

CAFO SOIL MONITORING REPORT FOR GENERAL PERMIT

For Samples Collected in Calendar Year _____

No samples were collected for the LMU listed below.

Note: This form may only be used by CAFOs authorized under the General Permit No. TXG920000. CAFOs with individual permits must use Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) or Monthly Effluent Reports (MERS) to report soil data.

Operator Name: _____ Permit No: TXG92 _____
 Facility Name: _____ Date Samples Collected: _____
 Mailing Address: _____ LMU Name or No.: * _____

* Should correspond to field designation located on the map included in the PPP

Parameter	Units	Manure/Litter/Wastewater Not Incorporated			Manure/Litter/Wastewater Incorporated (includes irrigation)	
		0-2 Inches	2-6 Inches	6-24 Inches	0-6 Inches	6-24 Inches
Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO ₃ -N)	ppm					
Phosphorus (extractable)	ppm					
Potassium (extractable)	ppm					
Sodium (extractable)	ppm					
Magnesium (extractable)	ppm					
Calcium (extractable)	ppm					
Electrical Conductivity/Soluble Salts	dS/m					
pH	SU					

Note: ppm = parts per million; considered to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l) dS/m = decisiemens per meter; equivalent to millimhols per centimeter (mmhols/cm) SU = standard units

ATTACH SOIL ANALYSES TO THE REPORT FORM.

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 information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

 Printed Name and Title of Responsible Official or Authorized Agent () Telephone No. _____ Signature _____ Date

How to submit: The soil monitoring report with attached soil analyses should be included in the Annual Report that is required to be submitted by February 15 of each year. For State Only CAFOs, submit the form to the TCEQ, Enforcement Division (MC-224), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087 and provide a copy to the TCEQ Regional Office.

Instructions for CAFO Soil Monitoring Report for General Permit

Only use this form if you are a CAFO authorized under General Permit No. TXG920000. CAFOs with individual permits must use Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) or Monthly Effluent Reports (MERs) to report soil data.

Provide the calendar year of the reporting period in the space provided under the form heading.

Provide the operator's name and address, facility name, and TXG92 permit number. Provide the date the samples were collected and the Land Management Unit (LMU) name or number. **A soil monitoring report must be completed for each LMU owned, operated, controlled, rented or leased by the operator, whether or not soil samples are collected for the LMU.**

Note: For LMUs where no samples were collected, check the box at the top right corner of the form and complete the top part of the form and the signature portion of the form.

Completing the chart: If manure, litter or wastewater is not incorporated (i.e., pasture, grassland, permanent crop, etc.), samples must be taken at three depths (0-2", 2-6" and 6-24"). If manure, litter or wastewater is incorporated (i.e. row crops, irrigated wastewater, etc.), only two sample depths are required (0-6" and 6-24"). For each parameter, provide the laboratory results for each required sample depth.

Attachments: Attach a copy of the laboratory analyses to the soil monitoring report form.

Signature: Read the certification statement. Print your name, title, and telephone number. Then sign and date.

How to submit:

TPDES CAFOs: Include the soil monitoring report and attached soil analyses in the Annual Report that is required to be submitted to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC 224) and Regional Office by February 15 of each year.

State Only CAFOs: These CAFOs, which are not required to submit an annual Report, must submit the form with attachments to the TCEQ, Enforcement Division (MC-224), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087 and copies should be provided to the TCEQ Regional Office. State Only CAFOs in Erath, Comanche, Hamilton, Bosque and Johnson counties should provide copies of their report forms to the TCEQ Stephenville Office at TCEQ, 580-D Lingleville Road, Stephenville, Texas 76401.

If you have any additional questions about this form or soil sample collection and soil analyses requirements, contact:

TCEQ Land Application Team
Water Quality Division (MC 148)
(512) 239-4671

TPDES CAFO ANNUAL REPORT
Reporting Period January 1 to December 31, _____

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Permit Number: TXG92 _____ or WQ000 _____ 000
 B. Operator Name: _____
 C. Operator Address: _____
 D. Facility Name: _____

II. TYPE AND NUMBER OF ANIMALS

Animal Type	Number in Open Confinement	Number Housed Under Roof	

III. MANURE, LITTER, AND PROCESS WASTEWATER PRODUCTION

A. Amount of manure/litter generated during this reporting period. _____ tons
 B. Amount of process wastewater generated during this reporting period. _____ gallons

IV. MANURE, LITTER, AND WASTEWATER TRANSFERRED TO OTHER PERSONS

A. Amount of manure/litter transferred during this reporting period. _____ tons
 B. Amount of wastewater transferred during this reporting period. _____ gallons

V. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

A. Has the facility implemented a nutrient management plan? Yes No
 If no, when will a nutrient management plan be implemented? _____
 B. The nutrient management plan, if implemented, has been developed and certified by a certified nutrient management specialist.

VI. LAND APPLICATION OF MANURE, LITTER, AND WASTEWATER

A. Total number of land application acres covered under the nutrient management plan. _____ acres
 B. Total number of acres covered under the nutrient management plan that were used for land application during this reporting period. _____ acres

C. Total amount of manure, litter, and wastewater land applied to each LMU during this reporting period. Include additional pages if more than 6 LMUs are authorized.

LMU #	Manure/Litter (tons/acre/year)	Wastewater (gallons/acre/year)	

VII. ATTACHMENTS

A. Soil monitoring report(s) with soil laboratory analyses included. **Soil monitoring report(s) must be submitted for each LMU, whether or not samples were collected for the LMU.**

- For an individual permit, the operator must use Discharge Monitoring Reports (EPA Form 3320-1) or Monthly Effluent Reports (TCEQ LPS Form 0123A) issued by the TCEQ Enforcement Division.
- For the CAFO General Permit, the operator must use the CAFO Soil Monitoring Report for General Permit, Form Number TCEQ-20170, which is available on the web at www.tceq.state.tx.us.

B. Summary of discharges

C. Groundwater monitoring results (if required)

VIII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direct 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 this 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

IX. SUBMITTING THIS FORM

A. Where: The original report must be submitted to: TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC 224)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711

and a copy must be provided to: The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office

B. When: This form must be submitted by **February 15** of each year.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RECHARGE FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

REPORTING FORM INSTRUCTIONS

November 2004

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIRECTIONS TO COMPLETE THE
RECHARGE FEATURE IDENTIFICATION
REPORTING FORM

Introduction

The purpose of the Recharge Feature Identification Reporting Form is to satisfy the requirements found in Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) 321 Subchapter B, §321.34, (f) (3) (A-B) and (4) (A-C), and §321.46, (b) (1) (4).

The Recharge Feature Identification Reporting Form should be a part of the plan that proposes best management practices (BMPs) which protect recharge features from and application of waste. The plan should be signed, dated, and sealed by a licensed Texas professional engineer (P.E.) or a licensed Texas professional geoscientist (P.G.). The certifying individual should have an understanding of geological processes and expertise in the field identification of recharge features and posses the ability to professionally represent the geologic findings in the event of a public meeting or a contested case hearing.

The objectives of completing the Recharge Feature Identification Reporting Form is to identify recharge features with the ability to transmit surface water to the subsurface. Water in the subsurface can replenish and impact groundwater quality or migrate laterally and discharge as seeps or springs and impact surface water quality. The certifying individual should consult 30 TAC 321 Subchapter B, §321.34, (f) (3) (A-B) and (4) (A-C) to construct the recharge feature document. At a **minimum**, the individual will review the sources, records, and maps found in the Railroad Commission (RRC), Groundwater District (if applicable), Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Natural Resource Conservation Commission (NRCS), previous owner of site (if available), and an on-site inspection. The on-site inspection will confirm recharge features. The individual will then provide best management practices (BMPs) in a plan to be implemented for land application of waste that exclude and protect recharge features from receiving waste that may have the potential to adversely impact surface and ground water quality.

Please mail and/or fax the completed form to:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Land Application Team (MC-158)
P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087 phone: (512) 239-4671 fax: (512) 239-4114

Identification Section

Fill out the name(s), permit number, location of the facility, phone numbers, and the person who is reporting and certifying the data.

Dating and signing the appropriate seal will serve two purposes;

- 1). The authority of the certifying individual attests to the identification of recharge features observed on the facility property. All yes answers to the listed features represent recharge features.
- 2). The authority of the certifying individual attests that the proposed and implemented BMPs' will prevent adverse impacts from waste application to recharge features and will be protective of water in the state.

Preparation for Identifying Recharge Features

The person certifying the Recharge Feature Identification Reporting Form should review the following definitions as found in 30 TAC 321, Subchapter B §321.32. Definitions.

(4) **Aquifer** - A saturated permeable geologic unit that can transmit, store, and yield to a well, the quality and quantities of groundwater sufficient to provide for a beneficial use. An aquifer can be composed of unconsolidated sands and gravels, permeable sedimentary rocks such as sandstones and limestones, and/or heavily fractured volcanic and crystalline rocks. Groundwater within an aquifer can be confined, unconfined, or perched.

(7) **Best management practices (BMPs)** - The schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management and conservation practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of water in the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge, land application, or drainage from raw material storage.

(20) **Groundwater** - Subsurface water that occurs below the water table in saturated soils and geologic formations, and is other than underflow of a stream or an underground stream.

(42) **Playa** - A flat-floored, clayey bottom of an undrained basin that is located in an arid or semi-arid part of the state, that is naturally dry most of the year, and that collects runoff from rain, but is subject to rapid evaporation.

(46) **Recharge feature** - Those natural or artificial features either on or beneath the ground surface at the site under evaluation that provide or create a significant hydrologic connection between the ground surface and the underlying groundwater within an aquifer. Significant artificial features include, but are not limited to, wells and excavation or material pits. Significant natural hydrologic connections include, but are not limited to: faults, fractures, sinkholes, or other macro pores that

allow direct surface infiltration; a permeable or shallow soil material that overlies an aquifer; exposed geologic formations that are identified as an aquifer; or a water course bisecting an aquifer.

(58) **Water in the state** - Groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico, inside the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all watercourses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or inside the jurisdiction of the state.

Geomorphologic Features Section

This section pertains to identification of surface features that have the ability to increase the introduction of surface water to the subsurface. The surface features may be land forms or physical characteristics that have developed in the sediments.

1-4). Stream(s), springs, seeps, and ponds are considered water in the state and should be protected from waste application.

2-5). Intermittent stream(s), intermittent springs or seeps, and drainage ways, during wet periods, may mobilize and transport waste off the permitted site and constitute a discharge or adversely impact waters in the state.

6). Topographic slopes in excess of an 8% slope have the ability to transport waste particles as soil creep and contribute to erosion at a much faster rate than on smaller slopes.

8-9). Topographic depressions may be too small to be identified as a playa lake on the scale of the mapping by the Bureau of Economic Geology Atlas of Texas (scale of 1:250,000). The United States Geologic Survey (U.S.G.S). maps and the United States Department of Agriculture (U.S.D.A) soil survey maps are mapped at a smaller scale of 1:24,000 and identify small depressions containing clay floors characteristic of playa lake deposits. TCEQ agency policies, with respect to playas, are based on the Texas Water Code, chapter 26.048, which prohibits the use of playa lakes for wastewater retention in new concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO'S). Existing CAFO's are "grandfathered" under the law, and are required to monitor groundwater. This part of the water code, and associated agency revisions to the 30TAC Chapter 307 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, have been adapted and applied to all new and amended municipal or industrial facilities (permitted after July 10, 1991) using playa lakes for retention of waste waters.

10). Faults can provide a planar pathway where waste nutrients may travel downward to saturated sediments bisected by the fault plane and adversely impact groundwater quality. Waste nutrients may also travel laterally along the fault strike and off the permitted site which could constitute a discharge or adversely impact waters in the state.

11). **Solution cavities** in the exposed sediments or bedrock show erosional and dissolution pathways created by percolating surface water to the subsurface in the geologic past. These present day solution cavities can transmit mobilized waste downward to saturated sediments and adversely impact groundwater quality, travel off the permitted site, constitute a discharge, and adversely impact waters in the state.

12). **Sinkholes** are enlarged solution cavities from continued percolating of surface water to the subsurface.

13). **Caves** provide large openings connecting the surface with the subsurface

14). **Animal burrowing** may penetrate below confining accumulative c-horizon soil layers or shallow clay-caliche layers and provide large openings which will introduce surface water to the subsurface at much faster rates than normal downward percolation.

Aquifer Features Section

The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) has identified aquifers and separated them into two groups of major or minor aquifers with discussions on recharge and physical characteristics composing the aquifer sediments. (TWDB Report 345 Major and Minor Aquifers in Texas). Recognizing the producing aquifers underlying the facility area will give the investigator physical characteristics of the aquifer that may cause the groundwater to be more susceptible to contamination. Aquifers may also, by definition 30 TAC 321, Subchapter B §321.32 (4) consist of saturated permeable geologic units much smaller in area than the major or minor aquifers identified by the TWDB.

1). **Major Aquifers** are identified as the Ogallala, Gulf Coast, Edwards (BFZ), Carrizo-Wilcox, Trinity, Edwards-Trinity (Plateau), Seymour, Hueco-Mesilla Bolson, and Cenozoic Pecos Alluvium.

2). **Minor Aquifers** are identified as the Bone Spring-Victorio Peak, Dockum, Brazos River Alluvium, Hickory, West Texas Bolsons, Queen City, Woodbine, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), Blaine, Sparta, Nacatoch, Lipan, Igneous, Rita Blanca, Ellenburger-San Saba, Blossom, Marble Falls, Rustler, Capitan Reef Complex, Marathon, and Yegua.

3). **Aquifer sediments** exposed on the surface of the land can accept water directly from precipitation or irrigated wastewater and percolate downward to the saturated portion of the aquifer where groundwater accumulates.

4). **Fractured aquifer sediments** can increase the rate of water movement downward to the saturated aquifer sediments

5). **Rapidly permeable aquifer sediments** (greater than 6 inches per hour as used by the U.S.D.A. Soil Survey) can transmit precipitation or irrigated wastewater to the subsurface at rates which cannot attenuate or beneficially use waste nutrients before reaching the saturated profile.

6). **Sediments overlying aquifers** may have the ability to prevent percolation to the subsurface by possessing a slow rate of permeability, such as a shale or a sediment with a high percentage of clay particles.

Soil Feature Identification Section

This section pertains to identification of soil features that have the ability to increase the introduction of surface water to the subsurface. The soil features may be related to the formation of the soils or results from terrestrial process that have developed in the soils.

1). **Soils developing surface cracks** that extend into the subsurface exhibit higher permeability than the U.S.D.A. soil survey reports and can transmit surface water to the subsurface comparable to fractured sediments. Clay mottling occurs from changing water table levels and movement of water in the subsurface which oxidize metals in clays.

2). **Playa Basins.** The USDA Soil Survey identifies unique soils that develop exclusively in floors of playa or playa like basins. The USDA soil maps are drawn at a scale of 1:24,000 and identify small depressions containing specific soils characteristic of playas lake deposits. TCEQ agency policies, with respect to playas, are based on the Texas Water Code, chapter 26.048, which prohibits the use of playa lakes for wastewater retention in new concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO's). Existing CAFO's are "grandfathered" under the law, and are required to monitor groundwater. This part of the water code, and associated agency revisions to the 30TAC Chapter 307 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, have been adapted and applied to all new and amended municipal or industrial facilities (permitted after July 10, 1991) using playa lakes for retention of waste waters.

3). **Soils developing in closed depressions** not identified as playa lake deposits may have the ability to concentrate and accumulate waste material. These soils may develop dessication cracks and upon future precipitation serve as a point of focused recharge or may be more permeable than typical clay soils that compose the floors of playas.

4). **Soils overlying geological sediments** composing an aquifer could be the only layer that may provide retention time from the downward migration of applied waste and provide the retention time in the root zone to properly use nutrients contained in the applied waste. Waste passing into aquifer sediments too quickly to benefit from the retention time in the soil profile, where cover vegetation would use the waste nutrients, could adversely impact the water quality contained in the aquifer.

5). **Shallow soils overlying aquifer sediments** (6 inches or less) may not provide the retention time in the root zone to properly use nutrients contained in the applied waste. Waste passing into aquifer sediments too quickly to benefit from the retention time in the soil profile, where cover vegetation would use the waste nutrients, could adversely impact the water quality contained in the aquifer or travel off the permitted site, constitute a discharge, and adversely impact waters in the state.

6). **Perched groundwater** occurs from percolating surface water which collects on a shallow confining layer, usually clay or limestone, and accumulates shallow groundwater analogous to a dish holding water. The confining layer (dish) is not necessarily of large lateral extent. The shallow groundwater could then have the ability to transport dissolvable waste nutrients off the permitted site. This transportation of dissolvable waste by shallow groundwater would constitute a discharge and have the opportunity to adversely impact waters in the state.

7). **Soils developing a high water table** have the ability to transmit precipitation to an existing water table and raise the water level to very near the surface. The shallow groundwater could then have the ability to come in contact with waste applied at the surface. The shallow groundwater could also transport dissolvable waste nutrients off the permitted site. This transportation of dissolvable waste by shallow groundwater would constitute a discharge and have the opportunity to adversely impact waters in the state.

8). **Rapidly permeable soils.** The 6 inches/hour permeability rate is an arbitrary value chosen for the word "rapid" as applied by the USDA Soil Survey. Waste applied on soils percolating at 6 inches per hour or greater may not have an appropriate time for vegetation to use dissolvable nutrients before reaching a water table or migrating off the permitted site and adversely impacting waters in the state.

9). **Topographic slopes in excess of an 8% slope** have the ability to transport waste particles as soil creep and contribute to erosion at a much faster rate than on smaller percent slopes. Applied wastes to slopes in excess of 8% can contribute to excessive runoff which could impact surface water quality.

10). **Eroding soils** could expose sediments that compose an aquifer or have the ability to store water in the shallow subsurface. Shallow to non-existent soil cover would mean less time that applied waste nutrients would percolate to the subsurface which could adversely impact water in the state or travel off the permitted site and constitute a discharge.

Agricultural Vegetation Section

The primary beneficial use of the nitrogen and phosphorous waste nutrients is by vegetation uptake. Cover vegetation, whether grass, crops, or native vegetation, uptakes waste nutrients and converts it to plant mass before the nutrients have the opportunity to percolate past the rooting zone and adversely impact groundwater quality. A year round vegetative cover would then use these waste nutrients year round. The vegetative cover and developed root zone also retards infiltration of applied waste and allows time for the plant to assimilate the waste nutrients. These conditions may be addressed with a nutrient management plan (NMP) or a best management plan (BMP) to decrease toxic conditions and re-establish vegetation. The following detract from or decrease the effectiveness of plant removal from application of waste nutrients.

1). **Barren ground or absence of vegetation**, whether as a result of an agricultural practice or due to imbalances in soil chemistry, would have a higher probability to allow waste nutrients to pass

unused through the root zone, infiltrate downward, and impact groundwater resources.

2). Stressed vegetation may indicate drastic physical or chemical characteristics within the soil profile. Soil chemistry imbalances can cause chronic to toxic conditions which may limit plant growth. Elevated sodium can increase sodium absorption ratios (SAR) and may collapse clay structures, decrease permeability, and decrease plant available nutrients. Stressed vegetation may also indicate limited soil depth overlying shallow bedrock. Soil amendments may alleviate the chronic to toxic soil chemistry conditions, or establishing vegetation tolerant of the existing chronic conditions would provide a more vigorous vegetation cover.

3). Absence of a viable soil to establish and maintain a particular plant growth would have a higher probability of waste nutrients to pass unused through the soil profile, infiltrate downward, and impact groundwater resources.

Agricultural Practices Section

1). Fallow ground or extended periods between crop harvesting and planting would have a higher probability of waste nutrients to pass unused through the root zone, infiltrate downward, and impact groundwater resources.

2). Wide row spacing provides fallow ground between row crops and would increase the probability of waste nutrients to pass unused through the root zone, infiltrate downward, and impact groundwater resources.

3). Seasonal dormancy of perennial vegetative experiences periods where nutrients are not used by plant uptake. The opportunity would then follow that irrigation rates higher than evaporation rates would have a greater probability of waste nutrients to pass unused through the root zone, infiltrate downward, and impact groundwater resources.

4). No cultivation of a cool season or winter crop during perennial vegetative cover dormancy would also increase the probability of waste nutrients to pass unused through the root zone, infiltrate downward, and impact groundwater resources.

5). Flood, furrow, or overland flow irrigation may introduce wastewater nutrients too quickly for complete plant uptake and, in extreme cases, act to focus the recharge from standing wastewater for extended periods of time by creating additional static head pressure. Surface soils void of vegetation, wide row crop spacing, or vertical cracks in the surface soil, could provide the opportunity to allow wastewater nutrients to quickly move into the subsurface, percolate downward, and impact groundwater quality.

6). Ponds or tailwater control which collect excess wastewater irrigation also may not have an appropriate liner or bottom to prevent leakage from standing wastewater for extended periods of time by additional static head pressure.

Artificial Penetrations Section

Artificial penetrations have the ability to rapidly introduce waste nutrients, applied at the surface, rapidly to the subsurface or directly into a source of groundwater.

Oil and gas wells have protective measures in place required by the Railroad Commission (RRC) and the TCEQ surface casing team. The oil and gas operator must provide a cement casing protective of fresh water above the hydrocarbon production interval. The identification of oil and gas wells is usually for noting areas of artificial penetration.

Many water wells have been drilled in the past. Wells drilled before 06/01/83 were not required to meet water well drilling standards of the Water Well Drillers Licensing Board. Identifying water well locations, completion standards, and the condition of the well head can provide the certifying individual information on the potential of an impact from an on site water well to communicate waste nutrients or irrigated wastewater to groundwater resources.

1). **Underground petroleum storage tanks** have the ability to contribute hydrocarbons to the subsurface and impact groundwater.

2). **Oil or gas wells** are artificial penetrations which should be identified. Although groundwater protection measures are required by the RRC, these wellheads should be avoided from incidental contact from facility operations.

3-4). **Water wells and windmills** should be located and the appropriate buffer distance maintained from waste and wastewater application.

5-8). **Water wells, windmills, and Water Well Drillers Rules** are guidelines which give the certifying individual the ability to properly assess the condition of the water well in contributing an impact to groundwater resources from applied waste nutrients or irrigated wastewater.

9-10). **Material pits** have the ability to collect irrigated wastewater or waste combined with stormwater and may not have an agency approved liner or bottom to prevent leakage to groundwater resources.

11). **Adits, mine entrances, or air shafts** are large openings connecting the surface with the subsurface which have the ability to quickly transmit waste applied at the surface to groundwater resources.

12). **Silage pits** can be lined with plastic or other materials to retard infiltration or to retain the composted nutrients from the silage. However, unlined silage pits have the opportunity of leaking composted nutrients and impacting groundwater resources.

Feature Drawing: Plan view sketch

North arrow, appropriate scale, facility name, located recharge features, or buffer areas.

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Proposed Best Management Practices

BMP's can be generally divided into two groups; structural and non-structural controls. Structural controls are physical barriers that prevent or restrict movement. Non-structural controls are practices, plans, or methods.

I. Structural Controls

- a). Dams, levees, and dikes which contain and redirect overland sheet flow and soil creep;
- b). Slurry wall to contain shallow lateral fluid movement;
- c). Terrace development protecting highly erodible soils and preventing waste movement associated with soil creep and;
- d). Vegetative filter strips which separates, filters, and contains waste particles that prevent the lateral movement of waste.

II. Non-Structural Controls;

- a). Agronomic application rate for waste calculated from analysis of waste nutrients and the nutrient requirement of the cover vegetation;
- b). Wastewater application rate less than the permeability rate for the soil to prevent run off;
- c). Excluding application of waste to buffer areas around recharge features which is cited in 30 TAC 321 Subchapter B, 321.40 (7);
 - 1). 150 foot buffer area from a private well;
 - 2). 100 foot radius around irrigation wells
 - 3). 100 feet of vegetation to be maintained between waste or wastewater application areas and surface water and watercourses and;
 - 4). 500 feet from a public water supply well.
- d). Variation of cover vegetation to maintain vigorous growth in the waste application area and throughout the warm and cool season.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RECHARGE FEATURE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

November 2004

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RECHARGE FEATURE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

Who should read this guide?

- 1). Anyone preparing an application for a permit, registration, or general permit to land apply waste from a concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO);
- 2). Any professional(s) who will sign, date, seal, and certify a document identifying the presence or absence of recharge features located within the property boundaries of a CAFO, propose best management practices (BMP) that protect recharge features from waste application, and will be protective of groundwater and surface water quality.
- 3). The owner and/or operator of the permitted CAFO.

Who can certify a recharge feature document?

The recharge feature identification is signed and dated by a licensed professional engineer (P.E.), or a licensed professional geoscientist (P.G.) licensed by the State of Texas. The certifying individual should have an understanding of geological processes and expertise in the field identification of recharge features. The individual may also be requested to represent their findings in the event of a public meeting or a contested case in hearing.

What is the purpose of a recharge feature document?

The purpose of the recharge feature document is to satisfy the requirements found in Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) 321 Subchapter B; 1). §321.34. Permit Applications. (f), (3), A, B, (4) A, B, and C (Appendix A) or General Permit TXG920000 Part III A., 3. Recharge Feature Certification (Appendix B)

What are the objectives of a recharge feature document?

The objectives of a recharge feature document may be summarized in three parts which will result in protection of surface and ground water quality.

- 1). Identify surface recharge features with the ability to transmit surface water to the subsurface and replenish groundwater resources or that allows water to migrate laterally where seeps may discharge and impact surface water quality;
- 2). Submit a plan that proposes best management practices (BMPs) which protect recharge features from and application of waste.
- 3). Certify that the proposed BMP for land application of waste will prevent a degradation to ground and surface water quality.

The recharge feature definition (Appendix C) mentions a significant pathway. What is a significant pathway that would be considered a recharge feature?

A significant pathway between the land surface may transmit waste, wastewater, or precipitation inter-mixed with waste that may impact the underlying groundwater quality within an aquifer or laterally migrate and discharge as seeps and impact surface water quality. Significant pathway recharge features include geomorphologic, geologic, soil, agricultural, and artificial features.

Significant Pathway Recharge Features

I. Geomorphologic Features (topographic and/or land surface features)

- a). Stream course or drainage way bisecting and transecting stratigraphic units or sediments constituting an aquifer;
- b). Springs;
- c). Excessive slopes (see soil features)
- d). Depressions
- e). Playa lakes, ~~playa depressions, or playa basins.~~ These features may be located on a Geologic Atlas of Texas Geologic Sheet, Bureau of Economic Geology, or by characteristic geomorphic and pedologic features identified by field reconnaissance.
- f). Large scale conduits that connect sediments and soils at the surface to the subsurface;
 - 1). Faults;
 - 2). Caves;
 - 3). Sinkholes;
 - 4). Solution cavities or vugs and;
 - 5). Concentrated or extensive animal burrowing.

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II. Aquifer Features

- a). Areas designated by the TWDB as major or minor aquifer outcrops;

Ogallala, Gulf Coast, Edwards (BFZ), Carrizo-Wilcox, Trinity, Edwards-Trinity (Plateau), Seymour, Hueco-Mesilla Bolson, Cenozoic Pecos Alluvium, Bone Spring-Victorio Peak, Dockum, Brazos River Alluvium, Hickory, West Texas Bolsons, Queen City, Woodbine, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), Blaine, Sparta, Nacatoch, Lipan, Igneous, Rita Blanca, Ellenburger-San Saba, Blossom, Marble Falls, Rustler, Capitan Reef Complex, Marathon, and Yegua.

b). Sediments that constitute an aquifer that outcrop on the surface of the land;

- 1). Gravel, sand, or silt sized sediments that may or may not be adjacent to a water course;
- 2). Rapidly permeable sediments;
- 3). Sediments that are fractured and;
- 4). Sediments with joint sets;

III. Soil Features

- a). Soils with excessive shrink/swell characteristics that exhibit surface cracks extending into the subsurface;
- b). Extensive vertical soil cracking in closed depressions not identified as a playa;
- c). Soils identified by the USDA Soil Survey as developing in playa basins.
- d). Shallow soil development overlying geologic units constituting aquifer sediments;
- e). Soils developing a seasonal apparent or perched groundwater table;
- f). Rapidly permeable soils and;
- g). Eroding soils on excessive slopes;

IV. Agricultural Features

- a). Barren ground resulting from;
 - 1). An absence of a viable soil to establish and maintain plant growth;
 - 2). Soil chemistry causing chronic to toxic conditions which limit plant growth and;
 - 3). Animal denudation.
- b). Agricultural practices;
 - 1). Fallow ground or extended periods between crop harvesting and planting;
 - 2). Wide row spacing;
 - 3). Non-annual vegetative cover where the crop or grass cover experiences dormancy and;
 - 4). Flood irrigation.

V. Artificial Penetrations

- a). Surface penetrations;
- b). Water wells as pertaining to rules found in 16 TAC 76;
- c). Adit, mine shaft, or air shaft;

- d). Excavation pit;
- e). Materials pit: sand, gravel, caliche and;
- f). Silage pit.

What steps should I follow to complete a recharge feature document?

The certifying individual should consult 30 TAC 321 Subchapter B, §321.34 (f) (3), A, B, and (4) A, B, and C, and (5) (Appendix A) or General Permit TXG920000 Part III A., 3. Recharge Feature Certification (Appendix B) in constructing the recharge feature document. The certifying individual should;

- 1). Posses a professional engineer (P.E.) or professional geoscientist (P.G.) license authorized by the State of Texas;
- 2). Document the sources and/or methods used to identify the presence or absence of artificial or natural recharge features on any tracts of land owned, operated, or controlled by the applicant and to be used as a part of a CAFO.
- 3). At a **minimum**, review the sources, records, and maps found in the Railroad Commission (RRC), Groundwater District (if applicable), Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Natural Resource Conservation Commission (NRCS), previous owner of site (if available), and an on-site inspection.
- 4). Propose BMP's which will protect recharge features from receiving waste.
- 5). Sign and date the recharge feature document and seal with either a professional engineer (P.E.) or a professional geoscientist (P.G.) licensed in the State of Texas.

What if I identify recharge features?

Where the applicant documents recharge features on the tracts for which an application is being filed, the applicant can refer to 30 TAC 321 Subchapter B; §321.34 (f), (4) A, B, and C or General Permit TXG920000 Part III A., 3. Recharge Feature Certification. The applicant shall submit a plan signed and sealed by a professional engineer or Texas professional geoscientist licensed in the State of Texas and in conformance with the Texas Engineering Practices Act and the Texas Geoscience Practice Act and the licensing and registration boards under these acts. The plan must prevent impacts to an aquifer from any recharge features present. The plan must include at least one of the following:

(A) provisions for the installation of the necessary and appropriate protective measures for each located recharge feature, including impervious cover, berms, buffer zones, or other equivalent protective measures, on the production area and land management units; or

(B) except as specified in §321.41 of this title (relating to Special Requirements for Discharges to a Playa) or General Permit TXG920000 Part III A., 3., C. (ii); submission of a detailed groundwater monitoring plan covering all affected facilities and land application areas. At a minimum, the groundwater monitoring plan shall specify procedures to annually collect a groundwater sample from representative wells, have each sample analyzed for chlorides, nitrates, and total dissolved solids, and compare those values with background values for each well; or

(C) provisions for any other similar method or approach demonstrated by the applicant to be protective of any associated recharge feature and approved by the commission; and

What are examples of BMPs that will protect recharge features?

BMP's can be generally divided into two groups; structural and non-structural controls. Structural controls are physical barriers that prevent or restrict movement. Non-structural controls are practices, plans, or methods.

I. Structural Controls

- DRAFT**
- a). Dams, levees, and dikes which contain and redirect overland sheet flow and soil creep;
 - b). Slurry wall to contain shallow lateral fluid movement;
 - c). Terrace development protecting highly erodible soils and preventing waste movement associated with soil creep and;
 - d). Vegetative filter strips which separates, filters, and contains waste particles that prevent the lateral movement of waste.
 - e). Backflow prevention devices where wastewater or chemicals are added to water wellheads or the delivery system for the purpose of irrigation

II. Non-Structural Controls;

- a). Agronomic application rate for waste calculated from analysis of waste nutrients and the nutrient requirement of the cover vegetation;
- b). Wastewater application rate less than the permeability rate for the soil to prevent run off;
- c). Excluding application of waste to buffer areas around recharge features which is cited in 30 TAC 321 Subchapter B, 321.38 (b) or General Permit TXG920000 Part III A., 11 (f).

- (1) public drinking water supply wells - 500 feet;
- (2) drinking water wells used for private water supply - 150 feet; or
- (3) water wells used exclusively for agriculture irrigation - 100 feet.

and

30 TAC 321 Subchapter B, 321.40 or General Permit TXG920000 Part III A., 11 (f) (1)

- (h). 100 feet of vegetation to be maintained between waste and/or wastewater application areas and surface water and watercourses.

Where can I get help?

USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

101 South Main

Temple, TX 76501

Phone: 254-742-9800

FAX: 254-742-9819

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov>

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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

12100 Park 35 Circle

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas, 78753

Phone: 512-239-5500

Fax: 512-239-5533

<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us>

Where can I get more information?

Railroad Commission of Texas

P.O. Box 12967

Austin, Texas 78711-2967 Railroad Commission

Phone: (512) 463-7288

Fax: (512) 463-5548

<http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/>

Groundwater District Map

<http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/data/groundwater/gcd%20web.asp>

Texas Water Development Board

Stephen F. Austin Bldg.
P.O. Box 13231
1700 N. Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78711-3231
Phone: (512) 463-7847
Fax: (512) 475-2053
<http://www.twdb.state.tx.us>

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

12100 Park 35 Circle
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas, 78753
Phone: (512) 239-5500
Fax: (512) 239-5533
<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us>

USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

101 South Main
Temple, TX 76501
Phone: (254) 742-9800
FAX: 254-742-9819
<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov>

DRAFT

USGS-United States Geological Service

8027 Exchange Drive
Austin, TX 78754-3898
Telephone: (512) 927-3500
Fax: (512)927-3590
<http://www.usgs.gov/>

Bureau of Economic Geology (General Mail)

University Station, Box X
Austin, TX 78713-8924

Bureau of Economic Geology (Shipping)

10100 Burnet Rd.
Bldg 130
Austin, TX 78758-4445
Telephone: (512) 471-1534
Fax: (512) 471-0140
begmail@beg.utexas.edu
<http://www.beg.utexas.edu/mainweb/info01.htm>

Appendix A

§321.34. Permit Applications. (f);

(3) a recharge feature certification, signed and sealed by a licensed Texas professional engineer, or a licensed Texas professional geoscientist, documenting the absence or presence of any natural or artificial recharge features identified on any tracts of land owned, operated, controlled, rented, or leased by the applicant and to be used as a part of a CAFO or land management unit. A certified water quality management plan prepared by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board that is developed for a dry litter poultry facility that evaluates site-specific recharge characteristics and management practices of the operation will meet the recharge feature requirement of this paragraph.

(A) Documentation by the certifying party shall identify:

(i) the sources and methods used to identify the presence or absence of recharge features; and

(ii) the method or approach to be used to identify previously unidentified and undocumented recharge features that may be discovered during the time of construction;

(B) ~~In preparing the recharge feature certification~~, the licensed Texas professional engineer or Texas professional geoscientist must conduct an on-site inspection and must review all pertinent records and maps maintained by the following entities or persons to locate any artificial recharge feature:

(i) Railroad Commission of Texas;

(ii) a Groundwater Conservation District, if applicable;

(iii) Texas Water Development Board;

(iv) the commission;

(v) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS); and

(vi) previous owner of site, if available.

(4) where the applicant documents the presence of recharge features on the tracts for which an application is being filed, the applicant shall submit a plan. The plan must be signed and sealed by a licensed Texas professional engineer or licensed Texas professional geoscientist, as appropriate and in conformance with the Texas Engineering Practices Act and the Texas Geoscience Practice Act and the licensing and registration boards under these acts. The plan must prevent

impacts to an aquifer from any recharge features present. The plan must include at least one of the following:

(A) provisions for the installation of the necessary and appropriate protective measures for each located recharge feature, including impervious cover, berms, buffer zones, or other equivalent protective measures, on the production area and land management units; or

(B) except as specified in §321.41 of this title (relating to Special Requirements for Discharges to a Playa), submission of a detailed groundwater monitoring plan covering all affected facilities and land application areas. At a minimum, the groundwater monitoring plan shall specify procedures to annually collect a groundwater sample from representative wells, have each sample analyzed for chlorides, nitrates, and total dissolved solids, and compare those values with background values for each well; or

(C) provisions for any other similar method or approach demonstrated by the applicant to be protective of any associated recharge feature and approved by the commission; and

(5) any information required by §321.43 of this title (relating to Air Standard Permit for Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs)) to document compliance with the air standard permit.

Adopted June 23, 2004

DRAFT

Effective July 15, 2004

Appendix B

3. Recharge Feature Certification

Each PPP shall include a recharge feature certification, signed and sealed by a licensed Texas professional engineer, or a licensed Texas professional geoscientist, documenting the absence or presence of any natural or artificial recharge features identified on any tracts of land owned, operated, controlled, rented, or leased by the applicant and to be used as a part of a CAFO or land management unit. A certified water quality management plan prepared by the TSSWCB that is developed for a dry litter poultry facility that evaluates site specific recharge characteristics and management practices of the operation will meet the recharge feature requirement of this paragraph.

(A) Documentation by the certifying party shall identify:

(i) the sources and methods used to identify the presence or absence of recharge features; and

(ii) the method or approach to be used to identify previously unidentified and undocumented recharge features that may be discovered during the time of construction;

(B) In preparing the recharge feature certification, the licensed Texas professional engineer or Texas professional geoscientist must conduct an on-site inspection and must review all pertinent records and maps maintained by the following entities or persons to locate any artificial recharge feature:

- (i) Railroad Commission of Texas;
- (ii) a Groundwater Conservation District, if applicable;
- (iii) Texas Water Development Board;
- (iv) the commission;
- (v) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and;
- (vi) previous owner of site, if available.

(C) If documents show the presence of recharge features on the tracts for which an application is being filed, the applicant shall submit a plan, signed and sealed by a licensed Texas professional engineer, or licensed Texas professional geoscientist, as appropriate and in conformance with the Texas Engineering Practices Act and the Texas Geoscience Practice Act and the licensing and registration boards under these acts. The plan must prevent impacts to an aquifer from any recharge features present. The plan must include at least one of the following:

- (i) provisions for the installation of the necessary and appropriate protective measures for each located recharge feature, including impervious cover, berms, buffer zones, or other equivalent protective measures, on the production area and land management units; or
- (ii) submit a detailed groundwater monitoring plan covering all affected facilities and land application areas. At a minimum, the groundwater monitoring plan shall specify procedures to annually collect a groundwater sample from representative wells, have each sample analyzed for chlorides, nitrates, and total dissolved solids, and compare those values with background values for each well; or
- (iii) provisions for any other similar method or approach demonstrated by the applicant to be protective of any associated recharge feature and approved by the commission.

Appendix C

§321.32. Definitions.

(4) **Aquifer** - A saturated permeable geologic unit that can transmit, store, and yield to a well, the quality and quantities of groundwater sufficient to provide for a beneficial use. An aquifer can be composed of unconsolidated sands and gravels, permeable sedimentary rocks such as sandstones and limestones, and/or heavily fractured volcanic and crystalline rocks. Groundwater within an aquifer can be confined, unconfined, or perched.

(46) **Recharge feature** - Those natural or artificial features either on or beneath the ground surface at the site under evaluation that provide or create a significant hydrologic connection between the ground surface and the underlying groundwater within an aquifer. Significant artificial features include, but are not limited to, wells and excavation or material pits. Significant natural hydrologic connections include, but are not limited to: faults, fractures, sinkholes, or other macro pores that allow direct surface infiltration; a permeable or shallow soil material that overlies an aquifer; exposed geologic formations that are identified as an aquifer; or a water course bisecting an aquifer.

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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RECHARGE FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

REPORTING FORM

November 2004

DRAFT

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
RECHARGE FEATURE IDENTIFICATION
REPORTING FORM 2004-?

This form is to be used to identify recharge features for the purpose of recommending best management practices that will prevent applied waste from impacting surface and/or groundwater quality.

Please mail and/or fax the completed form to:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Land Application Team (MC-158)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087 phone: (512) 239-4671 fax: (512) 239-4114

Permit #: _____ Permit name: _____

County: _____ Address: _____

City / Town / Village: _____ Zip Code: _____

Owner Name: _____ Owner Phone: _____

Reporter Name (Last, First): _____ Phone: _____

Field Observation Date: _____ Reporting Date: _____

I certify that the facility (has) or (does not have) recharge features on the property owned or leased by the applicant.

I certify that the proposed and implemented best management practices will prevent any adverse impacts from waste application to recharge features and groundwater quality.

(dated & signed appropriate seal below)

name:

(printed full name as appears on seal)

Geomorphologic Features (topographic and/or land surface features)

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1). Does a stream(s) course bisect the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 2). Does an intermittent stream(s) bisect the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 3). Are active or intermittent springs located on the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 4). Are ponds other than wastewater ponds located on the facility? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 5). Does a drainage way carry storm water off the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 6). Are topographic slopes in excess of an 8% grade? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 7). Are gullies occurring in areas located on the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 8). Are topographic depressions located on the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 9). Are playa lake deposits located on the facility property
as identified by the Bureau of Economic Geology Atlas of Texas? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 10). Are faults located on the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 11). Are solution cavities forming in the exposed sediments or bedrock? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 12). Are sinkholes located on the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 13). Are caves located on the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 14). Are signs of animal burrowing located on the facility property? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

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Comments: _____

Aquifer Features

Groundwater in the area is produced from these major or minor aquifers as identified by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB);

1). Major Aquifer(s) _____

2). Minor Aquifer(s) _____

3). Are aquifer sediments exposed on the surface of the land? Yes No

4). Are aquifer sediments fractured? Yes No

5). Are aquifer sediments rapidly permeable (6 inches per hour or greater)? Yes No

6). Do the overlying sediment have the ability to quickly convey surface water to the underlying aquifer? Yes No

Comments: _____

DRAFT

Soil Features

1). Are soils developing surface cracks that extending into the subsurface? Yes No

2). Are any soils, identified by the USDA Soil Survey, developed in playa basins located on the facility? Yes No

3). Are soils developing in closed depressions not identified as playa lake deposits? Yes No

4). Are the soils overlying aquifer sediments? Yes No

5). Are any shallow soils overlying aquifer sediments (6 inches or less)? Yes No

6). Are any soils developing a seasonal perched groundwater table? Yes No

Soil Features (cont.)

- 7). Are any soils developing a seasonal high apparent groundwater table? Yes No
- 8). Are any soils rapidly permeable (greater than 6 inches an hour)? Yes No
- 9). Are there soils on excessive slopes (greater than an 8% slope)? Yes No
- 10). Are there areas of eroding soils? Yes No

Soil Features Comments: _____

Agricultural Vegetation

- 1). Barren ground or absence of vegetation in waste application areas? Yes No
- 2). Stressed vegetation within the waste application areas? Yes No
- 3). Is there an absence of a viable soil to establish and maintain a particular plant growth? Yes No

Agricultural Vegetation Comments: _____

Agricultural Practices

- 1). Does the facility have fallow ground or extended periods between crop harvesting and planting? Yes No
- 2). Does the facility practice wide row spacing? Yes No
- 3). Does the facility grow perennial vegetative cover where the crop or grass cover experiences seasonal dormancy? Yes No
- 4). Does the facility not cultivate a cool season or winter crop during perennial vegetative cover dormancy? Yes No
- 5). Does the facility flood irrigate with wastewater? Yes No
- 6). Does the facility use an unlined pond or tailwater control to collect excess wastewater from furrow, flood, or overland flow irrigation? Yes No

Agricultural Practices Comments: _____

DRAFT

Artificial Penetrations

- 1). Is there an active or abandoned underground petroleum storage tank on the facility property? Yes No
- 2). Number of oil or gas wells on the facility; _____
- 3). Are there any water wells on the facility? Yes No
- 4). Number of water wells on the facility; _____ Number of windmills; _____
- 5). Do all the water wells or windmills comply with the standards set forth in the technical requirements of the Water Well Drillers Rule16 TAC 76, 76.1000? Yes No

Artificial Penetrations (cont.)

6). How many water wells or windmills were drilled before June 01, 1983 and are grandfathered or exempt as cited in 16 TAC 76.1005; _____

7). How many water wells or windmills do not comply with the Water Well Drillers Rule 16 TAC 76, 76.1000 and are not "grandfathered"; _____

8). Are the water wellheads protected from the introduction of wastewater into the irrigation system as cited in 16 TAC 76.1007? Yes No

9). Are there any active or abandoned pits on the facility; either material pits (sand, gravel, caliche, etc.) or disposal, or burn pits? Yes No

10). Are there any active or abandoned excavation pits on the facility? Yes No

11). Are there any active or abandoned adits, mine entrances, or air shafts on the facility? Yes No

12). Are there unlined silage pits on the facility? Yes No

Artificial Penetration Comments:

_____ **DRAFT** _____

Feature Drawing: Plan view sketch

Feature Drawing: Plan view sketch

DRAFT

DRAFT

DRAFT



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations under the TPDES General Permit (TXG920000)

TCEQ Office Use Only

Permit Number: TXG92 | | | | | |

GIN Number: | | | | | | | | | |

Fee Receipt No. _____

IMPORTANT:

- Use the attached **INSTRUCTIONS** when completing this form.
- After completing this form, use the attached **CUSTOMER CHECKLIST** to make certain all items are complete and accurate.
- Missing, illegible, or inaccurate items may delay final acknowledgment of coverage under the general permit.

Application Fee: You must pay the NOI Application Fee to TCEQ for the application to be considered complete. See the instructions for payment options.

Fee Amounts: Existing-\$100 New- \$350 Significant Expansion- \$350

Tell us how you paid for this fee: Mailed EPAY-Payment Voucher copy is attached. Yes

Check/Money Order/Voucher No.:

Name Printed on Check:

A. OPERATOR

1. TCEQ Issued Customer Number (CN) (if available):

2. Legal Name (spelled exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, County, or legal document that was used in forming the entity):

3. Mailing Address:

Suite No./Bldg.No.:

City:

State:

ZIP Code:

4. Phone No.: ()

Extension:

5. Fax No.: ()

E-mail Address:

6. Type of Operator:

Individual

Sole Proprietorship-D.B.A.

Partnership

Corporation

Federal Government

State Government

County Government

City Government

Other: _____

7. Independent Operator:

Yes

No

(If governmental entity or a subsidiary or part of a larger corporation, check "NO")

8. Number of Employees:

0-20;

21-100;

101-250;

251-500;

or 501 or higher

9. Business Tax and Filing Numbers (*not applicable to Individuals, Government, General Partnerships, and Sole Proprietorship-D.B.A.*):

State Franchise Tax ID Number: _____

Federal Tax ID: _____

TX SOS Charter (filing) Number: _____

DUNS Number: _____ (If known)

B. BILLING ADDRESS (The Operator is responsible for paying the annual fee.)

Same As Operator (If all information is the same, check this box and go to Section C.)

1. Billing Mailing Address:

Suite No./Bldg.No.:

City:

State:

ZIP Code:

2. Billing Contact (Attn or C/O):

3. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA) Territory:

Country Code:

Postal Code:

4. Phone No.: ()

Extension:

5. Fax No.: ()

E-mail Address:

C. APPLICATION CONTACT (If TCEQ needs additional information regarding this application, who should be contacted?)

1. Name:

Title:

Company:

2. Phone No.: ()

Extension:

3. Fax No.: ()

E-mail Address:

D. REGULATED ENTITY (RE) INFORMATION ON PROJECT OR SITE

1. TCEQ Issued RE Reference Number (RN) (if available):

2. Name of Project or Site:

3. Physical Address of Project or Site: (enter in spaces below)

Street Number:

Street Name:

City (nearest to the site):

ZIP Code (nearest to the site):

County (Counties if >1):

4. If no physical address (Street Number & Street Name), provide a written location access description that can be used for locating the site:
(Ex.: 2 miles west from intersection of Hwy 290 & IH35 on Hwy 290 South)

5. Latitude:

N

Longitude:

W

6. Is the project/site located on Indian Country Lands? Yes No
If Yes, you must obtain authorization through EPA, Region VI.

7. Describe the activity related to the need for this authorization at this site (not the SIC or NAICS code):

E. SITE MAILING ADDRESS (address for receiving mail at the site)

Same As Operator; or Same As Billing Address (check if address is the same, then proceed with Section F)

Mailing Address:

Suite No./Bldg. No.:

City:

State:

ZIP Code:

F. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. NOI Action Type (check one): Existing Facility New
Significant Expansion - of Permit No. _____

2. Technical Report: For New and Significant Expansion, the Technical Report is Attached and is Complete.
(TCEQ-20111-CAFO Technical Report) N/A for Existing

3. Authorization Type that you are seeking (check one): TPDES (subject to State & Federal Requirements)
State Only (subject to State Requirements only)

4. Media Type for which you are seeking coverage (check one): Water Quality Water Quality and Air Standard Permit for AFO

5. For Existing Individual Permits and Registrations with a pending application received prior to July 27, 2004: Not Applicable

a. Water Quality Permit/Registration No.: _____

b. Do you want TCEQ to consider your pending individual permit or registration application withdrawn, and your permit canceled or considered expired on the date TCEQ acknowledges your coverage under this general permit? Yes No

If No, please complete Form No. TCEQ-20029 Request to Cancel a Water Quality Permit or Registration and submit a letter requesting your pending individual permit or registration application be withdrawn.

6. Has a Pollution Prevention Plan been prepared as required in the general permit? Yes No

If No, coverage may be denied as the PPP is required at the time the NOI is submitted to TCEQ.

7. Provide the name of the receiving water body and segment number:

8. Is the facility located in a protection zone of a sole source drinking water supply? Yes No
If Yes, you would need to seek authorization through an individual permit.

9. Animal Type and SIC Code Information

a. Check the box indicating the Animal Type (currently authorized or as proposed):

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cattle (Beef) - 02110 | Turkeys - 02530 | Laying Hens (Liquid Waste) - 02520 |
| Veal Calves - 02120 | Horses - 02720 | Laying Hens (Dry) - 02520 |
| Mature Dairy Cattle - 02410 | Sheep or Lambs - 02140 | Chickens/Broilers (Dry) - 02510 |
| Swine (Under 55 Lb) - 02130 | Swine (55 Lb or Over) - 02130 | Ducks (Liquid Waste) - 02590 |
| Other: _____ | | Ducks (Dry) - 02590 |

b. Number in open Confinement: Number Currently Authorized: _____, and/or Number Proposed (if applicable): _____

c. Number housed under roof: Number Currently Authorized: _____, and/or Number Proposed (if applicable): _____

10. Provide an original USGS topographic map showing the specific location of the production area and property boundaries. Existing facilities may substitute an equivalent, high quality copy of a topographic map showing the specific location of the production area and property boundaries.

11. Retention Control Structures (RCS) Not Applicable for Dry Litter Poultry CAFOs

RCS #	1	2	3
a. Structure Type			
b. Days of Storage			
c. Certified Capacity (in acre-feet)			
d. Drainage Area Acreage (acres) (size)			

e. RCS #'s _____ through _____ act in-series.

12. Manure, Litter and/or Wastewater Production and Use

a. Duration of manure, litter and sludge storage: Temporary Storage Storage for more than 30 days

b. Estimated amount of manure, litter, and wastewater is generated annually by the facility? _____ Gallons _____ Tons

c. Estimated amount of manure, litter, or wastewater will be transferred annually to other persons: _____ Gallons _____ Tons

d. If not land applying, **describe** alternative use(s) of manure, litter, and/or wastewater:

e. If land applying manure/litter/wastewater please complete the following table (attach additional pages if needed):

Number of Land Management Units (LMU)	Number of Acres	Estimated Application Rate (gallon/ac/yr or tons/ac/yr)
LMU # 1		
LMU # 2		
LMU # 3		
LMU # 4		
LMU # 5		
LMU # 6		

13. Nutrient Management Plan Not Applicable for State Only CAFOs

a. Has a nutrient management plan been developed? Yes No

b. Is a nutrient management plan being implemented for the facility? Yes No

If No, when will the nutrient management plan be implemented? Date: _____

The nutrient management plan must be developed and implemented by December 31, 2006 for existing CAFOs and upon coverage under the general permit for new CAFOs.

c. The date of the last review or revision of the nutrient management plan? Date: _____

14. Air Quality Authorization

Air emissions from this facility are or will be authorized by meeting the requirements under (check one & provide the required information):

Permit-by-rule in 30 TAC §106, Subchapter F. Registration No. for PI-7 (if applicable)

Individual Air Quality Permit under 30 TAC §116. Proposed/Existing Air Quality Permit No. _____

Air Standard Permit for Animal Feeding Operations (30 TAC §321.43).

If applying for the Air Standard Permit, you must complete and sign the Air Standard Permit Certification in Item H of this form.

G. CERTIFICATION FOR WATER QUALITY AUTHORIZATION

This certification is required for Water Quality Authorization.

I, _____
Typed or printed name *Title*

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.

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Use blue ink)

H. CERTIFICATION FOR AIR STANDARD PERMIT FOR ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS

This certification is required if requesting authorization under the Air Standard Permit.

I, _____
Typed or printed name *Title*

am requesting coverage under the Air Standard Permit for Animal Feeding Operations located in 30 TAC §321, Subchapter B. I have read the requirements for this air standard permit. I hereby certify that this facility will be constructed and operated in accordance with the requirements of this air standard permit. I will also maintain the documentation required to show compliance with the air standard permit on-site.

The signature below confirms that I have knowledge of the facts included in this application and that these facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further state that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the project for which application is made will not in any way violate any provision of the Texas Water Code (TWC), Chapter 7; Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), as amended, or any of the air quality rules and regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality or any local governmental ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to the TCAA. I further state that I have read and understand TWC Section 7.177-7.183, which defines CRIMINAL OFFENSES for certain violations, including intentionally knowingly making or causing to be made false material statements or representations in this application, and TWC Section 7.187, pertaining to CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Use blue ink)

Did you complete everything? Use this checklist to be sure!
 Are you ready to mail your form to TCEQ? Go to the General Information Section of the Instructions for mailing addresses.
 Have you also mailed your check and Payment Submittal Form to the Cashier's office? Go to the end of this document for the Payment Submittal Form.

Customer GP TXG920000 Notice of Intent Checklist	
✓	This checklist is for use by the operator to ensure a complete application. Missing information may result in denial of coverage under the general permit. (See NOI Process description in the Instructions)
	APPLICATION FEE was sent to TCEQ's Financial Administration and the check information is listed, or payment was made through EPAY and a copy of the payment voucher is attached.
✓	OPERATOR INFORMATION - Confirm each item is complete: Customer Number issued by TCEQ Central Registry (if you have it) Legal Name as filed to do business in Texas (Call TX SOS 512/463-5555) Operator Mailing Address is complete & verifiable with USPS. www.usps.com Phone Numbers/Email Type of Operator (Entity Type) Independent Operator Number of Employees For Corporations or Limited Partnerships - Tax and Filing numbers
	Billing Address is complete & verifiable with USPS. www.usps.com
	Application Contact - a contact person for TCEQ to call is listed
✓	PROJECT/SITE (REGULATED ENTITY (RE)) INFORMATION - Confirm each item is complete: Regulated Entity Reference Number (RN) (if you have it) Site/Project Name/Regulated Entity Site/Project (RE) Physical Address - Please do not use a rural route or post office box for a site location Latitude and Longitude http://www.tnrc.state.tx.us/gis/drgview.html or www.terraserver.microsoft.com/advfind.aspx . Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code http://www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicser.html and business description Indian Country Lands - your answer was NO Site Mailing Address (checked same as operator or gave a complete & verifiable with USPS. www.usps.com)
✓	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Confirm each item is complete: Designate the Authorization Type Technical Report - MUST BE INCLUDED & COMPLETE IF NEW or SIGNIFICANT EXPANSION Authorization Type Designate the Media Type For Existing Water Quality Permits/Registrations - Must Check "Yes" to withdraw pending upon NOI coverage. Other Authorizations Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) must be "Yes" Receiving Water Body and Segment Number Sole Source Drinking Water Supply? If Yes , you would need to seek authorization through an individual permit. Animal Information-Refer to the chart to determine Animal Information and Authorization Type, Attachment I of these instructions - Listed currently authorized and proposed head counts, as applicable. Topographic Map (shows the required information) Retention Control Structures Manure, Litter and/or Wastewater Production and Use Nutrient Management Plan Air Quality Authorization
	CERTIFICATION FOR WATER QUALITY AUTHORIZATION Signature meets 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §305.44 and is original.
	CERTIFICATION FOR AIR STANDARD PERMIT FOR ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS Signature is original



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations under the TPDES General Permit (TXG920000)

General Information and Instructions

GENERAL INFORMATION

Where to Send the Notice of Intent (NOI):

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Water Applications Team MC-161
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Water Applications Team MC-161
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

It is recommended that the NOI be mailed using a method that documents the date mailed (i.e. overnight delivery, certified returned receipt requested).

TCEQ Contact list:

Application Processing Questions relating to the status and form requirements:	512/239-5160
Technical Questions relating to the general permit:	512/239-4671
Environmental Law Division:	512/239-0600
Central Records for obtaining copies of forms submitted to TCEQ:	512/239-0900
Information Services for obtaining reports from program data bases(as available):	512/239-DATA (3282)
Financial Administration's Cashier's office for receipt of payment:	512/239- 0357 or 512/239-0187

Notice of Intent Process:

When your NOI is received by the program, the form will be processed as follows:

- 1. Administrative Review:** Each item on the form will be reviewed for a complete response. In addition, the operator's legal name must be verified with Texas Secretary of State as valid and active (when applicable). The address on the form must be verified with the US Postal service as an address receiving regular mail delivery (never give an overnight/express mailing address).
- 2. Notice of Deficiency:** If an item is incomplete or not verifiable as indicated above, a notice of deficiency (NOD) will be mailed to the operator. The operator will have 30 days to respond to the NOD. The response will be reviewed for completeness; and if complete,
- 3. Acknowledge Coverage:** We will mail an Acknowledgment Certificate to the operator. This certificate acknowledges coverage under the general permit.
-or-
Denial of Coverage: If the operator fails to respond to the NOD, we may deny coverage under the general permit. If coverage is denied, we will notify the operator.

General Permit (Your Permit)

For Existing Facilities provisional coverage under the general permit begins two days following the date that the NOI was postmarked. For New and Significant Expansions, coverage begins upon written approval by the TCEQ. You should have a copy of the general permit when submitting your application. You may view and print the general permit for which you are seeking coverage on the TCEQ web site www.tceq.state.tx.

General Permit Forms

The Notice of Intent and Notice of Termination forms (with instructions) are available in Adobe Acrobat PDF format on the TCEQ web site www.tceq.state.tx.us.

Change in Operator

An authorization under the general permit is not transferable. If the operator of the regulated entity changes, the present permittee must submit a Notice of Termination and the new operator must submit a Notice of Intent. The NOT and NOI must be submitted not later than 10 days prior to the change in operator status.

Notice of Change

A Notice of Change form must be submitted with supplemental or corrected information within 14 days following the time when the operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or incorrect information in the NOI; or the time when relevant facts in the NOI change (i.e. addresses, or phone numbers).

Notice of Termination

A permittee shall terminate coverage under this general permit through the submittal of a Notice of Termination form when the operator or owner of the facility changes, the discharge becomes authorized under an individual permit, or the use of the property changes and is no longer subject to regulation under this general permit.

TCEQ Central Registry Core Data Form

The Core Data Form has been incorporated into this form. Do not complete and attach a core data form when submitting this application. After final acknowledgment of coverage under the general permit, the program will transfer the core data to the agency Central Registry for assignment of a Customer Reference Number (CN) and Regulated Entity Number (RN). You can find the information on the central registry web site at <http://www2.tceq.state.tx.us/crpub/> where you can query by the regulated entity, customer (operator) name, or by your permit number under the search field labeled "Additional ID". Be sure to capitalize the letters in the permit number.

Fees are associated with a General Permit

The general permit refers to two different fees that apply to the operator submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) and authorized under the CAFO General Permit. Payment of the fees may be made by check or money order, payable to TCEQ, or through EPAY (electronic payment) through the web).

Fees:

1. Application Fee: This is a fee that is required to be paid at the time the NOI is submitted. Failure to submit the payment at the time the application is filed will cause delays in acknowledging coverage or denial of cover under the general permit

• **Mailed Payments:**

You must mail your payment under separate cover at one of the addresses below using the attached Application Fee submittal form. (DO NOT SEND A COPY OF THE NOI WITH THE APPLICATION FEE SUBMITTAL FORM)

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL

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

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL

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

• **EPAY Electronic Payment:**

Go to www.tceq.state.tx.us/epay

When making the payment you must select Water Quality, then select one of the fee categories identified below. You must include a copy of the payment voucher with your NOI. Your NOI will not be considered complete without the payment voucher. A transaction over \$100 can only be made by ACH.

Fee Categories:

For Existing NOI: General Permit Existing CAFO Wastewater Discharge Application
For New/Significant Expansion NOI: General Permit New/Expansion CAFO Wastewater Discharge Application

2. Annual Water Quality Fee:

This is a fee that is assessed to operators with an active authorization under the general permit on September 1 of each year. The operator will receive an invoice for payment of the annual fee in November of each year. The payment will be due 30 days from the invoice date. A 5% penalty will be assessed if the payment is received by TCEQ after the due date. Annual fee assessments cannot be waived as long as the authorization under the general permit is active on September 1. It's important for the operator to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) when coverage under the general permit is no longer required. A NOT is effective on the postmarked date of mailing the form to TCEQ. It is recommended that the NOT be mailed using a method that documents the date mailed.

• **Mailed Payments:**

You must return your payment with the billing coupon provided with the billing statement that TCEQ's mails to you.

• **EPAY Electronic Payment:**

Go to www.tceq.state.tx.us/epay

You must enter your account number provided at the top portion of your billing statement. Payment methods include Mastercard, Visa, and electronic check payment (ACH). A transaction over \$100 can only be made by ACH.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE FORM

A. OPERATOR (As defined in the general permit.)

1. TCEQ Issued Customer Number (CN)

TCEQ's Central Registry will assign each customer a number that begins with "CN," followed by nine digits. **This is not a permit number, registration number, or license number.**

- If this customer has not been assigned a Customer Reference Number, leave the space for the Customer Reference Number blank.
- If this customer has already been assigned this number, enter the operator's Customer Reference Number in the space provided.

2. Legal Name

Provide the legal name of the facility operator, as authorized to do business in Texas. The name must be provided exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS), or on other legal document forming the entity that is filed in the county where doing business. You may contact the SOS at 512/463-5555, for more information related to filing in Texas. If filed in the county where doing business, provide a copy of the legal documents showing the legal name.

3. Operator Mailing Address

Provide a complete mailing address for this customer to receive mail from the TCEQ. The address must be verifiable with the US Postal Service at www.usps.com for regular mail delivery (not overnight express mail). If you find that the address is not verifiable using the USPS web search, please indicate the address is used by the USPS for regular mail delivery.

If this is a street address, please follow US Postal Service standards. In brief, these standards require this information in this order:

- the "house" number—for example, the 1401 in
1401 Main St
- if there is a direction before the street name, the one- or two-letter abbreviation of that direction (N, S, E, W, NE, SE, SW, or NW)
- the street name (if a numbered street, do not spell out the number—for example, 6th St, not Sixth St)
- an appropriate abbreviation of the type of street—for example, St, Ave, Blvd, Fwy, Exwy, Hwy, Cr, Ct, Ln
- if there is a direction after the street name, the one- or two-letter abbreviation of that direction (N, S, E, W, NE, SE, SW, or NW)
- if there is a room number, suite number, or company mail code

City, State, and ZIP Code

Enter the name of the city, the two-letter USPS abbreviation for the state (for example, TX), and the ZIP Code. (Enter the full ZIP+4 if you know it.)

Country Mailing Information

If this address is *outside* the United States, enter the territory name, country code, and any non-ZIP mailing codes or other non-U.S. Postal Service features here. If this address is *inside* the United States, leave these spaces blank.

Operator Electronic Communications:

4. Phone Number

This number should correspond to this customer's mailing address given earlier. Enter the area code and phone number here. Leave "Extension" blank if this customer's phone system lacks this feature.

5. Fax Number and E-mail Address

This number and E-mail address should correspond to operator's mailing address given earlier. (Optional Information)

6. Type of Operator

Check only one box that identifies the type of entity. Use the descriptions below to identify the appropriate entity type:

Individual	is a person and has not established a business to do whatever causes them to be regulated by us.
Sole Proprietorship— D.B.A.	is a business that is owned by only one person and has not been incorporated. This business may: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be under the person's name • have its own name ("doing business as," or d.b.a.) • have any number of employees
Partnership	is a business that is established as a partnership as defined by the Texas Secretary of State's Office.
Corporation	meets all of these conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is a legally incorporated entity under the laws of any state or country • is recognized as a corporation by the Texas Secretary of State • has proper operating authority to operate in Texas.
Federal, state, county, or city government (as appropriate)	is either an agency of one of these levels of government or the governmental body itself.
Other	fits none of the above descriptions. Enter a short description of the type of customer in the blank provided.

7. Independent Operator

Check "No" if this customer is a subsidiary, part of a larger company, or is a governmental entity. Otherwise, check "Yes."

8. Number of Employees

Check one box to show the number of employees for this customer's entire company, at all locations. This is not necessarily the number of employees at the site named in this NOI.

9. State Franchise Tax ID Number

Corporations and limited liability companies that operate in Texas are issued a franchise tax identification number. If this customer is a corporation or limited liability company, enter this number here.

Federal Tax ID

All businesses, except for some small sole proprietors, should have a federal taxpayer identification number (TIN). Enter this number here. Use no prefixes, dashes, or hyphens. Individuals and sole proprietors do not need to provide a federal tax ID.

TX SOS Charter (filing) Number

Corporations and Limited Partnerships required to register with the Texas Secretary of State are issued a charter or filing number. You may obtain further information by calling SOS at 512/463-5555 or www.sos.state.tx.us

DUNS Number

Most businesses have a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) number issued by Dun and Bradstreet Corp. If this customer has one, enter it here.

B. Billing Address

An annual fee is assessed to an operator holding an active authorization under the general permit September 1 of each year. Provide the complete mailing address where the annual fee invoice should be mailed. Verify the address with the USPS ensuring it to be an address for delivery of regular mail (not overnight express mail). Also, provide a phone number of the office responsible for payment of the invoice. The operator is the responsible billing client for payment of annual fee.

C. Application Contact

Provide the name, title and communication information of the person that TCEQ can contact for additional information regarding this application.

REGULATED ENTITY (RE) INFORMATION ON PROJECT OR SITE**1. Regulated Entity Reference Number (RN)**

This is a number issued by TCEQ's Central Registry to sites regulated by TCEQ (a location where a regulated activity occurs). **This is not a permit number, registration number, or license number.**

- If this Regulated Entity has not been assigned a Regulated Entity Number, leave the space for the Regulated Entity Number blank.
- If this customer has already been assigned this number, enter the operator's Regulated Entity Number.

2. Site/Project Name/Regulated Entity

Provide the name of the site as known by the public in the area where the site is located. The name you provide on this application will be used in the TCEQ Central Registry as the Regulated Entity. A regulated entity number will be assigned by Central Registry, if this is a new site (not currently regulated by TCEQ).

3. Site/Project (RE) Physical Address

Enter the complete address of where the site is located. This address must be validated through US Postal Service or your local police (911 service) as a valid address. Please confirm this to be a complete and valid address. In some rural areas, new addresses are being assigned to replace rural route addresses. **Please do not use a rural route or post office box for a site location.**

Provide the county, city and ZIP code of the area where the site is located. This information is required to complete the processing of your form.

4. No Physical Address

If a site does not have an actual physical address that includes a street (or house) number and street name, enter NO ADDRESS for the street name. Then provide a complete written location access description. *For example:* "The site is located 2 miles west from intersection of Hwy 290 & IH35, located on the southwest corner of the Hwy 290 South bound lane."

5. Latitude and Longitude

Enter the latitude and longitude of the production area in either degrees, minutes, and seconds or decimal form. For help obtaining the latitude and longitude, go to: <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/gis/drgview.html> or www.terraserver.microsoft.com/advfind.aspx. It may also be found on an existing authorization. Call the TCEQ's Land Application Team at 512/239-4671 for further assistance.

6. Indian Country Lands

If your site is located on Indian Country Lands, the TCEQ does not have authority to process your application. You must obtain authorization through EPA, Region VI, Dallas. **Do not submit this form to TCEQ.**

7. Description of Activity Regulated

Provide a description of the activity being conducted at the site. This must be a description specific to what you are doing that requires this authorization such as feedlot CAFO, dairy CAFO, swine CAFO, dry poultry CAFO, etc.. (Do not put the SIC Code).

E. SITE MAILING ADDRESS

Provide a complete mailing address to be used by TCEQ for receiving mail at the site. In most cases, the address is the same as the operator. If so, simply place a check mark in the box. If you provide a different address, please verify the address with USPS as instructed above for the operator address.

F. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**1. Designate the Action Type:**

- Check "New" - Applicable for a new CAFO facility or AFO that expands to become a CAFO applying for coverage under the General Permit.
- Check "Existing" - Applicable for an existing facility previously authorized under an individual permit or registration, or dry litter poultry operation constructed prior to July 15, 2004 and applying for coverage under the General Permit.
- Check "Significant Expansion" - Applicable for an existing facility currently authorized under the general permit and proposing to increase waste production by more than 50% above the maximum operating capacity stated in the initial notice of intent during the term of the general permit.

2. Technical Report:

If you are submitting a "New" or "Significant Expansion" NOI you must provide the technical report (TCEQ-20111-CAFO Technical Report).

3. Authorization Type:

Indicate if you are seeking authorization under the state and/or federal regulations. Use the chart "Attachment I, Animal Information and Authorization" found page 8 of the instructions.

4. Media Type:

- Check "Water Quality" if the facility is only seeking Authorization for Water Quality.
- Check "Air and Water Quality" if the facility is requesting Authorization for the Air Quality Standard Permit as well as for Water Quality. See Standard Permit requirements under Section 321.43.

5. For Existing Water Quality Permits/Registrations

If you do not have an existing water quality permit or registration, check the "Not Applicable" box.

- Provide the Water Quality permit or registration number (WQ000####000) assigned to the existing individual permit or registration by TCEQ. Also, provide the expiration date of the existing individual permit or registration for your facility that has a pending renewal or major amendment application.
- If you have a current application with TCEQ and you are now seeking coverage under this general permit, you should check "Yes". TCEQ will consider your pending application withdrawn and permit expired, or cancel the permit, when TCEQ acknowledges coverage under the general permit. If you check NO, you will need to continue seeking authorization through your pending permit application. Coverage under the general permit will be denied.

6. Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP)

Indicate whether or not a Pollution Prevention Plan has been developed to meet the requirements for the General Permit by entering yes or no. A certified Water Quality Management Plan may substitute for applicable portions of the PPP. If marking no, coverage may be denied as the PPP is required at the time the NOI is submitted to TCEQ. This plan must be available for a TCEQ investigator to review on request. Specific requirements for the development of the plan can be found in the general permit.

7. Receiving Water Body/Segment

For facilities with current water quality authorizations, this information is described on the first page of the permit or registration. Please call TCEQ's Land Application Team at 512/239-4671 if you need assistance on finding your water body/segment. New CAFOs and dry litter poultry CAFOs should leave this item blank.

8. Sole Source Drinking Water Supply

To determine if your facility is located in the protection zone of a sole source drinking water supply, please visit the following web site:

<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/waterperm/pdw/ssi.pdf> If your facility is located in the protection zone of a sole source drinking water supply, your facility must obtain an individual permit for water quality and is not eligible for this general permit.

9. Animal Information

Refer to the chart "Attachment I, Animal Information and Authorization" found page 8 of the instructions, to determine animal and authorization type. This is a chart that lists all animal types and head counts as specified in the general permit.

Animal Type:

- Check the box for the type of animals that will be confined at this facility.
- If your animal type is of the swine species please mark one of the boxes indicating weight of swine at the facility. Check the box for > 55 lbs if your facility contains swine that weigh greater than 55 pounds. Check the box for < 55 lbs if your facility contains swine that weigh less than 55 pounds. Check the box for both if your facility contains swine that weigh both greater and less than 55 pounds.

Animal Head Count:

- Enter the maximum number of head in open confinement and housed under roof, which are held at your facility for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period. You may exclude from the head count nursing or unweaned animals.
- When submitting an NOI for the first time to convert from an individual permit or registration, provide the maximum capacity from your current authorization as the "Number Currently Authorized".
- For New and Significant Expansion NOI's, provide the proposed maximum capacity under the general permit as the "Number Proposed".

10. Required Topographic Map

An original USGS topographic map or equivalent high quality copy showing at least 1 mile in all directions of the site boundaries must be provided. The site boundaries must be clearly delineated and labeled as specified in the general permit.

11. Retention Control Structures (RCS)

For a CAFO that does not use RCSs, check the "Not Applicable" box.

For each RCS: List the type of structure (i.e. treatment lagoon, holding pond, evaporation pond, or other)

Provide the total days of storage for each RCS.

Provide the certified capacity (should match the capacity in your pollution prevention plan)

Provide the acreage of the drainage area.

Indicate if they act in-series. If your facility has more than 3 RCSs please attach additional pages.

12. Manure, Litter and/or Wastewater Production and Use

Identify the type of storage for the manure, litter and/or wastewater by indicating if it is temporary storage (less than 30 days) or storage of more than 30 days.

Provide the total amount in pounds or tons of manure, litter and wastewater projected to be generated annually by the facility.

If the applicant's facility is going to transfer manure, litter and wastewater off-site annually to other persons, provide the estimated annual quantity in tons of manure, litter and gallons of wastewater that the applicant plans to transfer off-site.

Identify if manure, litter and wastewater generated by the facility is to be land applied, if so complete the table listing the total number of Land Management Units (LMU), the total number of acres for each LMU, and the estimated application rate for each LMU. Please attach additional pages if your facility contains more than six land management units. Also, if not land applying describe alternative use(s) of manure, litter, and or wastewater (e.g., composting, pelletizing, energy generation, contract hauler, etc.).

13. Nutrient Management Plan

A nutrient management plan is only required for Large CAFOs and New Sources. If you are an existing State Only CAFO, check the "not applicable" box. Large CAFOs and New Sources must provide information concerning the nutrient management plan for the facility

- Enter whether or not a nutrient management plan has been developed by indicating yes or no. If "No", provide an estimated date of implementation. **Please note that the nutrient management plan must be developed and implemented by December 31, 2006 for existing CAFOs and upon coverage under the general permit for new CAFOs.**
- Enter whether or not the nutrient management plan is being implemented for the facility by marking yes or no.
- Enter the date of the last renewal or revision of the nutrient management plan.

14. Air Quality Authorization

All animal feeding operations, regardless of size, are required to obtain air quality authorization under the Texas Clean Air Act, Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 382, Subchapter C. Air quality authorization may be obtained by one of the following:

- 1) Permit By Rule, Chapter 106, Subchapter F (relating to animal confinement) - This is typically used for the smaller operations and dry litter poultry operations. Certain poultry operations require registration with a PI-7 through the Air Permits Division.
- 2) Individual permits under Chapter 116 - This is one option to authorize facilities that cannot meet the permit by rule. The permit is processed by the Air Permits Division. For details, contact the Air Permits Division and request assistance on agricultural permitting for New Source Review at 512/239-1240.
- 3) Air Standard Permit for Animal Feeding Operations - Requirements for this authorization are located in Chapter 321, Subchapter B. Facilities which meet all of the requirements are eligible for coverage. If the facility cannot meet all the requirements, then coverage should be obtained under 1 or 2.

If you have existing air quality authorization, provide the air permit or registration number.

G. CERTIFICATION

The certification must bear an original signature of a person meeting the signatory requirements specified in under 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §305.44. The printed name and title of the person signing the form must be provided. NOI forms with stamped or copied signatures will not be processed.

IF YOU ARE A CORPORATION:

The regulation that controls who may sign an NOI or similar form is 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44(a)(1)(see below). According to this code provision, any corporate representative may sign an NOI or similar form so long as the authority to sign such a document has been delegated to that person in accordance with corporate procedures. By signing the NOI or similar form, you are certifying that such authority has been delegated to you. The TCEQ may request documentation evidencing such authority.

IF YOU ARE A MUNICIPALITY OR OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY:

The regulation that controls who may sign an NOI or similar form is 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44(a)(3) (see below). According to this code provision, only a ranking elected official or principal executive officer may sign an NOI or similar form. Persons such as the City Mayor or County Commissioner will be considered ranking elected officials. In order to identify the principal executive officer of your government entity, it may be beneficial to consult your city charter, county or city ordinances, or the Texas statute(s) under which your government entity was formed. An NOI or similar document that is signed by a government official who is not a ranking elected official or principal executive officer does not conform to §305.44(a)(3). The signatory requirement may not be delegated to a government representative other than those identified in the regulation. By signing the NOI or similar form, you are certifying that you are either a ranking elected official or principal executive officer as required by the administrative code. Documentation demonstrating your position as a ranking elected official or principal executive officer may be requested by the TCEQ.

If you have any questions or need additional information concerning the signatory requirements discussed above, please contact the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Environmental Law Division at 512/239-0600.

30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44. Signatories to Applications.

(a) All applications shall be signed as follows.

(1) For a corporation, the application shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit or post-closure order applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions rather than to specific individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the application shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, the application shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official. For purposes of this paragraph, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., regional administrator of the EPA).

H. CERTIFICATION FOR AIR STANDARD PERMIT FOR ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS

The operator must sign and date this certification statement if requesting authorization under the Air Standard Permit for Animal Feeding Operations. If you are not requesting air authorization through this NOI, then there is no need to sign the certification..

**Attachment I
Animal Information and Authorization Type**

This chart lists all animal types and head counts as specified in the general permit. This chart will help you determine if TPDES or State Only authorization is required, and identifying animal type when completing the NOI.

TPDES Large CAFO: Any AFO which stables and confines and feeds or maintains for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period equal to or more than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories.

TPDES Medium CAFO: Any AFO that discharges pollutants into water in the state either through a man-made ditch, flushing system, or other similar man-made device, or directly into water in the state with the following number of animals.

TPDES Small CAFO: Any AFO that is designated by the executive director as a CAFO because it is a significant contributor of pollutants into water in the state and is not a large or medium CAFO.

State-only CAFO: An AFO that falls within the range of animals for a Medium CAFO and that is either located in the Dairy Outreach Program Area (DOPA) (Erath, Bosque, Hamilton, Comanche, Johnson, Hopkins, Wood, and Rains Counties), or designated by the executive director as a CAFO because it is a significant contributor of pollutants into water in the state.

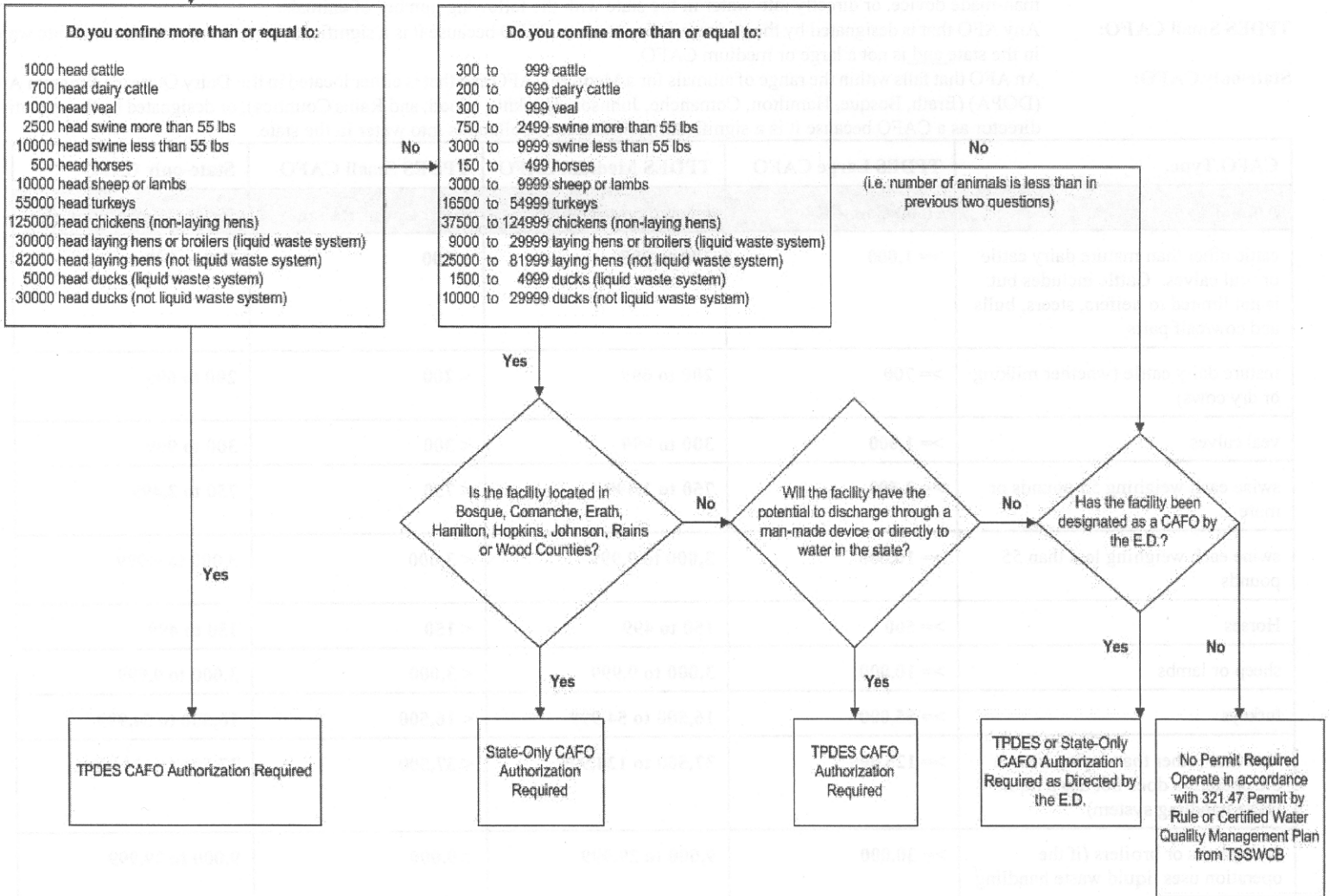
CAFO Type:	TPDES Large CAFO	TPDES Medium CAFO	TPDES Small CAFO	State-only CAFO
Animal Type	Head Count Range	Head Count Range	Head Count Range	Head Count Range
cattle other than mature dairy cattle or veal calves. Cattle includes but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs	≥ 1,000	300 to 999	< 300	300 to 999
mature dairy cattle (whether milking or dry cows)	≥ 700	200 to 699	< 200	200 to 699
veal calves	≥ 1,000	300 to 999	< 300	300 to 999
swine each weighing 55 pounds or more	≥ 2,500	750 to 2,499	< 750	750 to 2,499
swine each weighing less than 55 pounds	≥ 10,000	3,000 to 9,999	< 3,000	3,000 to 9,999
Horses	≥ 500	150 to 499	< 150	150 to 499
sheep or lambs	≥ 10,000	3,000 to 9,999	< 3,000	3,000 to 9,999
turkeys	≥ 55,000	16,500 to 54,999	< 16,500	16,500 to 54,999
chickens (other than laying hens if the operation does not use a liquid waste handling system)	≥ 125,000	37,500 to 124,999	< 37,500	37,500 to 124,999
laying hens or broilers (if the operation uses liquid waste handling system)	≥ 30,000	9,000 to 29,999	< 9,000	9,000 to 29,999
laying hens (if the operation does not use a liquid waste handling system)	≥ 82,000	25,000 to 81,999	< 25,000	25,000 to 81,999
ducks (if the operation uses a liquid waste handling system)	≥ 5,000	1,500 to 4,999	< 1,500	1,500 to 4,999
ducks (if the operation does not use a liquid waste handling system)	≥ 30,000	10,000 to 29,999	< 10,000 ducks	10,000 to 29,999

Is this facility defined as an animal feeding operation?

Permitting/CAFO Requirements Not Applicable

Yes

No



**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
General Permit Payment Submittal Form**

Use this form to submit your Application Fee by mail (to ensure your payment is received timely - use **EPAY** - see instruction).

- Complete items 1 through 4 below:
- Staple your check in the space provided at the bottom of this document.
- Do not mail this form with your NOI form.
- Do not mail this form to the same address as your NOI. Instead, mail this form and your check to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL

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

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

To confirm receipt of payment, call the Cashier's office at 512/239- 0357 or 239-0187.

Fee Code: **GPA**

General Permit: **TXG920000**

1. Check / Money Order No:

2. Amount of Check/Money Order:

3. Date of Check or Money Order:

4. Name on Check or Money Order:

5. NOI INFORMATION

If the check is for more than one NOI, list each Project/Site (RE) Name and Physical Address exactly as provided on the NOI. **DO NOT SUBMIT A COPY OF THE NOI WITH THIS FORM AS IT COULD CAUSE DUPLICATE PERMIT ENTRIES.**

See Attached List of Sites (If more space is needed, you may attach a list.)

Project/Site (RE) Name:

Project/Site (RE) Physical Address:

Staple Check In This Space



**Notice of Intent (NOI) for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations under the
TPDES General Permit (TXG920000)**

**Technical Report
for New and Significant Expansion**

A. Pollutant Sources Management

1. Place a check in the box beside each potential pollutant source identified on the facility.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Manure/Litter | Sludge | Wastewater |
| Dust | Silage stockpiles | Fuel storage tanks |
| Pesticides/herbicides | Lubricants | Dead animals |
| Manure/Litter stockpiles | Compost | Feathers |
| Vehicle traffic | Feed/Bedding | Other _____ |

2. For each potential pollutant source, provide the management practices utilized. Provide an attachment if more space is needed.

Potential Pollutant Source	Best Management Practice

B. Retention Control Structure (RCS) Not Applicable for Dry Litter Poultry CAFOs

1. Provide the designed volumes for each RCS according to the design calculations and constructed capacities certified by the licenced Texas Professional Engineer.

Volume Allocations for RCSs (Acre-feet)							
RCS #	Design Rainfall Event Runoff	Process Generated Wastewater	Minimum Treatment Volume	Sludge Accumulation	Water Balance	Required Capacity	Constructed or Proposed Capacity

2. Are any control facilities located in the 100 year flood plain? Yes No

C. Land Application.

Provide the following information concerning land application activities on the facility.

1. What is the Critical Phosphorus Threshold, based on the location of the facility: 200 ppm 350 ppm
2. Total number of acres available for land application _____ on-site _____ off-site
3. Total number of acres required for land application (based on application rate(s)): _____
4. Provide the proposed crop and yield goal for each LMU:

LMU #	Crop 1	Crop 2	Yield Goal	LMU #	Crop 1	Crop 2	Yield Goal

D. PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION

The Office of Chief Clerk will send the operator or person responsible for publishing notice, the notice of the executive director's preliminary determination on the NOI and Technical report, for publishing in a newspaper in the county in which the CAFO is located or proposed to be located.

The applicant must file with the Chief Clerk a copy of an affidavit of the publication within 60 days of receiving the written instructions from the Office of Chief Clerk.

1. Name and address of person responsible for publishing notice of the executive director's preliminary determination on the NOI and Technical report:

Name:

Address:

Phone Number:

2. Name and Address of a public building in the county in which the CAFO is located or proposed to be located, where the NOI and executive director's technical summary and CAFO general permit may be reviewed by the public:

Name of Place:

Address of Place:

County of Place:

E. AIR STANDARD PERMIT SUMMARY

Not requesting air authorization under the air standard permit

1. Air Standard Permit Requirements. Place one check mark in the shaded column to indicate the AFO status, then place one check mark to indicate which Option the AFO will use to meet the requirements of the Air Standard Permit.

AFO Status and Proposed Action	Option 1*	Option 2*
Construction of an AFO which started or plans to start operations after August 19, 1998	1/2 mile buffer	1/4 mile buffer and an odor control plan
Expansion of an AFO which started operations after August 19, 1998.	1/2 mile buffer	1/4 mile buffer and an odor control plan
Continued Operation of an AFO which was in operation on or before August 19, 1998.	1/4 mile buffer	odor control plan
Expansion or modification of an AFO which was in operation on or before August 19, 1998.	1/4 mile buffer	odor control plan

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

2. Buffer Distances: For facilities using a buffer, indicate the total number of occupied residence or business structures, schools (including associated recreational areas), structure containing a place of worship, or public parks within the specified distance to the permanent odor sources.

Radius (mile)	Number of Occupied Structures (if applicable)
0 - ¼	
¼ - ½	

3. Wastewater Treatment. For facilities which produce process-generated wastewater, please identify wastewater treatment method:

Anaerobic Treatment Lagoon
 Aerobic Treatment Lagoon
 Equivalent Technology. Please Specify _____
 Not Applicable. Process Wastewater is not Produced

F. ATTACHMENTS.

Attach the following documents to this Technical Report.

1. Maps
 - i. Site map
 - ii. Land Management Unit map
 - iii. Vicinity map
 - iv. Original United States Geological Survey Quadrangle map
 - v. Runoff Control map
 - vi. NRCS Soil Map
2. Professional Certifications Not Applicable for Dry Litter Poultry CAFOs operating under a certified Water Quality Management Plan
 - i. Recharge Feature Certification with supporting documents
 - ii. RCS Design Calculations
 - iii. RCS Hydrologic Connection (for significant expansions only)
 - iv. RCS Constructed Capacity (for significant expansions only)
3. Land Application Not Applicable for New CAFOs
 - i. Copy of previous year's annual soil sampling analyses
 - ii. Nutrient Utilization Plan (if required) If the Nutrient Utilization Plan has already been approved by the TCEQ, include the approval letter.
4. Air Standard Permit Summary. Not requesting air authorization under the air standard permit
 - i. Area Land Use map. This map must identify property lines, permanent odor sources, and distances and direction to any occupied residence or business structure, school (including associated recreational areas), structure containing a place of worship, or public park within a one-mile radius of the permanent odor sources at the AFO. The map shall include the north arrow, scale of map, buffer distances, and date that the map was generated and the date that the distances were verified.
 - ii. Odor Control Plan (if you selected Option 2 in Item E.1)
 - iii. Written Consent (if you are using consent letters in lieu of the buffer distance)



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations under the
TPDES General Permit (TXG920000)

Technical Report Instructions
for New and Significant Expansion

A. Pollutant Sources and Management

1. Place a check in the box beside each potential pollutant source identified on the facility.
2. For each potential pollutant source, provide the management practices utilized.

B. Retention Control Structures (RCSs)

1. Provide the designed volumes for each RCS according to the design calculations and RCS capacities which have been certified by the licensed Texas professional engineer. The certified documents should be located in your pollution prevention plan as required by the general permit. If the RCS has not been constructed, insert the proposed capacity. The constructed or proposed capacity must be equal to or greater than the required capacity. All volumes must be noted in acre-feet.
2. The 100 year flood plain is defined as any land area that is subject to a 1.0% or greater chance of flooding in any given year from any source. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has maps for most counties that may be used to determine if the control facilities are located in the 100 year flood plain. To obtain FEMA maps go to <http://www.fema.gov/> or call the FEMA Region VI office in Denton, Texas at (940) 898-5399.

C. Land Application

1. For areas where the average annual rainfall is 25 inches or less and erosion control is adequate to keep erosion at the soil loss tolerance (T) or less and the closest edge of the field is more than one mile from a named stream, the Critical Phosphorus Threshold is 350 parts per million (ppm). For all other areas of the state, the Critical Phosphorus Threshold is 200 ppm.
2. Indicate the total number of acres on-site and off-site that are available for land application. Areas that are buffered should not be included in the total acreage.
3. Indicate the total number of acres that are required to land apply all manure, litter and wastewater produced by the facility. This number is based on the application rate(s) proposed in the NOI. If the total number of acres required for land application are less than the total number of acres available for land application, indicate the amount of manure, litter and wastewater that will be transferred to other persons under 13.b of the NOI.
4. For each Land Management Unit (LMU) provide the proposed crop and yield goal.

D. Public Notice Information

1. Provide the name and address of the person responsible for publishing notice of the executive director's preliminary decision on the NOI and Technical Report. The person identified will receive the notice and instructions for publishing.
2. Provide the name and address of a public building in the county where the CAFO is or will be located, where the NOI, executive director's technical summary and CAFO General Permit will be available for review and copying by the public.

E. Air Standard Permit Summary

This section should only be completed if you are requesting authorization under the air standard permit in 30 TAC 321, Subchapter B.

F. Attachments

1. Maps
 - i. Site map- This map must show the layout of the production area and the location of all wells, water in the state, and required buffer zones.
 - ii. Land Management Unit map- This map must show the location of all LMUs in relation to the production area, all wells, water in the state, and required buffer zones. Indicate the name and the number of acres available for land application in each LMU.
 - iii. Vicinity map- This map must be a general highway map that shows the location of the CAFO in relation to the nearest town or to the nearest intersection of two major (non-county) roads. All roads should be labeled.
 - iv. Original United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle map- This map must show the location of the production area and LMUs in relation to topographic features within 1 mile of the property boundary.
 - v. Runoff Control map. This map must show the direction of runoff flow in the production area.
 - vi. NRCS Soil Map. This map must show the location of the production area and LMUs in relation to the soil types located on the facility.

2. Professional Certifications

These documents must be certified by a licensed Texas professional engineer or licensed Texas professional geoscientist, in accordance with the general permit. They will be located in the Pollution Prevention Plan. Dry Litter Poultry CAFOs are not required to submit these attachments and should check the box indicating not applicable. The Recharge Feature Certification and supporting documents must include the following:

- i. Documentation of the sources and methods used to identify recharge features.
- ii. Documentation of the method used to identify and document any previously unidentified recharge features found during construction of the facility.
- iii. Any pertinent records or maps obtained from the sources searched for recharge features. At a minimum, these sources must include:
 1. Railroad Commission of Texas,
 2. a Groundwater Conservation District, if applicable,
 3. Texas Water Development Board;
 4. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality;
 5. Natural Resources Conservation Service;
 6. previous owner of site, if available and;
 7. on-site inspection.
- iv. If recharge features are found on a property, then applicant must submit a plan signed and sealed by a licensed Texas professional engineer or licensed Texas professional geoscientist to prevent impacts to an aquifer from any recharge feature present.
- v. Narrative description of site specific geology, soils, hydrology, and subsurface geology.
- vi. Map identifying all recharge features with appropriate buffers.
- vii. Drillers well logs (if available) for wells on-site and within 500 feet of the property boundary.
- viii. Parts of the Pollution Prevention Plan required under Part III. A. TXG920000 including:
 1. Part 4 (b) Soil Erosion;
 2. Part 4 (c) Well Protection Requirements;
 3. Part 4 (e) 100-year Floodplain;
 4. Part 11 (d) (2) Backflow Prevention;
 5. Part 11 (e) Documentation of Land Application;
 6. Part 11 (f) (1) Surface Water and Watercourses Buffer, (2) Sink Holes, and (3) Impaired Water Bodies; and
 7. Part 16 (c) Groundwater Monitoring Plan (if applicable).

3. Land Application

- i. For existing facilities, provide a copy of the previous year's annual soil sampling analyses.
- ii. If the soil phosphorus concentration exceeds the Critical Phosphorus Threshold, submit a Nutrient Utilization Plan. If the Nutrient Utilization Plan has already been submitted and approved by the TCEQ, include the approval letter.

4. Air Standard Permit Summary. These attachments are only required if you are requesting air authorization under the air standard permit.

- i. Area Land Use map. This map must identify property lines, permanent odor sources, and distances and direction to any occupied residence or business structure, school (including associated recreational areas), structure containing a place of worship, or public park within a one-mile radius of the permanent odor sources at the AFO. The map shall include the north arrow, scale of map, buffer distances, and date that the map was generated and the date that the distances were verified.
- ii. Odor Control Plan. Provide this plan if you selected Option 2 in Item E.1
- iii. Written Consent. Provide these if you are using consent letters in lieu of the buffer distance.