.50	4.08	4.28	0.68	4.80	5.48
MAY	4.09	2.45	1.64	4.68	1.22	5.90	4.26	4.80	0.77	5.01	5.78
JUN	3.04	1.55	1.49	5.46	1.59	7.04	5.55	5.97	0.96	6.53	7.49
JUL	2.50	1.12	1.38	6.60	2.08	8.68	7.30	6.55	1.05	8.58	9.63
AUG	2.70	1.27	1.43	6.11	1.87	7.99	6.56	6.44	1.03	7.72	8.75
SEP	3.38	1.83	1.55	4.99	1.38	6.37	4.82	5.09	0.81	5.67	6.49
OCT	3.87	2.26	1.61	4.35	1.09	5.44	3.83	4.12	0.66	4.51	5.17
NOV	2.69	1.27	1.42	2.99	0.63	3.62	2.19	2.91	0.47	2.58	3.04
DEC	2.02	0.76	1.26	2.48	0.49	2.97	1.71	2.16	0.35	2.01	2.35
TOTAL	**33.48**	**16.39**	**17.09**	**51.88**	**13.92**	**65.80**	**48.71**	**50.51**	**8.08**	**57.31**	**65.39**

12	13	14a	14b	15	16	17	18a		18b	19	20
	Effluent Applied to Land (in)	Mean Rainfall Distribution (%)	Rainfall (Max) (in)	Runoff (Max) (in)	Infiltrated Rainfall (in)	Total Avail H_2O (in)	% Distribution of Mean	Min Annual Net Evap Proportionally Distributed (in)	Net Evaporation (min) (in)	Storage (in-ac/ac)	Accumulated Storage (in-ac/ac)
JAN	4.795	6.7	3.36	1.82	1.54	6.34	4.49	1.78	0.29	2.50	7.38
FEB	4.795	5.0	2.54	1.14	1.39	6.19	4.53	1.80	0.29	1.95	9.32
MAR	4.795	7.7	3.89	2.27	1.62	6.41	7.19	2.85	0.46	-0.20	9.12
APR	4.795	8.0	4.01	2.38	1.63	6.42	8.47	3.36	0.54	-0.30	8.83
MAY	4.795	12.2	6.14	4.33	1.81	6.61	9.50	3.77	0.60	-0.62	8.21
JUN	4.795	9.1	4.56	2.87	1.69	6.48	11.82	4.69	0.75	-2.26	5.95
JUL	4.795	7.5	3.75	2.15	1.60	6.39	12.97	5.15	0.82	-4.36	1.59
AUG	4.795	8.1	4.05	2.42	1.63	6.43	12.75	5.06	0.81	-3.49	-1.90
SEP	4.795	10.1	5.07	3.34	1.74	6.53	10.08	4.00	0.64	-1.29	-3.19
OCT	4.795	11.6	5.81	4.02	1.79	6.59	8.16	3.24	0.52	-0.02	-3.21
NOV	4.795	8.0	4.04	2.40	1.63	6.43	5.76	2.29	0.37	2.10	2.10
DEC	4.795	6.0	3.03	1.54	1.49	6.28	4.28	1.70	0.27	2.78	4.88
TOTAL	**57.53**	**100.00**	**50.24**	**30.68**	**19.56**	**77.10**	**100.00**	**39.71**	**6.35**		

Hydro Group:	D	Effluent Quantity:	53,500 gpd
Curve Number (N):	84	Pond Size:	2 acres
S = 1000/N - 10:	1.905	Disposal area:	12.5 acres
C_E:	2	Ratio:	0.1600
C_1:	7		
irrigation efficiency:	0.85	Max Year Annual Rainfall:	50.24 in
		Min Year Annual Evaporation:	39.71 in
Required Capacity:	9.71 acre-ft		
	3.16 MG		

j & a WASTEWATER

Water Balance

Paloma Meadows

Phase II - 107,000 gpd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11
	Avg Rain	Avg Runoff	Avg Infiltrated Rainfall	Evapo transpiration	Required Leaching	Total Water Needs	Effluent Req'd in Root Zone	Avg Evaporation	Evap from Reservoir	Effluent Applied to Land	Consumption from Reservoir
JAN	2.24	0.92	1.32	2.70	0.55	3.25	1.93	2.27	0.18	2.27	2.45
FEB	1.69	0.53	1.16	2.88	0.69	3.57	2.41	2.29	0.18	2.84	3.02
MAR	2.59	1.19	1.40	4.31	1.16	5.47	4.07	3.63	0.29	4.79	5.08
APR	2.67	1.25	1.42	4.34	1.17	5.50	4.08	4.28	0.34	4.80	5.14
MAY	4.09	2.45	1.64	4.68	1.22	5.90	4.26	4.80	0.38	5.01	5.40
JUN	3.04	1.55	1.49	5.46	1.59	7.04	5.55	5.97	0.48	6.53	7.01
JUL	2.50	1.12	1.38	6.60	2.08	8.68	7.30	6.55	0.52	8.58	9.11
AUG	2.70	1.27	1.43	6.11	1.87	7.99	6.56	6.44	0.51	7.72	8.23
SEP	3.38	1.83	1.55	4.99	1.38	6.37	4.82	5.09	0.41	5.67	6.08
OCT	3.87	2.26	1.61	4.35	1.09	5.44	3.83	4.12	0.33	4.51	4.84
NOV	2.69	1.27	1.42	2.99	0.63	3.62	2.19	2.91	0.23	2.58	2.81
DEC	2.02	0.76	1.26	2.48	0.49	2.97	1.71	2.16	0.17	2.01	2.18
TOTAL	**33.48**	**16.39**	**17.09**	**51.88**	**13.92**	**65.80**	**48.71**	**50.51**	**4.02**	**57.31**	**61.33**

12	13	14a	14b	15	16	17	18a		18b	19	20
	Effluent Applied to Land (in)	Mean Rainfall Distribution (%)	Rainfall (Max) (in)	Runoff (Max) (in)	Infiltrated Rainfall (in)	Total Avail H_2O (in)	% Distribution of Mean	Min Annual Net Evap Proportionally Distributed (in)	Net Evaporation (min) (in)	Storage (in-ac/ac)	Accumulated Storage (in-ac/ac)
JAN	4.775	6.7	3.36	1.82	1.54	6.32	4.49	1.78	0.14	2.62	7.79
FEB	4.775	5.0	2.54	1.14	1.39	6.17	4.53	1.80	0.14	2.07	9.86
MAR	4.775	7.7	3.89	2.27	1.62	6.39	7.19	2.85	0.23	0.01	9.87
APR	4.775	8.0	4.01	2.38	1.63	6.41	8.47	3.36	0.27	-0.05	9.82
MAY	4.775	12.2	6.14	4.33	1.81	6.59	9.50	3.77	0.30	-0.34	9.48
JUN	4.775	9.1	4.56	2.87	1.69	6.46	11.82	4.69	0.37	-1.90	7.59
JUL	4.775	7.5	3.75	2.15	1.60	6.37	12.97	5.15	0.41	-3.97	3.62
AUG	4.775	8.1	4.05	2.42	1.63	6.41	12.75	5.06	0.40	-3.10	0.52
SEP	4.775	10.1	5.07	3.34	1.74	6.51	10.08	4.00	0.32	-0.99	-0.47
OCT	4.775	11.6	5.81	4.02	1.79	6.57	8.16	3.24	0.26	0.22	-0.25
NOV	4.775	8.0	4.04	2.40	1.63	6.41	5.76	2.29	0.18	2.26	2.26
DEC	4.775	6.0	3.03	1.54	1.49	6.26	4.28	1.70	0.14	2.90	5.16
TOTAL	**57.31**	**100.00**	**50.24**	**30.68**	**19.56**	**76.87**	**100.00**	**39.71**	**3.16**		

Hydro Group:	D	Effluent Quantity:	107,000 gpd
Curve Number (N):	84	Pond Size:	2 acres
S = 1000/N - 10:	1.905	Disposal area:	25.1 acres
C_E:	2	Ratio:	0.0797
C_1:	7		
irrigation efficiency:	0.85	Max Year Annual Rainfall:	50.24 in
		Min Year Annual Evaporation:	39.71 in
Required Capacity:	20.61 acre-ft		
	6.72 MG		

j & a WASTEWATER

Paloma Meadows WWTF
DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 3.1 SURFACE LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT
ENGINEERING REPORT

Water balance and storage volume calculations have been completed for flows of all phases. The pond for constructed First Phase (2 ac) will be sized to accommodate Final Phase flows. At full buildout of 107,000 gpd, 25.1 acres are disposal is required. The following is a summary providing references/sources for the data used to develop the tables. Also enclosed are the irrigation efficiency assumptions, summary of the application rates per month per acre, nitrogen loading, and water balance. The clarifications are below, water balance with storage volume calculations is presented separately as their own attachments titled "Water Balance".

Water Balance Table Column	**Assumptions and References/Sources**
Column 2: Average Rainfall	Data obtained from Texas Water Development Board Quadrangle 810; https://waterdatafortexas.org/lake-evaporation-rainfall; years 1998 – 2023.
Column 3: Average Runoff	Curve number (CN) was obtained from SCS Technical Release No. 55. A curve number of 84 was used, considering lawns and parks in fair condition (grass cover between 50% to 75%) in soils that fall into hydro groups D.
Column 4: Average Infiltrated Rainfall	Obtained by subtracting average runoff from average rainfall.
Column 5: Evapotranspiration	Data obtained from Mean Crop Consumptive Use and Free-Water Evaporation for Texas by Borelli et. al – Table 5 – Grass Reference Crop Evapotranspiration (ET_o). Used a K_c value of 1.0 for cool season rye grass, and 0.85 for warm season Bermuda grass. Cold season is Jan-Mar, Oct-Dec; warm season is Apr-Sep.
Column 6: Required Leaching	Ce (electrical conductivity) was based on laboratory results of the effluent from a similar facility in the area, a value of 2 mmhos/cm was used. Cl (allowable conductivity of soil) = 7 based on 30 TAC 309.20, Table 3, winter Rye and Bermuda grass.
Column 7: Total Water Needs	Obtained by adding evapotranspiration and required leaching.
Column 8: Effluent Needed in Root Zone	Obtained by subtracting average infiltrated rainfall from total water needs (assume zero if value is less than zero).
Column 9: Net Evaporation from Reservoir Surface	Data obtained from Texas Water Development Board Quadrangle 810; https://waterdatafortexas.org/lake-evaporation-rainfall; years 1998 – 2023.
Column 10: Effluent Applied to Land	Obtained by dividing the effluent needed in root zone by the irrigation efficiency, K, assumed to be 0.85 or 85%
Column 11: Consumption from Reservoir	Obtained by adding net evaporation and effluent applied to land.
Column 13: Effluent Received for Application or Storage	Based on First Phase flows of 53,500 gpd and 12.5 acres of TLAP area, Final Phase flows of 107,000 gpd and 25.1 acres of TLAP area.

Column 14: Rainfall (Maximum)	Data on maximum rainfall year in the past 25 years was obtained from Texas Water Development Board Quadrangle 810 Precipitation (inches) from 1998 to 2023, 50.24 inches in 2004. The total was distributed proportionally to monthly average rainfall.
Column 15: Runoff (Maximum)	Calculated as shown above for Column 3 using maximum rainfall numbers from Column 14.
Column 16: Infiltrated Rainfall	Obtained by subtracting maximum runoff (Column 15) from maximum rainfall (Column 14).
Column 17: Available Water	Obtained by adding effluent received (Column 13) and infiltrated rainfall (Column 16).
Column 18b: Lowest Annual Net Evaporation	Data on minimum net evaporation year in the past 25 years was obtained from Texas Water Development Board Quadrangle 810, Monthly Evaporation (inches) from 1998 to 2023: 39.71 inches in 2007. The total was distributed proportionally to monthly average evaporation.
Column 19: Storage	Obtained by subtracting lowest annual net evaporation (Column 18b) from effluent received (Column 13), then subtracting total water needs (Column 7) – infiltrated rainfall (Column 16) divided by k (irrigation efficiency of 0.85). If total water needs (Column 7) – infiltrated rainfall (Column 16) divided by k (irrigation efficiency of 0.85) is < 0, then storage = Column 13 – Column 18b).
Column 20: Accumulated Storage	Summation beginning with the first consecutive month of possible values from Column 19.

Irrigation Efficiency

Based on Howell 2003, average irrigation efficiency for spray irrigation in a field environment ranges from 85 to 90 percent. Therefore, an efficiency of 85 percent was assumed for water balance and storage calculations.

Nitrogen Balance

It is anticipated that total nitrogen in the effluent will be ≤30 mg/L. Loading will be as follows:

30 mg/L x 107,000 g/day x 3.78 L/g / 453,592 lbs/mg x 365 day/year =

9,764 lbs/year spread across 25.1 acres = 389 lbs/acre/year

Bermuda grass is able to utilize large amounts of nitrogen, with excellent yield response at around 400 pounds per acre per year. (See: Nutrient Demand High In Bermudagrass by Darst, et al. 1996).

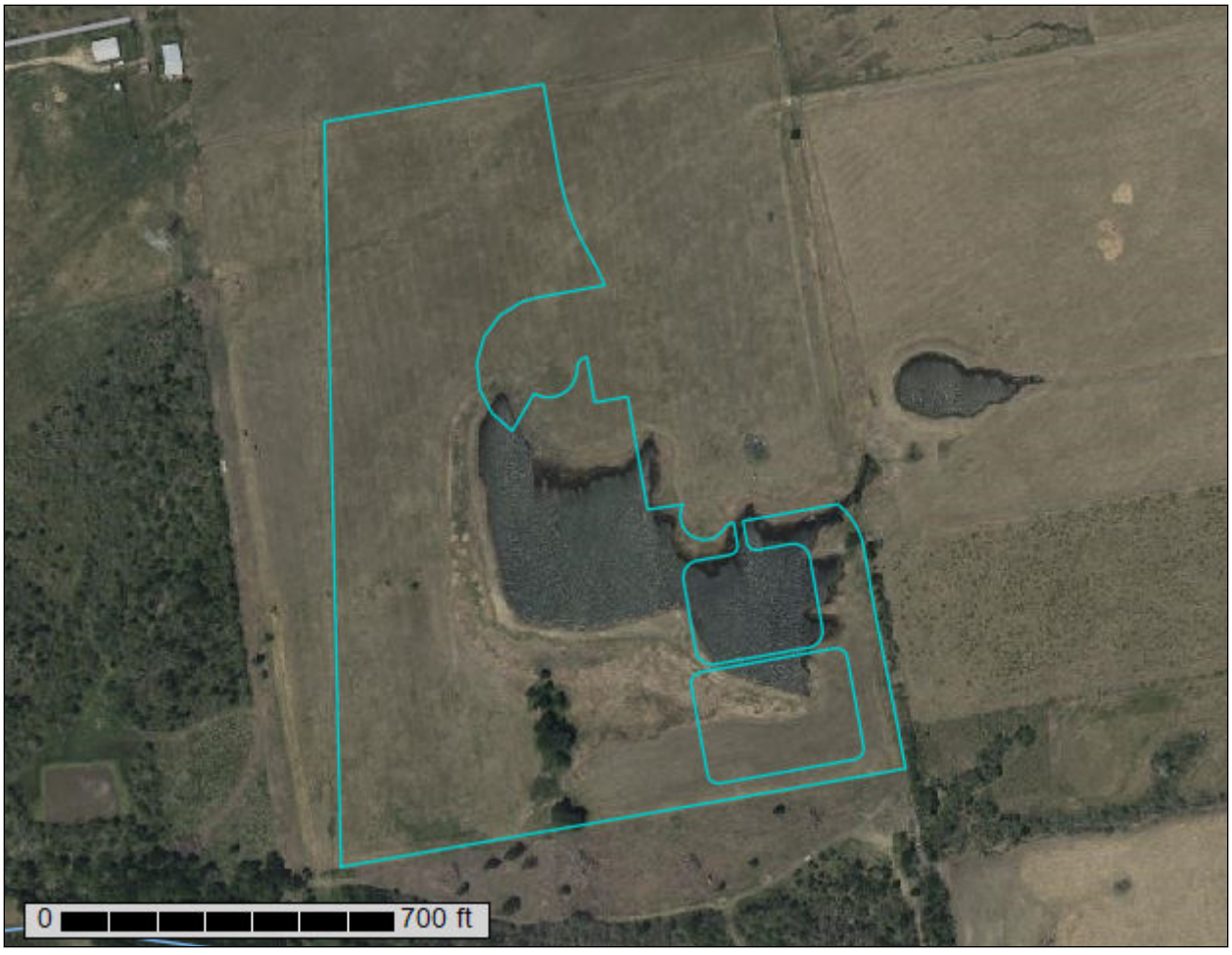
United States Department of Agriculture

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 Caldwell County, Texas



August 22, 2024

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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

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.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:2,920 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 40 80 160 240

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

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

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

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

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

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

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Caldwell County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 31, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 13, 2022—Apr 6, 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
BrB	Branyon clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.2	0.9%
BuB	Burleson clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
HpD	Houston Black gravelly clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	23.3	99.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		**23.5**	**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.

Caldwell County, Texas

BrB—Branyon clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2shgw
Elevation: 290 to 1,040 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 39 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 243 to 288 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Branyon and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Branyon

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Calcareous clayey alluvium derived from mudstone of pleistocene age

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 12 inches: clay
Bkss - 12 to 72 inches: clay
BCkss - 72 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately 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: 35 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 7.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Houston black

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Burleson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces, stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai, circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Lewisville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY007TX - Southern Clay Loam
Hydric soil rating: No

BuB—Burleson clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tbtx
Elevation: 120 to 970 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 47 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 69 degrees F
Frost-free period: 228 to 239 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Burleson and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Burleson

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Calcareous clayey alluvium of pleistocene age derived from mudstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: clay
Bss - 5 to 20 inches: clay
Bkss - 20 to 43 inches: clay
2Ck - 43 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately 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: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Wilson

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: R086AY004TX - Southern Claypan Prairie
Hydric soil rating: No

Branyon

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

HpD—Houston Black gravelly clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2shgs
Elevation: 370 to 810 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 37 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 67 to 68 degrees F
Frost-free period: 249 to 272 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Houston black and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Houston Black

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from calcareous mudstone of upper cretaceous age

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 13 inches: gravelly clay
Bkss - 13 to 63 inches: clay
BCkssz - 63 to 86 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately 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: 35 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 5 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: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Heiden

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

United States Department of Agriculture

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 Caldwell County, Texas

August 22, 2024

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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

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.

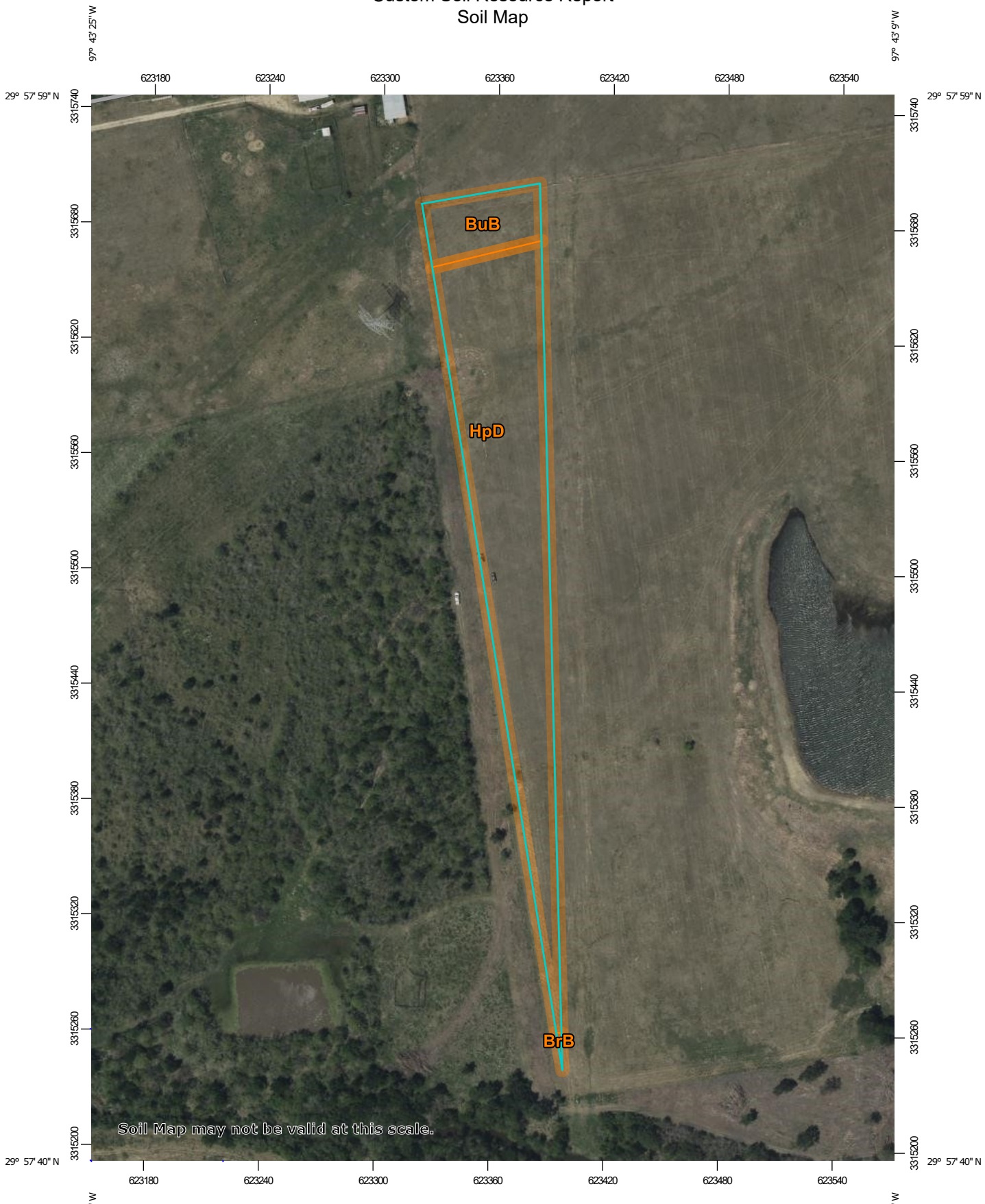
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:2,710 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 40 80 160 240

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

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

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

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

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

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

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Caldwell County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 31, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 13, 2022—Apr 6, 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
BrB	Branyon clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.0	0.2%
BuB	Burleson clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.5	13.3%
HpD	Houston Black gravelly clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	3.1	86.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		**3.5**	**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.

Caldwell County, Texas

BrB—Branyon clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2shgw
Elevation: 290 to 1,040 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 39 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 243 to 288 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Branyon and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Branyon

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Calcareous clayey alluvium derived from mudstone of pleistocene age

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 12 inches: clay
Bkss - 12 to 72 inches: clay
BCkss - 72 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately 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: 35 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 7.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Houston black

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Burleson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces, stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai, circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Lewisville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY007TX - Southern Clay Loam
Hydric soil rating: No

BuB—Burleson clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tbtx
Elevation: 120 to 970 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 47 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 69 degrees F
Frost-free period: 228 to 239 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Burleson and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Burleson

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Calcareous clayey alluvium of pleistocene age derived from mudstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: clay
Bss - 5 to 20 inches: clay
Bkss - 20 to 43 inches: clay
2Ck - 43 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately 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: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Wilson

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: R086AY004TX - Southern Claypan Prairie
Hydric soil rating: No

Branyon

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

HpD—Houston Black gravelly clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2shgs
Elevation: 370 to 810 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 37 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 67 to 68 degrees F
Frost-free period: 249 to 272 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Houston black and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Houston Black

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from calcareous mudstone of upper cretaceous age

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 13 inches: gravelly clay
Bkss - 13 to 63 inches: clay
BCkssz - 63 to 86 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately 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: 35 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 5 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: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Heiden

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

Soils Analysis and Evaluation

Memorandum

To: Everhomes Company, LLC LP.

From: Crystal Hall, P.G., BGE, Inc.

Date: March 6, 2024

Subject: Schuelke Tract – Soil Analysis and Evaluation

Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide results of the soil analysis and site visit on the approximately 27.5-acre tract located west of County Road (CR) 222 and approximately 3.5 miles south of State Highway (SH) 21 in Caldwell County, Texas, known as the Schuelke Tract (hereafter "subject property"). The subject property was assessed by BGE, Inc. (BGE) on behalf of Everhomes Company, LLC LP. in accordance with guidelines provided by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on a Texas Land Application Permit for domestic wastewater treatment.

Background

A Texas Land Application Permit is being completed for the Tract to support the construction of a single-family subdivision. The Texas Administrative Code (TAC) guidance was utilized and is outlined below:

- The applicant shall conduct and submit, with the application, a soil evaluation to identify the soils associated with the proposed site. At least one profile hole per soil type must be included in the evaluation. The applicant shall use soil borings, where appropriate, for enhancement of the profile hole determinations. The profile holes used in the site evaluation must be no more than five feet deep, or to the first continuous lateral lithic contact. The soil evaluation was performed by a licensed professional geoscientist and included the following information:
- total depth of the profile hole
- primary rooting depth
- secondary rooting depth
- horizon descriptions which shall include:
    - depth of the horizon
    - soil texture
    - soil structure
    - soil color
    - mottling
    - percent coarse fragments
- boundary descriptions (soil horizons)
- restrictive horizons
- potential water bearing zones
- active water bearing zones

The subject property is mapped within the Soil Survey of Caldwell County. Soil survey data was utilized to establish the geomorphological setting and soil type present. Detailed soil map unit descriptions and soil characteristics were derived from information available in the online NRCS Web Soil Survey, and soil series locations were determined from information available in the online NRCS Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) (See **Attachment C**). The NRCS National Hydric Soils List was also used to identify the limits of mapped hydric soils within the subject property. The soil map units identified in the subject property and the characteristics of each soil map unit are provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Characteristics of Soil Units Intersected by the Subject Property

Soil Map Unit	Map Unit Symbol	Percent of Subject Property	Soil Characteristics			
			Drainage Class	Permeability	Surface Runoff	Hydric
Branyon clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	BrB	0.8	Moderately well drained	Very low to moderately	Very high	No
Burleson clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	BuB	1.4	Moderately well drained	Very low to moderately	Very high	No
Houston Black gravelly clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	HpD	97.8	Moderately well drained	Very low to moderately	Very high	No

Methodology

A field visit was conducted on January 8, 2024, by BGE environmental scientists and a licensed professional geoscientist. Composite and benchmark sampling techniques were used when sampling the soils of the wastewater application area. The three individual soil types located in this area, as defined by the USDA Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey, were sampled individually at zones 0 to 6, 6 to 18, and 18 to 30 inches below surface level (see **Attachment A: Field Methodology Map**). Each composite sample represented no more than 80 acres with no less than 15 subsamples representing each composite sample. Each benchmark sample represented no more than 80 acres with at least 7 subsamples for each benchmark composite sample. Subsamples were composited by individual site, zone, and soil type for analysis and reporting.

Soil Analysis

Soil samples collected from the site visit were sent to the TCEQ accredited Texas A&M Soil, Water, and Forage Testing Laboratory Department of Soil and Crop Sciences on January 9, 2024. The results are included in **Attachment B**. Additionally, the TAC requires analysis of the soil profile by a licensed geoscientist. A site visit was conducted by Mrs. Crystal Hall, P.G. (License Number 11409) on January 18,

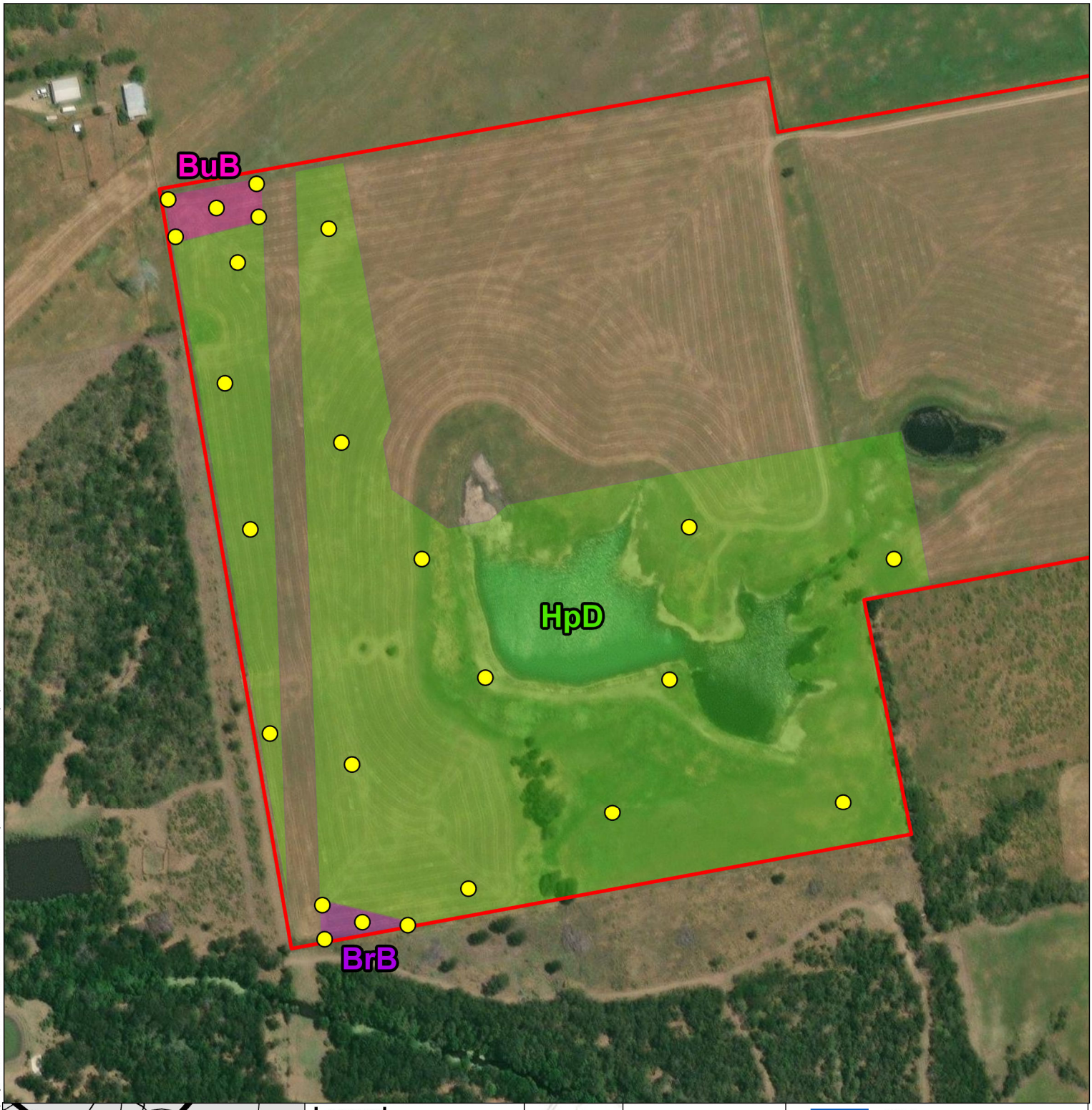
2024, the field results are summarized below in **Table 2**. This soil analysis has been completed to support the TLAP Application.

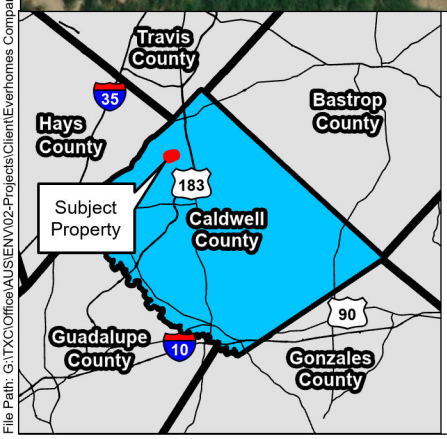
Table 2: Soil Evaluation

Hole Number	**1**	**2**	**3**
Soil Type	BuB	HpD	BrB
Horizon	1	1	1
Total Depth	36”	36”	36”
Primary Root Depth	8”	7”	6”
Secondary Root Depth	11”	21”	10”
Horizon Description	Upper 4” plowed, 4”- 36” intact	Upper 4” plowed, 4”- 36” intact	Upper 4” plowed, 4”- 36” intact
Depth of Horizon	0-36”	0-36”	0-36”
Soil Texture	Clay	Clay	Clay
Soil Structure	Granular	Granular	Granular
Soil Color	7.5YR 2.5/1	10 YR 4/2	7.5YR 3/2
Mottling	N/A	N/A	7.5YR 2.5/1

Percent Coarse Fragments	5-7%	15%	2%
Boundary Description	N/A	N/A	N/A
Restrictive Horizon	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Bearing	N/A	N/A	N/A

3/8/2024





Legend

- Subject Property
- Soil Survey Point

Soils within Project Area

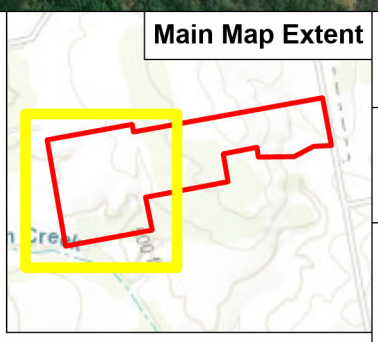
- BrB (Samples 1A-1C)
- BuB (Samples 2A-2C)
- HpD (Samples 3A-3C)

N

0 125 250

Feet

Main Map Extent



BGE, Inc.
101 West Louis Henna Blvd, Suite 400
Austin, TX 78728
Tel: 512-879-0400 Fax: 512-879-0499
www.bgeinc.com

Schuelke Road Tract

Field Methodology Map

Caldwell, TX

Date: March 2024 | Project: 10764-00

File Path: G:\TXC\Office\AUS\ENV\02-Projects\Client\Everhomes Company, LLC\10764-00 Schuelke road\GIS\Schuelke Road TLAP Maps\Schuelke Road TLAP Maps.aprx

GIS Analyst: mdarsey

Data Source: BGE (2024), NRCS (2023)

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 0.2 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646703
Customer Sample ID: 1A
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow / VLow / Low / Mod / High / VHigh / Excess.	Fertilizer Recommended
pH	7.0	(5.8)	-	Neutral	
Conductivity	42	(-)	umho/cm	None	
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**		
Phosphorus	2	(0)	ppm		
Potassium	275	(0)	ppm		
Calcium	7,052	(180)	ppm		
Magnesium	330	(50)	ppm		
Sulfur	38	(13)	ppm		
Sodium	29	(-)	ppm		
Iron					
Zinc					
Manganese					
Copper					
Boron					
Limestone Requirement					

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)

pH	6.7		
Conductivity	0.37	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	19	ppm	0.837 meq/L
Potassium	5	ppm	0.120 meq/L
Calcium	50	ppm	2.500 meq/L
Magnesium	3	ppm	0.268 meq/L
SAR	0.71		
SSP	22.48		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

`

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

ProAnalysisVer. 2.19j

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 0.2 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646704
Customer Sample ID: 1B
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	7.1	(5.8)	-	Slightly Alkaline						
Conductivity	43	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	1	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	263	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	7,804	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	364	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	41	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	37	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.5		
Conductivity	0.29	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	19	ppm	0.837 meq/L
Potassium	4	ppm	0.097 meq/L
Calcium	39	ppm	1.967 meq/L
Magnesium	3	ppm	0.211 meq/L
SAR	0.80		
SSP	26.91		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 0.2 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646705
Customer Sample ID: 1C
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	7.1	(5.8)	-	Slightly Alkaline						
Conductivity	97	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	1	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	246	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	7,610	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	363	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	38	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	41	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.6		
Conductivity	0.25	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	17	ppm	0.743 meq/L
Potassium	4	ppm	0.091 meq/L
Calcium	32	ppm	1.576 meq/L
Magnesium	2	ppm	0.191 meq/L
SAR	0.79		
SSP	28.57		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 0.4 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646706
Customer Sample ID: 2A
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	7.0	(5.8)	-	Slightly Acid						
Conductivity	268	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	0	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	229	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	7,148	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	355	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	37	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	29	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.3		
Conductivity	0.34	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	20	ppm	0.856 meq/L
Potassium	5	ppm	0.132 meq/L
Calcium	43	ppm	2.130 meq/L
Magnesium	4	ppm	0.300 meq/L
SAR	0.78		
SSP	25.05		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 0.4 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646707
Customer Sample ID: 2B
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	7.1	(5.8)	-	Neutral						
Conductivity	174	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	0	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	200	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	7,240	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	448	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	38	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	69	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.4		
Conductivity	0.32	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	29	ppm	1.266 meq/L
Potassium	5	ppm	0.125 meq/L
Calcium	29	ppm	1.465 meq/L
Magnesium	3	ppm	0.248 meq/L
SAR	1.37		
SSP	40.78		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 0.4 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646708
Customer Sample ID: 2C
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	7.1	(5.8)	-	Neutral						
Conductivity	189	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	0	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	200	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	7,229	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	471	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	37	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	92	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.6		
Conductivity	0.28	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	25	ppm	1.096 meq/L
Potassium	4	ppm	0.090 meq/L
Calcium	31	ppm	1.546 meq/L
Magnesium	3	ppm	0.225 meq/L
SAR	1.16		
SSP	37.06		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 27 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646709
Customer Sample ID: 3A
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	6.8	(5.8)	-	Slightly Acid						
Conductivity	166	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	1	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	184	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	6,595	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	379	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	37	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	44	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.3		
Conductivity	0.48	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	25	ppm	1.068 meq/L
Potassium	5	ppm	0.130 meq/L
Calcium	57	ppm	2.832 meq/L
Magnesium	6	ppm	0.464 meq/L
SAR	0.83		
SSP	23.76		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 27 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646710
Customer Sample ID: 3B
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	7.3	(5.8)	-	Slightly Alkaline						
Conductivity	164	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	0	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	125	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	7,085	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	342	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	42	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	61	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.5		
Conductivity	0.44	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	30	ppm	1.300 meq/L
Potassium	4	ppm	0.095 meq/L
Calcium	49	ppm	2.430 meq/L
Magnesium	4	ppm	0.320 meq/L
SAR	1.11		
SSP	31.35		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.

Soil Analysis Report

Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
2478 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2478
(979)321-5960

Visit our website: http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Report generated for:
Matthew Darsey
101 W Lovis Henna Blvd.
AUSTIN, TX 78728

Sample received on: 1/10/2024
Printed on: 1/25/2024
Area Represented: 27 acres

Caldwell County
Laboratory Number: 646711
Customer Sample ID: 3C
Crop Grown: NO CROP GIVEN

Analysis	Results	CL*	Units	ExLow	VLow	Low	Mod	High	VHigh	Excess.
pH	7.5	(5.8)	-	Slightly Alkaline						
Conductivity	337	(-)	umho/cm	None				CL*		Fertilizer Recommended
Nitrate-N	1	(-)	ppm**							
Phosphorus	0	(0)	ppm							
Potassium	143	(0)	ppm							
Calcium	9,072	(180)	ppm							
Magnesium	487	(50)	ppm							
Sulfur	63	(13)	ppm							
Sodium	225	(-)	ppm							
Iron										
Zinc										
Manganese										
Copper										
Boron										
Limestone Requirement										

Detailed Salinity Test (Saturated Paste Extract)			
pH	6.7		
Conductivity	0.72	mmhos/cm	
Sodium	66	ppm	2.854 meq/L
Potassium	4	ppm	0.092 meq/L
Calcium	55	ppm	2.746 meq/L
Magnesium	5	ppm	0.414 meq/L
SAR	2.27		
SSP	46.74		

*CL=Critical level is the point which no additional nutrient (excluding nitrate-N, sodium and conductivity) is recommended. **ppm=mg/kg

Online fertilizer calculators to determine appropriate fertilizers and application rates.
http://soiltesting.tamu.edu

Methods: pH and conductivity/ 2:1; nitrate-N/Cd-red.; P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S/Mehlich 3 by ICP; Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu/DTPA by ICP; and B/hot water by ICP.