

# WASTE ACCEPTANCE PLAN, EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY, AND FACILITY LAYOUT

Edinburg Regional Disposal Facility Edinburg, Hidalgo County, Texas

**TCEQ Permit MSW-956C** 



GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. Professional Engineering Firm Registration Number F-2578

INTENDED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

Submitted To: City of Edinburg Department of Solid Waste Management 8601 North Jasman Road Edinburg, Texas 78541 USA

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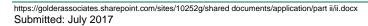
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## 1.0 WASTE ACCEPTANCE PLAN

No changes to the types of waste accepted at the Edinburg Regional Disposal Facility are proposed in this permit amendment application.

## **1.1 Properties and Characteristics of Waste**

### 30 TAC §330.61(b)(1)

Major Classification	Characteristics and Sources
Garbage	Putrescible animal and vegetable waste materials resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food, including waste materials from markets, storage facilities, handling, and sale of produce and other food products.
Rubbish / Trash	Non-putrescible solid waste (excluding ashes), consisting of both combustible and noncombustible waste materials. Combustible rubbish includes paper, rags, cartons, wood, excelsior, furniture, rubber, plastics, brush, or similar materials; noncombustible rubbish includes glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, and similar materials.
Brush	Cuttings or trimmings from trees, shrubs, or lawns and similar materials.
Construction and Demolition	Waste resulting from construction or demolition projects; includes all materials that are directly or indirectly the by-products of construction work or that result from demolition of buildings and other structures, including, but not limited to, paper, cartons, gypsum board, wood, excelsior, rubber, and plastics.
Class 2 non-hazardous industrial	Any individual solid waste or combination of industrial solid waste that are not described as Hazardous, Class 1, or Class 3.
Class 3 non-hazardous industrial	Inert and essentially insoluble industrial solid waste, usually including, but not limited to, materials such as rock, brick, glass, dirt, and certain plastics and rubber, etc., that are not readily decomposable.
Regulated asbestos- containing material (RACM) <sup>1</sup>	Friable asbestos material, Category I non-friable asbestos-containing material that has become friable; Category I non-friable asbestos-containing material that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or Category II non-friable asbestos-containing material that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.
Special Waste <sup>2</sup> (subject to provisions of 30 TAC §330.171)	Any solid waste or combination of solid wastes that because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, or biological properties requires special handling and disposal to protect the human health or the environment. If improperly handled, transported, stored, processed, or disposed of or otherwise managed, it may pose a present or potential danger to the human health or the environment.
White Goods <sup>3</sup>	Discarded large household appliances such as refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, or dishwashers

#### Table II-1: Major Classifications of Solid Waste to be Accepted

2. Refer to Part IVH, Special Waste Acceptance Plan

3. Must not contain chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC)

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The following wastes are prohibited from disposal in the facility and shall not be intentionally or knowingly offered by a generator or transporter and/or accepted for disposal in accordance to 30 TAC §330.15(e):

- Lead acid storage battery.
- Do-it-yourself used motor vehicle oil, either by itself or mixed with other solid waste.
- Used oil filters from internal combustion engines.
- Whole used or scrap tires unless processed prior to disposal in a manner acceptable to the TCEQ or otherwise approved by the TCEQ (e.g. variance)
- Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC) must be handled in accordance with 40 CFR §82.156(f). Such items will only be accepted at the site if the generator or transporter provides written certification that the CFC has been evacuated from the unit and that it was not knowingly allowed to escape into the atmosphere. The site operator will verify that the refrigerant has been evacuated from the appliances. Such verification must include a signed statement from the person from whom the appliance or shipment of appliances in accordance with 40 CFR §82.156(g) or (h), as applicable. This statement must include the name and address of the person who recovered the refrigerant and the date the refrigerant was recovered or a contract that refrigerant will be removed prior to delivery. The facility will notify persons who may deliver such items of the requirement to verify evacuation of refrigerant by signage or letter.
- Bulk or non-containerized liquid waste unless the waste is household waste other than septic waste.
- Containers holding liquid waste unless the container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in household waste, the container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage, or the waste is household waste.
- Regulated Hazardous Waste other than from CESQGs. Municipal hazardous waste from a CESQG may be accepted, provided the generator provides a certification that it generates no more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per calendar month.
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes, as defined under 40 CFR Part 761.
- Radioactive materials
- Special waste not identified in Appendix IVH, Special Waste Acceptance Plan.
- Or other wastes prohibited by the TCEQ regulations

The facility has not in the past accepted, and will not accept, Class 1 industrial solid waste, with the exception of waste that has been designated Class 1 industrial waste only because of its asbestos content. There are no existing or proposed Class 1 cells or disposal areas at the facility; therefore, the facility is consistent with the provisions of 30 TAC §330.561.





## 1.2 Waste Parametric Limitations

30 TAC §330.61(b)(1)

Waste accepted at the facility will not have constituent concentrations or characteristics that will adversely impact or influence the design and operation of the facility. Special wastes accepted at the facility will meet the provisions of 30 TAC §330.171 and criteria outlined in Part IVH, Special Waste Acceptance Plan, including the waste management procedures set forth in Part IV, Appendix H-1.

## **1.3 Waste Source Generation**

## 30 TAC §330.61(b)(1)(A)

The facility serves individuals, businesses, and communities in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, including the City of Edinburg and Hidalgo, Starr, Books, Kennedy, Willacy, and Cameron Counties. According to the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment developed by the Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council, the waste types and percentage by weight are as follows.

Types of Waste	Percentage	Description
Residential	40.73%	Durable goods - appliances and furniture Non-durable goods - papers, disposable diapers, clothing & footwear Containers and packaging Food wastes and yard wastes
Commercial	14.15%	Commercial waste - cardboard, office papers, food, disposable dinnerware, and other waste products. Disaster waste is included in this category.
Contaminated Soil	12.9%	Generated during remediation of spill sites, often in conjunction with removal of underground storage tanks.
Class II & Class III	10.8%	Waste imported from Mexico - A sub-category of industrial waste
C & D Waste	7.6%	Wastes resulting from construction and demolition processes
Brush	5.9%	Trees, shrubs and other yard waste debris
Institutional	3.93%	Institutional waste (schools, nursing homes and hospitals) generally considered the same as commercial waste.
Recreational	2.95%	Waste generated at parks and other recreational facilities.
Sludge	0.6%	Sludge from water and wastewater treatment plants and also septage (pumped from septic tanks) and grease and grit trap waste.
Class I Asbestos	0.44%	Asbestos generated during construction demolition or removal of asbestos from existing buildings and readily releases airborne particles.
Litter/Dumping	.006%	Waste generated by promiscuous dumping along road ways and other areas
Asbestos	.06%	Asbestos generated construction demolition or removal of asbestos from existing buildings and does not readily release airborne particles.
Other	.007%	Waste not identified in the categories above

 Table II-2: Lower Rio Grande Valley Waste Characteristics

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The population equivalent as defined by 30 TAC §330.3 is "the hypothetical population that would generate an amount of solid waste equivalent to that actually being managed based on a generation rate of five pounds per capita per day and applied to situations involving solid waste not necessarily generated by individuals." The facility received approximately 494,319 tons of waste during the fiscal year according to the FY 2016 MSW Annual Report; therefore, the current population equivalent is approximately 542,000.

The facility does not have a waste recovery requirement but does regularly evaluate market feasibility for material reuse. Brush is mulched for beneficial use such as for side slope erosion control.

## **1.4 Waste Acceptance Rate**

30 TAC §330.61(b)(1)(C)

Based on the FY 2016 MSW Annual Report, the facility received approximately 494,319 tons of waste during the fiscal year. According to the TCEQ – Municipal Solid Waste in Texas: A Year in Review 2003-2015, the greatest annual population increase was 4.4% in year 2004. Assuming a 4.4% annual increase, the estimated maximum annual waste acceptance rate for the facility projected for five years is as follows:

Year	Estimated Maximum Annual Waste Acceptance Rate (tons per year)
2017	516,069
2018	538,776
2019	562,482
2020	587,231
2021	613,070

Table II-3: Estimated Maximum Annual Waste Acceptance Rates

The landfill expansion will result in a permit boundary of 602.5 acres and a waste disposal area of 406.0 acres. The total disposal capacity of the expansion will be 87,301,156 cubic yards, and the remaining disposal capacity will be 76,304,934 cubic yards of waste and daily cover, based on the FY 2016 MSW Annual Report. It is projected that the maximum rate of waste disposal will reach approximately 1,500,000 tons per year and that the facility will have a site life of approximately 63.5 years. The total disposal capacity and operational life calculations are provided in Part III3A, Volume and Site Life Calculations.

As population, economic conditions, and available landfill disposal capacity change within the region, the volume of incoming waste could vary considerably. The facility will maintain quarterly records to document waste acceptance rates. If the rate exceeds the estimated rate and is not due to a temporary occurrence, the City will file a permit modification application consistent with 30 TAC §330.125(h). As provided by rule, the estimated waste acceptance rate is not a limiting parameter of the permit.





## 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

The Edinburg Sanitary Landfill is an active, 253.5-acre Type I municipal solid waste (MSW) facility owned and operated by the City of Edinburg, Texas (City) under TCEQ Permit MSW-956B. The lateral and vertical expansion amendment is for a 602.5-acre MSW facility. The Edinburg Regional Disposal Facility, TCEQ Permit MSW-956C, is located approximately 1,900 feet east of U.S. Hwy 281 and 3,200 feet north of FM 2812 in Edinburg, Hidalgo County, Texas as shown on Figure II-1, General Location Map.

## 2.1 General Location Maps

#### 30 TAC §330.61(c)

The following general location maps are provided in this document. These general location maps are provided in addition to those maps provided in Part I, Facility and Applicant Information and Supplementary Technical Report. Collectively, these maps accurately show the proximity of the facility to surrounding features.

#### Table II-4: General Location Maps

Figure	Title	Citation
II-1	General Location Map	30 TAC §330.61(c)(6),(7),(8),&(9)
II-2	General Topographic Map	30 TAC §330.61(c)(6),(7),&(9) & §330.61(e)
II-3	Aerial Photograph	30 TAC §330.61(c)(6),(7),&(9) & §330.61(f)(1)
11-4	Land Use Map	30 TAC §330.61(c)(4),(6),(7),&(9) & 330.61(g) & 330.61(h)(2)
II-5	Zoning Map	30 TAC §330.61(c)(6)&(9) & 330.61(h)(1)
II-6	Drainage, Pipeline, and Utility Easement Location Map	30 TAC §330.61(c)(6),(9),&(10)
II-7	Growth Trend Aerial Photograph Series	30 TAC §330.61(c)(6),(7),&(9) & §330.61(f)(2)
II-8	Water Well and Oil & Gas Well Location Map	30 TAC §330.61(c)(2),(6),(7),&(9)
II-9	Structures Location Map	30 TAC §330.61(c)(3),(6),&(9)
II-10	Wind Rose	30 TAC §330.61(c)(1)
II-11	Traffic Volumes	30 TAC §330.61(c)(5),(6),(9),&(11)

Note: 30 TAC §330.61(c)

- (1) Prevailing wind direction
- (2) Known water wells within 500 feet
- (3) Structures and inhabitable buildings within 500 feet
- (4) Schools, licensed daycare facilities, churches, hospitals, cemeteries, ponds, lakes, and residential, commercial, and recreational areas within 1 mile
- (5) Location and surface type of roads within 1 mile
- (6) Latitudes and longitudes
- (7) Area streams
- (8) Airports within 6 miles
- (9) Permit boundary
- (10) Drainage, pipeline, and utility easements
- (11) Facility access control features
- (12) Archaeological site and historical sites (None found within a 1-mile radius of facility)

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## 2.1.1 General Topographic Map

30 TAC §330.61(e)

Figure II-2, General Topographic Map depicts the permit boundary with a base map taken the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7-1/2-minute quadrangle sheets and enhanced by Texas Natural Resource Information System (TNRIS) using content last updated by USDS in 1996 for La Blonca, TX, and 1995 for Edinburg, Hargill, and Faysville, TX delivered in a digital raster graphic (DRG) a scale of 1 inch equals 2,000 feet.

## 2.1.2 Aerial Photograph

30 TAC §330.61(f)(1)

Figure II-3, Aerial Photograph approximately 9 inches by 12 inches with a scale of 1 inch equals 2,000 feet shows the area within at least a 1-mile-radius of the site boundaries with a base map taken from National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) digital ortho-photo image published by USDA-FSA-APFO dated December 16, 2014. The permit boundary and waste fill areas are marked on the aerial photograph.

## 2.2 Land Use Compatibility

30 TAC §330.61(a)

§§2.2 – 2.11 of this report discuss site-specific conditions that potentially require special design considerations, as set forth in 30 TAC §330.61(a), including land use compatibility, land use characterization, transportation, geology and soils, groundwater and surface water, abandoned oil & gas and water wells, floodplains, wetlands, endangered or threatened species, and Texas Historical Commission (THC) review. As documented, there are no existing site-specific conditions that require special design considerations or possible mitigation of conditions under 30 TAC §330.61(h)–(o).

## 2.2.1 Impact on Surrounding Cities, Communities, Group of Property Owners, or Individuals

### 30 TAC §330.61(h)

As documented, there are no existing site-specific conditions that may impact surrounding cities, communities, group of property owners, or individuals; nor concern that the use of land for a MSW facility will adversely impact human health or the environment.





# 2.2.2 Compatibility with Surrounding Land Use, Zoning, Community Growth Patterns 30 TAC §330.61(h)

Sections 2.3 discusses site-specific land use characterization including surrounding land use, zoning in the vicinity, community growth patterns, and proximity to residents and other uses. As documented, the MSW facility is compatible with the surrounding area.

## 2.3 Land Use Characterization

#### 2.3.1 Land Use Map

30 TAC §330.61(g)

Figure II-4, Land Use Map is a constructed map showing the facility boundary and land uses within 1 mile such as commercial, industrial, residential, recreational, institutional, and open areas used for agricultural, pastureland, or roadways. The map shows the location of approximately 972 residences, sixty commercial and industrial businesses, a school, a licensed daycare facility, four churches, a cemetery, and a recreational area within 1 mile of the facility boundary. There are no ponds or lakes, hospitals, or historic structures and sites within 1 mile of the facility boundary.

Any existing zoning on or surrounding the property is shown on Figure II-5, Zoning Map and any drainage, pipeline, and utility easements within the facility are shown on Figure II-6, Drainage, Pipeline, and Utility Easement Location Map. Access roads serving the facility are shown on the Land Use Map and Figure II-11, Traffic Volumes.

#### 2.3.2 Zoning Map

30 TAC §330.61(h)(1)

Figure II-5, Zoning Map shows the City's Official Zoning Map dated June 16, 2015 within 2 miles of the facility as well as property recently annexed by the City. The facility is located with the City of Edinburg limits zoned for industrial land use.

## 2.3.3 Drainage, Pipeline, and Utility Easement Location Map

30 TAC §330.61(c)(10)

Figure II-6, Drainage, Pipeline, and Utility Easement Location Map shows two deed recorded dedicated pipeline easements within and adjacent to the facility property. Deed records for both pipeline easements are located in Appendix IA, Legal Description. One 20-foot wide pipeline easement, owned by Texas Gas Services, runs adjacent to the eastern and northern facility property boundary. Another 20-foot wide pipeline easement, owned by Vernon E. Faulconer, Inc. (VEFI), runs adjacent to the Texas Gas Services pipeline



along northern property boundary and continues south to the gas production well located approximately 675 feet from the north property boundary as shown on Figure II-6.

Electrical powerlines owned by Magic Valley Electric Cooperative currently run from the intersection of Encinitos Road and the west property boundary a distance of approximately 2,000 feet south along the west permit boundary and extend approximately 5,000 feet east. Another electrical powerline owned by American Electric Power is located adjacent to the entrance road into the facility. Both powerlines are not constructed on dedicated easements and may be relocated if necessary for future site development.

A City owned sanitary sewer line currently runs from the intersection of Encinitos Road and the west property boundary and extends approximately 1,900 feet east. Another City owned sanitary sewer line is located adjacent to the entrance road into the facility. Neither sewer line is constructed on dedicated easements and may be relocated if necessary for future site development.

No drainage easements are located within the facility.

## 2.3.4 Character of Surrounding Land Use

#### 30 TAC §330.61(h)(2)

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Information about the character of surrounding land uses within 1 mile of the facility is depicted on Figure II-4, Land Use Map. Portions of land are developed with a wide variety uses such as commercial, industrial, residential, recreational, institutional, and open areas used for agricultural, pastureland, or roadways. A breakdown of land use type and corresponding areas is summarized in Table II-5.

Land Use	Area in Acres	Percentage of Total Area
Open	2,773	52.4%
Industrial	1,554	29.3%
Residential	779	14.7%
Commercial	86	1.6%
Institutional	83	1.6%
Recreational	19	0.4%
Total	5,294	100.0%

#### Table II-5: Land Use within One Mile





## 2.3.5 Growth Trends

30 TAC §330.61(h)(3)

Information about growth trends within 5 miles of the facility with directions of major development is evaluated by area population projections, inspection of a series of aerial photographs, and local planning studies.

## 2.3.5.1 Population Projections

Population projection data is provided by Texas State Data Center (TSDC) Office of the State Demographer county level population projections. Such projections are based on recent and projected demographic trends, including the birth rates, survival rates, and net migration rates of population groups defined by age, gender and ethnicity. The TSDC strongly recommends use of their half migration scenario for long-term planning. Population projections for the facility's current market areas are presented in Table II-6. The average annual growth rate for Hidalgo County is 1.75 percent.





Year	Hidalgo		Cameron Willa		acy Starr			Brooks		
2010	774,769		406,220		22,134		60,968		7,223	
2011	790,719	2.06%	413,216	1.72%	22,489	1.60%	61,948	1.61%	7,288	0.90%
2012	807,069	2.07%	420,341	1.72%	22,835	1.54%	62,935	1.59%	7,360	0.99%
2013	823,594	2.05%	427,512	1.71%	23,189	1.55%	63,974	1.65%	7,421	0.83%
2014	840,459	2.05%	434,651	1.67%	23,550	1.56%	64,984	1.58%	7,473	0.70%
2015	857,513	2.03%	442,043	1.70%	23,919	1.57%	66,002	1.57%	7,521	0.64%
2016	875,041	2.04%	449,385	1.66%	24,281	1.51%	67,032	1.56%	7,578	0.76%
2017	892,943	2.05%	456,745	1.64%	24,659	1.56%	68,070	1.55%	7,634	0.74%
2018	911,090	2.03%	464,372	1.67%	25,023	1.48%	69,120	1.54%	7,695	0.80%
2019	929,670	2.04%	471,949	1.63%	25,397	1.49%	70,150	1.49%	7,749	0.70%
2020	948,305	2.00%	479,754	1.65%	25,763	1.44%	71,198	1.49%	7,802	0.68%
2021	967,192	1.99%	487,619	1.64%	26,124	1.40%	72,218	1.43%	7,851	0.63%
2022	986,516	2.00%	495,617	1.64%	26,525	1.53%	73,255	1.44%	7,890	0.50%
2023	1,005,749	1.95%	503,683	1.63%	26,913	1.46%	74,309	1.44%	7,944	0.68%
2024	1,025,445	1.96%	511,744	1.60%	27,292	1.41%	75,319	1.36%	8,003	0.74%
2025	1,045,265	1.93%	519,892	1.59%	27,686	1.44%	76,313	1.32%	8,055	0.65%
2026	1,065,196	1.91%	528,188	1.60%	28,061	1.35%	77,275	1.26%	8,101	0.57%
2027	1,085,201	1.88%	536,214	1.52%	28,459	1.42%	78,253	1.27%	8,148	0.58%
2028	1,105,449	1.87%	544,417	1.53%	28,840	1.34%	79,213	1.23%	8,183	0.43%
2029	1,125,509	1.81%	552,460	1.48%	29,208	1.28%	80,124	1.15%	8,231	0.59%
2030	1,145,413	1.77%	560,637	1.48%	29,591	1.31%	81,023	1.12%	8,288	0.69%
2031	1,165,534	1.76%	568,577	1.42%	29,963	1.26%	81,913	1.10%	8,345	0.69%
2032	1,185,593	1.72%	576,698	1.43%	30,331	1.23%	82,801	1.08%	8,394	0.59%
2033	1,205,593	1.69%	584,801	1.41%	30,701	1.22%	83,706	1.09%	8,438	0.52%
2034	1,225,405	1.64%	592,893	1.38%	31,079	1.23%	84,585	1.05%	8,480	0.50%
2035	1,245,506	1.64%	600,956	1.36%	31,465	1.24%	85,462	1.04%	8,528	0.57%
2036	1,265,504	1.61%	609,040	1.35%	31,847	1.21%	86,374	1.07%	8,579	0.60%
2037	1,285,560	1.58%	617,258	1.35%	32,232	1.21%	87,268	1.04%	8,633	0.63%
2038	1,305,403	1.54%	625,479	1.33%	32,641	1.27%	88,171	1.03%	8,681	0.56%
2039	1,325,520	1.54%	633,617	1.30%	33,051	1.26%	89,070	1.02%	8,725	0.51%
2040	1,345,740	1.53%	641,946	1.31%	33,459	1.23%	89,949	0.99%	8,775	0.57%
2041	1,365,979	1.50%	650,215	1.29%	33,876	1.25%	90,848	1.00%	8,819	0.50%
2042	1,386,215	1.48%	658,619	1.29%	34,289	1.22%	91,770	1.01%	8,867	0.54%
2043	1,406,702	1.48%	667,056	1.28%	34,730	1.29%	92,689	1.00%	8,914	0.53%
2044	1,427,106	1.45%	675,597	1.28%	35,142	1.19%	93,606	0.99%	8,957	0.48%
2045	1,447,836	1.45%	684,275	1.28%	35,567	1.21%	94,514	0.97%	9,003	0.51%
2046	1,468,695	1.44%	692,910	1.26%	35,993	1.20%	95,408	0.95%	9,050	0.52%
2047	1,489,504	1.42%	701,729	1.27%	36,416	1.18%	96,294	0.93%	9,102	0.57%
2048	1,510,583	1.42%	710,603	1.26%	36,849	1.19%	97,194	0.93%	9,150	0.53%
2049	1,531,829	1.41%	719,501	1.25%	37,292	1.20%	98,072	0.90%	9,205	0.60%
2050	1,553,142	1.39%	728,518	1.25%	37,733	1.18%	98,953	0.90%	9,256	0.55%

## Table II-6: Population Projections and Annual Growth Rates by County

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## 2.3.5.2 Series of Aerial Photographs §330.61(f)(2)

A series of National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) digital aerial photographs for years 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 are presented in Figures II-7A through II-7E. An inspection of the series of digital aerial photographs revealed that relatively little development has occurred in the area of the facility over the past ten years in comparison to growth of the City of Edinburg in other areas. Most residential land use within the area is relatively unchanged with the exception of new single family home development along FM 2812 and a middle school was constructed approximately 1-1/2 miles east of the facility. West of the facility near the intersection of US Hwy 281 and FM 2812, a truck stop expanded and a produce distribution building was constructed.

## 2.3.5.3 Local Planning

The City of Edinburg developed a comprehensive plan, Edinburg Gateway Plan – An Agenda for 2025, providing integrated policy direction in the areas of land use and community character, growth and development, transportation, economic development, and utilities. According to the plan, most new residential development is occurring to the southwest and northwest of the City where commercial businesses closely follow. Downtown retail businesses have been replaced by government and professional offices and have relocated along the major transportation corridor US Hwy 281 for more market exposure.

Projected growth trends within a 5-mile radius of the facility reflect an increase in industrial activity on properties around the facility, an increase in commercial business along the US Hwy 281 corridor to the west, and an increase in residential and commercial development along FM 2812 to the east.

## 2.3.6 Proximately to Residents and Other Uses

#### 30 TAC §330.61(h)(4)

The proximity to residences and other uses (e.g., schools, churches, cemeteries, historic structures and sites, archaeologically significant sites, sites having exceptional aesthetic quality, etc.) within 1 mile of the facility, as well as an approximate number of residences and commercial establishments, including the distances and directions to the nearest residences and commercial establishments, are presented.

## 2.3.6.1 Schools

One school is located within 1 mile of the facility, Enedina B. Guerra Elementary, approximately 5,020 feet west at 10010 Via Fernandez.





## 2.3.6.2 Licensed Day Care Facilities

One licensed day care facility is located within 1 mile of the facility, Mis Angelito's Day Care, approximately 3,530 feet south at 3324 E FM 2812.

## 2.3.6.3 Churches

Four churches are located within 1 mile of the facility: Iglesia Metodista Unida Cristo Vencedor, Saint Theresa Catholic Church, Iglesia Bautista Emmanuel, and Iglesia Casa De Dios. The closet church, Iglesia Bautista Emmanuel is located approximately 2,480 feet west of the facility at 9413 N Expy 281.

### 2.3.6.4 Hospitals

No hospitals are located within 1 mile of the facility.

### 2.3.6.5 <u>Cemeteries</u>

One cemetery is located within 1 mile of the facility, Cibolo Cemetery, approximately 2,900 feet northeast on Cibolo Road.

#### 2.3.6.6 <u>Historic Structures and Sites, Archeologically Significant Sites, and Sites having</u> <u>Exceptional Aesthetic Quality</u>

No known historic structures and sites, archeologically significant sites, and sites having exceptional aesthetic quality are located within 1 mile of the facility.

#### 2.3.6.7 Recreational Areas

One recreational area is located within 1 mile of the facility, J. R. "Milo" Ponce Park, approximately 3,625 feet southeast at 3516 E FM 2812.

#### 2.3.6.8 Ponds and Lakes

No ponds and lakes are located within 1 mile of the facility.

#### 2.3.6.9 Residential

Based on field inventories performed in October 2016 and examination of Google Earth imagery, approximately 972 existing residences (including houses and mobile homes) are located within 1 mile of the facility. Established residential communities are located to the west and south and a new residential development is located approximately ½ mile east of the facility. The nearest existing residence is located approximately 1,230 feet west at 1307 Encinitos Rd.

#### 2.3.6.10 Commercial and Industrial

Based on field inventories performed in October 2016, examination of Google Earth imagery, and review of Hidalgo County Appraisal District records, approximately 60 businesses are located within 1 mile of the





facility representing a mix of both commercial and industrial activity. The nearest business, Dog Obedience Inc., is located approximately 1,590 feet southwest at 502 Caballo Ln.

### 2.3.7 Water Wells and Oil & Gas Wells

### 30 TAC §330.61(h)(5)

Figure II-8, Water Well and Oil & Gas Well Location Map shows the location of water wells and oil & gas wells within 1 mile and 500 feet of the permit boundary.

# 2.3.7.1 Water Wells 30 TAC §330.61(c)(2)

No located water wells are located within 500 feet of the facility as shown on Figure II-8, Water Well and Oil & Gas Well Location Map.

Water well location information was provided by Texas Water Development Board's (TWDB) water data interactive viewer and by the Red Sands Groundwater Conservation District (RSGCD). The TWDB search identified six located water wells within a 1-mile-radius from the facility. Total depths of the wells range from 74 feet to 1,250 feet and are noted to be in the upper parts of the Evangeline aquifer. RSGCD provided approximate locations of an additional six water wells within a 1-mile-radius from the facility. The locations and records of these additional wells could not be verified. No water wells are located within the facility property.

## 2.3.7.2 Oil & Gas Wells

Three located plugged gas wells identified as OG-1, OG-4, and OG-15; and one dry hole identified as OG-3; and one production gas well identified as OG-1 are located on facility property and within 500 feet of the facility as shown on Figure II-8, Water Well and Oil & Gas Well Location Map. The gas production well identified as OG-1, owned by VEFI, located on the northern portion of the facility will remain active and will not interfere with landfill operations.

Oil & gas well location information was provided by the Texas Railroad Commission's (Texas RRC) public GIS viewer. The Texas RRC search identified 30 oil & gas wells within a 1-mile-radius from the site. Of those wells, two are production gas wells, six are dry holes, and 22 are plugged gas wells.

## 2.3.8 Structures

30 TAC §330.61(c)(3)

All structures and inhabitable buildings within 500 feet of the facility are shown on Figure II-9, Structures Location Map. Edinburg Landfill Gas Treatment Facility (LFGTF) TCEQ Permit AIR-134429 is currently





located on the southern boundary of the facility west of the entrance road. The flare station located directly north of the LFGTF on facility property may be moved for future site development to a location within the LFGTF permit boundary. The unused container storage pad and storage building will be removed as operational development progresses.

## 2.3.9 Prevailing Wind Direction

30 TAC §330.61(c)(1)

A wind rose is included as Figure II-10, Wind Rose to illustrate the prevailing wind direction for the Brownsville Airport located approximately 50 miles southeast for the period January 1, 1984 to December 31, 1992. The prevailing wind direction is from the south and southeast with a strength that can be greater than 21 knots. Calm winds are 5.23 percent of the time.

## 2.4 Transportation

### 2.4.1 Traffic

A traffic and location restrictions review and correspondence with Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is included in Appenidx IIA, Traffic.

## 2.4.1.1 Access Road Availability and Adequacy 30 TAC §330.61(i)(1)

## 2.4.1.1.1 Access Road Availability

The facility entrance is located at 8601 Jasman Road north of FM 2812 and is shared with the City's Type IV Landfill, TCEQ Permit MSW-2302. The access route from US Hwy 281 is eastbound on FM 2812 and north onto Jasman Rd. An additional facility access route used only for landfill operations and maintenance vehicles as well as for emergency response vehicles from US Hwy 281 is eastbound Encinitos Rd. Figure II-11, Traffic Volume shows the access roads to facility.

## 2.4.1.1.2 Access Road Adequacy

Access road adequacy for US Hwy 281 and FM 2812, as provided by TxDOT, and a summary of their characteristics is presented in Table II-7. The portion of Jasman Rd located north of FM 2812 is owned, operated, and maintained by the City.





Access Road	Maximum Weight (Pounds)	Number of Lanes <sup>1</sup>	Width of Lanes (ft)	Curb/ Shoulders <sup>2</sup>	Surface Type
US Hwy 281 <sup>3</sup>	80,000	4	12	5 to 10-ft shoulder	Asphaltic concrete Pavement surface overlaying a limed caliche base
FM 2812 <sup>4</sup>	80,000	24	12	~10-ft shoulder	Asphaltic concrete Pavement surface overlaying a limed caliche base

#### **Table II-7: Access Road Characteristics**

1. The number of lanes represent the total in both directions.

2. Curb and shoulder exist in both directions.

3. Near the intersection with FM 2812, US Hwy 281 northbound frontage road has three 12-foot wide lanes.

4. For a distance of approximately 500 foot on the eastern side of the intersection with US Hwy 281, FM 2812 has four 12-foot wide lanes.

### 2.4.1.2 Volume of Vehicular Traffic

30 TAC §330.61(i)(2)

Volume of vehicular traffic on access roads within 1 mile of the proposed facility, both existing and future, during the expected life of the proposed facility is summarized in Table II-8 and presented on Figure II-11, Traffic Volume. The expected life is estimated at 60 years with a 2 percent annual growth rate.

Table II-8: Volume of Vehicular Traffic	II-8: Volume of Vehicular Traffic
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Access Road	Location	Existing Annual Average Daily Traffic	Future Annual Average Daily Traffic	
US Hwy 281	North of FM 2812 intersection	18,954 VPD	667,605 VPD	
US Hwy 281	South of FM 2812 intersection	32,674 VPD	1,150,856 VPD	
FM 2812	West of Jasman Road intersection	9,610 VPD	58,286 VPD	
FM 2812	East of Jasman Road intersection	8,420 VPD	51,069 VPD	

#### 2.4.1.3 Facility Traffic Volume

30 TAC §330.61(i)(3)

Volume of vehicular traffic expected to be generated by the facility on access roads within 1 mile of the proposed facility summarized in Table II-9 and presented on Figure II-11, Traffic Volume. The expected life is estimated at 60 years with a 2 percent annual growth rate.

#### Table II-9: Facility Traffic Volume

Access Road	Location	Existing Annual Average Daily Traffic	Future Annual Average Daily Traffic
Jasman	Facility Entrance	187 VPD	763 VPD

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## 2.4.1.4 Coordination with TxDOT 30 TAC §§330.61(i)(4) & 330.23(a)

A traffic and location restrictions request for review was submitted to TxDOT presenting general location of access roads within a 1-mile-radius of the facility, access road availability and adequacy, existing and expected vehicular traffic volume, and expected traffic volume generated by the facility. TxDOT responded in general agreement with the amendment. Therefore, coordination of designs of proposed public roadway improvements, screening or special operating requirements, and solicitation of recommendations regarding access road adequacy and design capacity to safely accommodate additional traffic expected to be generated is not required.

## 2.4.2 Airport Safety

Documentation of coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration for compliance with airport location restrictions is included in Appendix IIB, Airport Safety.

## <u>2.4.2.1</u> <u>Airport Locations</u>

Two airports are located within a 6-mile-radius of the facility as shown on Figure II-1, General Location Map. South Texas International Airport at Edinburg (FAA Identifier EBG) is located approximately 2.3 miles north of the facility and a privately owned airport, Norman and White Airport (FAA Identifier 6TE1) is located approximately 2.4 miles south of the facility.

## 2.4.2.2 Airport Impact

30 TAC §330.61(i)(5)

The impact of the facility upon airports was analyzed and no bird hazards and no obstruction to navigable airspace were determined to exist.

## 2.4.2.3 <u>Coordination with Federal Aviation Administration</u> 30 TAC §330.61(i)(5)

Notification of the proposed landfill expansion was submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) including a description of the landfill expansion, location of facility and airports within a 6-mile-radius of facility, plan and profile views of the proposed landfill expansion condition and the imaginary surface for the South Texas International Airport at Edinburg, and a copy of the Brownsville Sectional Aeronautical Chart. A notice of proposed construction or alteration was filed with the Air Traffic Division and the FAA responded that an aeronautical study was conducted and issued a determination of no hazard to air navigation.





## 2.4.2.4 <u>No Bird Hazards</u> 30 TAC §§330.545(a) & 330.545(c)

The facility is located greater than 10,000 feet from the South Texas International Airport at Edinburg's runway end used by turbojet aircraft and greater than 5,000 feet from the Norman and White Airport's runway end used by piston-type aircraft. The facility is not located in an area where the attraction of birds can cause a significant bird hazard to low-flying aircraft, and the facility has been designed and will be operated so that the municipal solid waste landfill units do not pose a bird hazard to aircraft.

## 2.4.2.5 Notice to Airports and FAA 30 TAC §330.545(b)

In addition to the FAA, notification of the proposed landfill expansion was submitted to the South Texas International Airport at Edinburg and Norman and White Airport.

## 2.5 General Geology and Soils Statement

30 TAC §330.61(j)(1)-(4)

Detailed discussion of the site geology is included in Part III4, Geology Report.

## 2.5.1 Geology and Soils

30 TAC §330.61(j)(1)

## 2.5.1.1 Geology

In the Lower Rio Grande Valley (LRGV) the depositional stratigraphy described as the Gulf Coast Aquifer (GCA) are Quaternary and Neogene period sediments consisting primarily of fine to medium-grained materials deposited by fluvial and eolian processes. The outcrop of each progressively older, underlying unit is found to the west of the younger, overlying unit. Because of continental shelf differential subsidence, units typically thicken and dip toward the coastline of the Gulf of Mexico.

Figure II-12, Geologic Map presents the McAllen-Brownsville Sheet, Geologic Atlas of Texas prepared by the Bureau of Economic Geology. This map presents geologic units and structural features within the vicinity of the facility with text describing the stratigraphy and lithology of the map units. The facility is located on Neogene sediment overlain by Quaternary windblown sediment.

The generalized stratigraphic column of the area beneath the facility is presented to a depth of approximately 1,600 ft-bgs, which is the base of the Evangeline Aquifer. Based on Figure II-12, Geologic Map and Figure II-13, Regional Stratigraphic Cross-Section, the Goliad Formation outcrops in the vicinity and is overlain by a veneer of Holocene eolian deposits. A description of the stratigraphy, including geologic



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age, lithology including variations, thickness, depth, geometry, hydraulic conductivity, and depositional facies of each geologic unit as available through current geologic information is included in Table III4-1.

System	Series	Age (M.Y.)	Stratigraphic Units	Lithology	Approx. Thickness (ft)	Approx. Depth (ft-bgs)	Geometry	Hydraulic Conductivity	Depositional Facies
Quaternary	Holocene	0.02	Stabilized Sand Dune Deposits	Sand; Silt	0-30	10	Sand sheets and dunes	Moderate to High	Eolian
		4.4	Upper Goliad	Clay or Mud; Sandstone; Mudstone,	400	400	Large planar, cross bedding, and	Moderate	Fluvial / Meander belt Lower Coastal
Neogene	Miocene	11.3	Lower Goliad	Carbonate, Limestone, Conglomerate	550	950	lamination.		
Ne	Mi	13.3	Upper Lagarto	Sandstone	650	1600	towards gulf coastline;		Plain Fluvial /
		15.6	Middle Lagarto	Clay or Mud	700	2300	units thicken down dip	Low	Coastal

### Table II-10: Stratigraphic Units Underlying Facility

(Table compiled after Baker, 1979; Chowdhury and Mace, 2007; and Young et al., 2010)

## 2.5.1.2 Soils

Figure II-14, Soils Map presents the distribution of six soil series, predominantly loamy, located across the facility according to the Soil Survey of Hidalgo County, Texas. These soil series include: the Brennan, Hebbronville (#22, #23, and #24), Hidalgo, Racombs, and Willacy Series. Table II-11 lists sixteen soil types within the facility boundary, percentage of area covered, and potential for water and wind erosion.

#### Table II-11: Soil Types

Soil	Unit Name	Area Covered <sup>1</sup> (%)	Water Erosion Hazard	Wind Blowing Hazard
3	Brennan fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	7.8	Slight	Moderate
9	Delfina loamy fine sand, warm, 0 to 2 percent slopes	4.2	Moderate	Severe
16	Hargill fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	9.5	Slight	Moderate
17	Hargill fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	6.6	Moderate	Moderate
22	Hebbronville sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	7.7	Slight	Moderate
23	Hebbronville sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	11.7	Moderate	Moderate

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Edinburg Regional Disposal Facility Permit Amendment Application TCEQ Permit MSW-956C Part II, Waste Acceptance Plan, Existing Conditions Summary, and Facility Layout

Soil	Unit Name	Area Covered <sup>1</sup> (%)	Water Erosion Hazard	Wind Blowing Hazard
24	Hebbronville sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	8.9	Severe	Moderate
25	Hidalgo fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	9.1	Slight	Moderate
48	Racombes sandy clay loam	5.1	Slight	Slight
60	Rio clay loam	1.2	Moderate	Slight
70	Willacy fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	19.1	Slight	Moderate
71	Willacy fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	4.0	Moderate	Moderate

Notes:

1. The percentages do not add up to 100% due to part of the area being occupied by the landfill and ponds that are not accounted for in the data. The data is obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey Tool: http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm

#### 2.5.2 Active Geologic Faulting Assessment

#### 30 TAC §330.61(j)(2) & §330.555(a)

New municipal solid waste landfill units and lateral expansions shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in Holocene time (representing the most recent 10,000 years), referred to herein as an active fault. Sites located within areas that may be subject to differential subsidence or active geological faulting must include detailed fault studies. When an active fault is known to exist within 1/2 mile of the site, the site must be investigated for unknown faults. There is no evidence of active geological faulting or differential subsidence that would impair the integrity of any landfill component.

Salt domes cause much of the recent fault activity in the Gulf Coastal Plains. In Hidalgo County, salt domes are rare because the Jurassic salt layer, found throughout the Gulf Coast, is thin (Worral & Snelson, 1989). This occurrence has reduced recent fault activity to a minimum in Hidalgo County. The Geologic Atlas of Texas (McAllen-Brownsville Sheet) presented in Figure II-12, Geologic Map and Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Reports showing faults, were reviewed to determine the presence of faults within the vicinity. Based on the review of the maps and published literature, there are no faults or surface expression of Holocene faults indicated within a one-half-mile radius of the facility. As depicted on Figure II-12, Geologic Map there are no mapped surface expressions of active or inactive faults located within at least a five-mile-radius of the facility

#### 2.5.3 Seismic Impact Zone Assessment

30 TAC §330.61(j)(3) & §330.557

New municipal solid waste landfill units and lateral expansions shall not be located in seismic impact zones. A seismic impact zone is defined as an area with a 10-percent or greater probability that the maximum



horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material, expressed as a percentage of the earth's gravitational pull (g), will exceed 0.10 g in 250 years.

The 2014 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Seismic Hazard Maps display earthquake ground motions for various probability levels across the United States up to 50 years. According to the USGS, ground motion values having a 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years should be approximately the same as those having 10% probability of being exceeded in 250 years. Figure II-15, Seismic Impact Zone Map shows the maximum horizontal acceleration is approximately 0.02g at the location of the facility. Because the maximum horizontal acceleration is less than 0.1g, the facility is not located in a seismic impact zone.

#### 2.5.4 Unstable Areas Assessment

30 TAC §§330.61(j)(4) & 330.559

An unstable area is defined to be a location that is susceptible to natural or human-induced events or forces capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of a landfill's structural components responsible for preventing releases from the landfill; unstable areas can include poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movement, and karst terrains. No unstable areas exist within the vicinity of the facility that would impair the integrity of any landfill components.

#### 2.5.4.1 Local Soil Conditions

The soils within vicinity of the facility are predominantly sandy loam and have similar soil properties. They are well drained because of high infiltration rates and lack natural drainage features. No significant differential settling is anticipated.

#### 2.5.4.2 Local Geologic or Geomorphologic Features

The lithology within the vicinity of the facility is moderately consistent and no indication of any karst conditions, active geological faulting, or presence of salt domes; therefore no differential subsidence is anticipated.

#### 2.5.4.3 Local Human-Made Features

In Part III3, Waste Management Unit Design analyses were performed to assess the performance of the landfill with respect to slope stability and settlement using very conservation assumptions. Results of the analyses indicate slope stability and long-term settlement would not impair the integrity of the landfill's structural components responsible for preventing releases, including performance of the leachate collection system.





## 2.6 Groundwater and Surface Water

# 2.6.1 Groundwater Conditions

§330.61(k)(1)

A detailed discussion of the groundwater conditions is included in Part III4, Geology Report. Based upon an evaluation of the soil boring and groundwater data from subsurface investigations, the uppermost waterbearing unit (uppermost aquifer) is identified as fine, poorly graded, sands or silty sand layer. Based on hydrogeologic investigations of the facility area, vertical flow is restricted by underlying low permeability clays that act as a local aquiclude dividing the uppermost water-bearing unit from lower aquifers.

The predominant groundwater flow direction in the uppermost water-bearing unit (uppermost aquifer) is generally controlled by the natural surface topography. Groundwater generally flows towards the southeast from the northwest within the currently permitted area; within the expansion area groundwater flow is predominantly towards the east, northeast, or southeast in subdued conformance to topography.

## 2.6.2 Surface Water Conditions

30 TAC §330.61(k)(2)

A detailed discussion of the surface water conditions is included in Part III4, Geology Report. Gullying and channeling are uncommon in the area because of high infiltration rates and little relief. Soils in the area are well drained and have slopes of less than or equal to 5.2%. Only sheet flow may occur during very heavy rainfall as evident by lack of natural drainage features on or near the facility.

## 2.6.3 Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

## 30 TAC §330.61(k)(3)

The facility is designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State of Texas or waters of the United States, as defined by the Texas Water Code and the Federal Clean Water Act, respectively. As demonstrated in Part III2, Surface Water Drainage Report the storm water ponds have freeboards ranging from a minimum of 5 feet to over 10 feet considering the 25-year 24-hour design storm; such design ensures that the ponds have adequate capacity for more severe storms or consecutive storms. All stormwater will be contained within the facility boundary with no discharge into surface water in the state, including no discharge during, or as the result of any storm event.

According to the Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit TXR050000, Part II, Section B, 12(f), "Facilities that dispose of all storm water associated with industrial activity by any of the following practices would not be required to obtain coverage for the storm water under this general permit nor under an individual TPDES permit or alternative general permit: (f) Containment of all storm water within





property boundaries, with no discharge into surface water in the state, including no discharge during, or as the result of, any storm event." Therefore, the facility would not be required to obtain coverage under TPDES General Permit or alternate general permit.

## 2.6.4 Location Restrictions

30 TAC §330.549(a)&(b)

The facility is not located over the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone and is not subject to 30 TAC Chapter 213. No Class 1 cells exist or are proposed at the facility; therefore, the facility is not subject to location restrictions 30 TAC §335.584(b)(1)&(2) and is not subject to active coastal shoreline erosion and 30 TAC §335.584(b)(4) & 30 TAC §330.561.

## 2.7 Abandoned Oil, Gas, and Water Wells

### 2.7.1 Water Wells

30 TAC §330.61(l)(1)

As described in Section 2.3.7.1 of this narrative, there are no located water wells situated within the facility. The City does not require water wells for supply for operations at the landfill. Should any unknown existing or abandoned water wells be discovered during facility development, the City shall provide, within 30 days prior to construction, the executive director with written certification that all such wells have been capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the commission or other state agency.

## 2.7.2 Oil and Gas Wells

30 TAC §330.61(l)(2)

There are two plugged gas wells, identified as OG-2 and OG-4, situated within the facility. If any abandoned crude oil or natural gas wells or other wells associated with mineral recovery are located during site development, the City shall provide the executive director with written certification that these wells have been properly capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Texas RRC.

In addition, a producing natural gas well owned by VEFI identified as OG-1 is located within the facility boundary. OG-1 will not affect or hamper landfill operations and may remain.





## 2.8 Floodplains

30 TAC §§330.61(m)(1) & 330.547(b)

Upon inspection of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Hidalgo County, Texas, Map No. 480334, Panel 0325 D, Effective Date: September 26, 2008 and Zone A Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundaries from Quality Level 3 (Q3) Flood Data provided by FEMA Online Flood Maps, the facility's northern boundary extends into two small unnamed ponding areas designated SFHA Zone A without floodways. Construction of the facility's landfill perimeter berm and storm water management structures—placement of fill in the SFHA Zone A areas—will not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in washout of solid waste so as to pose a hazard to human health and the environment.

A request for Conditional Letter of Map Revision Based on the Placement of Fill (CLOMR-F) was submitted to FEMA. The submittal included a detailed discussion of proposed fill in the two SHFA Zone A areas, figures detailing facility design plan and profiles, and required documentation. FEMA responded that the proposed development does not encroach on a FEMA designated floodway and no buildings are anticipated to be constructed on the site. In addition, FEMA noted that there are no procedures under the NFIP regulations that require action by FEMA. Hidalgo County, or other agencies having jurisdiction of the site, may have requirements that apply.

The City of Edinburg has jurisdiction over the facility and adjacent properties. The Director of Public Works reviewed and approved the request for CLOMR-F thus signing the Community Acknowledgement Form; therefore, no further action is required. The CLOMR-F request submittal including the signed Community Acknowledgement Form and the FEMA response letter are included in Appendix IIC, Floodplains.

## 2.9 Wetlands

Appendix IID, Wetlands includes a wetlands evaluation and correspondence with the Department of Army, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

## 2.9.1 Wetlands Determination

30 TAC §330.61(m)(2)

Appendix IID1, Wetlands Evaluation is a wetlands assessment for the facility's expansion area conducted by Naismith Engineering, Inc. (NEI) under applicable federal, state, and local laws. The assessment was conducted to determine if existing water features within the facility's expansion area meet federal 33 CFR §328.3(c)(4) and state 30 TAC §307.3(84) criteria for wetlands, and if any jurisdictional "waters of the US" are within the expansion area. Under the federal Clean Water Act § 404 (CWA § 404), the USACE regulates the discharge of dredged and fill material into "waters of the US". The phrase "waters of the US" defines



the extent of the USACE's geographic jurisdiction of the CWA § 404. There are no known local laws or ordinances that would regulate or otherwise apply to wetlands within the proposed expansion area.

The wetlands assessment identified a potential wetland meeting the criteria of hydrology, vegetation, and hydric soils and performed a wetland delineation. The delineated isolated wetland is approximately 1/3 acre in size and located in the middle of the facility's expansion area. According to the wetlands assessment, the small isolated wetland of less than an acre has been manipulated over time by agricultural practices and may have been created by excavation; therefore the potential wetland does not meet state 30 TAC §307.3(84) criteria for wetlands.

A request for wetlands verification was submitted to the Galveston District of USACE. The USACE issued an approved jurisdictional determination that the small isolated wetland is not a water of the U.S. and is based on the isolated nature and the lack of a significant nexus to navigable or interstate waters. A Department of the Army permit is not required for expansion of the facility.

### 2.9.2 Wetlands Location

SOLID

30 TAC §§330.61(m)(3), 330.553(a), & 330.553(b)

No federally jurisdictional wetlands nor existing water features meeting state criteria for wetlands are located within the facility boundary. Therefore compliance with location restrictions 30 TAC §330.553 is not required.

## 2.10 Endangered or Threatened Species

An Endangered Species Biological Assessment, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) recommendations, and United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) agreements are included in Appendix IIE, Endangered or Threatened Species.

## 2.10.1 Protection of Endangered or Threatened Species

30 TAC §§330.61(n)(1) & 330.551(b)(1)

Construction and operation of the facility shall not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat or cause or contribute to the taking of endangered or threatened species.

# 2.10.2 Endangered or Threatened Species Assessment

#### 30 TAC §330.61(n)(2)

Naismith Engineering, Inc. (NEI) performed an Endangered Species Biological Assessment for the landfill expansion area under applicable federal, state, and local laws. As part of the assessment, they conducted field surveys to determine if environmental features necessary for supporting the list of Federal and State



threatened and endangered species existed. Emphasis was directed towards three areas designated as upland habitat types along the eastern boundary of the proposed expansion area that would be more likely to contain suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species. The assessment identified 18 of the 79 listed species that could potentially occur within the landfill expansion area based on habitats observed during the site visit. Of those, 11 species could potentially be impacted or affected by the proposed project expansion activities if present at the site: one federal- and state-listed endangered, eight state-listed threatened, and two state-listed rare.

The City submitted a request for threatened or endangered species review to the TPWD Wildlife Diversity Program and USFWS Wildlife Diversity Program. TPWD responded with recommendations which included preservation of potential ocelot habitat. In response, the City made an agreement with USFWS to preserve a 200-foot wide corridor of dense native woodland along the northern property boundary established with native vegetation, connecting to the southern property boundary of dense native woodland owned by the City.

## 2.11 Texas Historical Commission Review

#### 30 TAC §330.61(o)

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The City submitted a request for review to the Texas Historical Commission (THC) documenting compliance with the Natural Resources Code, Chapter 191, Texas Antiquities Code. The request included two figures showing the general location and site location with existing and proposed limits of the permit boundary and copies of the previously submitted letters documenting archeological and historical review. The State Historic Preservation Officer determined that no survey was required and the project may proceed. Documentation of correspondence with THC is included in Appendix IIF, Texas Historical Commission.

## 2.12 Council of Governments and Local Government Review Request 30 TAC §§330.61(p) & 330.57(e)(2)

The City submitted a MSW Facility Permit Application Review Form to the Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council (LRGVDC) and gave a presentation to the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC). LRGVDC responded that Board of Directors has gone on record with favorable comments and the expansion of the landfill falls within the goals of the LRGVDC Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. Parts I and II of this application and any subsequent revisions will be furnished to the LRGVDC. Documentation of correspondence with LRGVDC is included in Appendix IIG, Council of Governments.





## 3.0 FACILITY LAYOUT PLAN

The landfill expansion will add 349.0 acres resulting in a facility boundary of 602.5 acres, a waste disposal area of 406.0 acres, and a 196.5 acres of non-waste disposal to be used for buffer, landfill access roads, leachate force main, and drainage features with 11 storm water ponds.

## 3.1 Easements and Buffer Zones

### 3.1.1 Easement Protection

30 TAC §330.543(a)

No solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations shall occur within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the facility. No solid waste disposal shall occur within 25 feet of the center line of any utility line or pipeline easement but no closer than the easement, unless otherwise authorized by the executive director. All pipeline and utility easements shall be clearly marked with posts that extend at least 6 feet above ground level, spaced at intervals no greater than 300 feet.

## 3.1.2 Buffer Zones

The facility will provide and maintain buffer zones within and adjacent to the permit boundary and shall not be narrower than that necessary to provide for safe passage for firefighting and other emergency vehicles.

## 3.1.2.1 Buffer Zone Establishment 30 TAC §330.543(b)(2)

A buffer zone by definition is a zone free of municipal solid waste processing and disposal activities within and adjacent to the facility boundary on property owned or controlled by the owner or operator. Buffer distances from the waste footprint to the facility boundary are illustrated on Figure II-17, Facility Layout Plan.

Buffer zones for Pre-Subtitle D Units 1-4 and Subtitle D Units 5 and 6 were established under TCEQ Permit MSW-956A and TCEQ Permit MSW-956B, respectively before the comprehensive rule revisions of 30 TAC §330.543 as adopted in 2006 became effective; therefore, the buffer zones in the area are subject to the former rules and shall be maintained in compliance with the permit. Buffer zones for Pre-Subtitle D Units 1-4 and Subtitle D Units 5 and 6 were established at 100 feet with an exception of an established 50-foot buffer zone along the southeast corner of Unit 5.

For any vertical expansion, a 125-foot buffer zone must be maintained. The vertical expansion over Pre-Subtitle D Units 1-4 and Subtitle D Units 5 and 6 is the height increase that exceeds the maximum permitted final contour. The buffer distance is measured from the outermost edge of the newly permitted solid waste



disposal airspace. The buffer distance for the vertical expansion over Pre-Subtitle D Units 1-4 and Subtitle D Units 5 and 6 is greater than 125 feet and therefore is in compliance with §330.543(b)(2).

For any lateral expansion to areas not previously permitted, a 125-foot buffer zone must be maintained. The buffer distance is measured from the edge of the horizontally expanded portion of the landfill. The buffer distance for the lateral expansion of Unit 7 will be greater than 125 feet along the eastern and northern permit boundary. However, the buffer distance for Unit 7 along the southern boundary will be 100 feet because the prescribed buffer zone standard is not feasible for alignment and keying into previously approved Unit 6. This is also the case if the Unit 8 option instead of the Overliner option is developed, which is discussed in Section 3.4.1. An alternative to the buffer zone requirement is demonstrated in the following section.

## 3.1.2.2 <u>Alternate to Buffer Zone Requirements</u> 30 TAC §330.543(b)(3)

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The prescribed standard to maintain a 125-foot buffer zone for a lateral expansion into areas not previously permitted is not feasible along the southern boundary of Unit 7. Likewise, it is not feasible if the Unit 8 option instead of the Overliner option is developed. It is most feasible to maintain a 100-foot buffer zone because construction and waste filling operations will be aligned with Unit 6.

The City owns the property south of the facility boundary and the Type I Landfill is adjacent to the Type IV Landfill TCEQ Permit MSW-2302. As indicated on Figure II-17, Facility Layout Plan the facility currently shares a perimeter access road with the Type IV landfill, thereby providing ready access for emergency response, maintenance, and monitoring, as well as sufficient distance to meet the drainage and sediment control requirements applicable to the facility. Visual screening of solid waste disposal activities and control of odors and windblown waste of a 100-foot buffer zone will be equivalent to that of the prescribed standard.

## 3.2 Facility Layout Drawings

30 TAC §330.61(d)

The following facility layout drawings are provided in this document.

Figure	Title	Citation
II-16	Facility Entrance Plan	30 TAC §330.61(d)(4),(6),(7),&(8)
II-17	Facility Layout Plan	30 TAC §330.61(d)(1),(2),(3),&(9)(A)
II-18A	Subgrade Layout Plan – Overliner Option	30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(D)
II-18B	Subgrade Layout Plan – Unit 8 Option	30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(D)
II-19	Final Contour Map	30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(E)

#### Table II-12: Facility Layout Drawings

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Edinburg Regional Disposal Facility Permit Amendment Application TCEQ Permit MSW-956C Part II, Waste Acceptance Plan, Existing Conditions Summary, and Facility Layout

Figure	Title	Citation
II-20	Operational Sequence I	30 TAC §330.61(d)(5),(9)(B),&(9)(C)
II-21	Operational Sequence II	30 TAC §330.61(d)(5),(9)(B),&(9)(C)
II-22	Operational Sequence III	30 TAC §330.61(d)(5),(9)(B),&(9)(C)
II-23	Operational Sequence IV	30 TAC §330.61(d)(5),(9)(B),&(9)(C)
II-24	Operational Sequence V	30 TAC §330.61(d)(5),(9)(B),&(9)(C)
II-25	Operational Sequence VI	30 TAC §330.61(d)(5),(9)(B),&(9)(C)

Note: 30 TAC §330.61(d)

- (1) the outline of the units
- (2) general locations of main interior facility roadways, and for landfill units, the general locations of main interior facility roadways that can be used to provide access to fill areas
- (3) locations of monitor wells
- (4) locations of buildings
- (5) any other graphic representations or marginal explanatory notes necessary to communicate the proposed construction sequence of the facility
- (6) fencing
- (7) provisions for the maintenance of any natural windbreaks, such as greenbelts, where they will improve the appearance and operation of the facility and, where appropriate, plans for screening the facility from public view
- (8) all site entrance roads from public access roads
- (9) for landfill units
  - (A) sectors with appropriate notations to communicate the types of wastes to be disposed of in individual sectors
  - (B) the general sequence of filling operations
  - (C) sequence of excavation and filling
  - (D) dimensions of cells or trenches
  - (E) maximum waste elevations and final cover.

## 3.3 Facility Entrance Plan

The facility entrance and maintenance facilities are located south of the Type I disposal areas. Figure II-16, Facility Entrance Plan illustrates existing facility buildings and designated areas, existing fencing and screening, and site entrance roads.

#### 3.3.1 Facility Buildings

30 TAC §330.61(d)(4)

Existing structures/areas located at the facility, which will remain as part of this permit amendment application, include:

- Landfill administrative office
- Maintenance buildings
- Gatehouse and scales
- Dumpster / roll off box storage area
- Citizen collection station
- Landfill gas to energy facility including landfill flare and blower
- Reusable material staging area

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- Large item salvage and white goods storage area
- Fuel storage tank

#### 3.3.2 Fencing

30 TAC §330.61(d)(6)

Currently, fencing has been installed along the southern boundary of Type IV Landfill TCEQ Permit MSW-2302 and facility entrance, along the west side of the facility entrance, along the southern facility boundary from the site entrance to the west facility boundary, and along the west facility boundary as shown on Figure II-16, Facility Entrance Plan. The northern and eastern portions of the facility boundary are adjacent to City owned property where the land use is primarily agricultural and the southern portion is adjacent to Type IV Landfill, TCEQ Permit MSW-2302, hence providing adequate control to public access. However, fencing will be incrementally installed along the northern facility boundary and east of the facility on City owned property to provide an additional barrier to control public access.

A gate located at the facility entrance is locked by site personnel at the end of the day's operations. Another gate is located on the west side of the facility on Encinitos Road and is locked unless access is needed by site personnel.

#### 3.3.3 Screening

30 TAC §330.61(d)(7)

Although there exist some visual screening of the along the southern portion of the facility boundaries, plans for screening the facility from public view is not required because the nearest high traffic roadway is located approximately 1,900 feet to the west and surrounding land use is primarily agricultural and industrial.

#### 3.3.4 Site Entrance Roads

30 TAC §330.61(d)(8)

The facility entrance is located at 8601 Jasman Rd north of FM 2812 and is shared with the City's Type IV Landfill TCEQ Permit MSW-2302. Access to the facility entrance from US Hwy 281 is eastbound on FM 2812 and north onto Jasman Rd. The site entrance of the facility is on its southern permit boundary directly north of the scale house as shown on Figure II-16, Facility Entrance Plan

## 3.4 Facility Layout Plan

30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(A)

Figure II-17, Facility Layout Plan illustrates an outline of the solid waste management units to receive waste accepted by facility as outlined in §1.0, Waste Acceptance Plan; general locations of main interior facility





roadways that can be used to provide access to fills areas; surface water drainage features and ponds; buffer zones; and location of monitoring wells. Figure II-17 includes the location of the permanent site benchmark.

### 3.4.1 Outline of Solid Waste Management Units

30 TAC §330.61(d)(1)

Figure II-17, Facility Layout Plan illustrates an outline of the solid waste management units. Waste within Pre-Subtitle D Units 1-4 will either be relocated for development of Unit 8 or an Overliner will be constructed for vertical expansion. Therefore, Subtitle D waste disposal areas are 52.9 acres in Unit 5, 110.8 acres in Unit 6, 205.7 acres in Unit 7, and 36.6 acres in Unit 8/Overliner.

## 3.4.2 Interior Facility Roadways

30 TAC §330.61(d)(2)

The facility has interior roadways that can be used to provide access to the solid waste management units as shown on Figure II-17, Facility Layout Plan.

## 3.4.3 Monitoring Wells

30 TAC §330.61(d)(3)

Figure II-17, Facility Layout Plan shows the location of 38 monitoring wells used for the groundwater monitoring system outlined in Part III5, Groundwater Characterization Report.

## 3.5 Subgrade Layout Plan

30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(D)

Currently active disposal areas are Unit 5, Cells SD-1 through SD-8 and Unit 6, Cells 1A through 6A. Figure II-18A, Subgrade Layout Plan – Overliner Option, depicts the subgrade elevations of the lateral expansion cells within Unit 7 and Overliner and lists their approximate dimensions. Likewise Figure II-18B, Subgrade Layout Plan –Unit 8 Option, depicts the subgrade elevations of the lateral expansion cells within Unit 7 and Unit 8 and lists their approximate dimensions. Cells may be divided into smaller areas for development. Resulting divisions will be labeled with parent cell designation appended with an incremental letter.





# 3.6 Final Contour Map

30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(E)

Figure II-19, Final Contour Map depicts the maximum final cover elevation of approximately 398 ft-msl. The maximum waste elevation is the final cover elevation minus the thickness of final cover and is dependent on thickness of the final cover lining option used. Part III7, Closure Plan details final cover lining options.

# 3.7 Sequence of Site Development

30 TAC §330.61(d)(5)

Figures II-20, Operational Sequence I - V demonstrate the general sequence of filling operations and sequence of excavation.

The pattern of waste disposal will be governed by the area fill disposal method. Landfilling will occur below grade and above grade, depending on the stage of operational development and operational considerations. Initially, filling will occur above grade over the existing constructed fill areas to attain the design top of waste grades. New landfill cells will be developed adjacent to existing filled areas and waste placement operations will continue below grade.

Waste filling operations have been completed on the Pre-Subtitle D areas and final cover has been constructed over the Units 1–4. As waste placement progresses on the Subtitle D units, final cover will be placed in incremental phases to meet the 180-day requirement for a landfill unit that has reached final waste grade. Figures II-20, Operational Sequence I – V present the basic capping sequence that will be followed. It is expected that the largest area to receive final cover will be approximately 159.1 acres as shown on Figure II-20A, Operational Fill Sequence I.

Groundwater and landfill gas monitoring will be on-going activities for the life of the site. Monitoring wells MW-101 through MW-126 and gas monitoring probes GP-101 through GP-126 will be installed at the approximate locations identified on Figure II-17, Facility Layout Plan.

Storm water from the developed waste disposal units will be collected by add-on berms and downchutes constructed on the cover of the landfill and routed to perimeter channels around the perimeter of the disposal units. The surface water will then be conveyed to the storm water ponds located on the north and east sides of the waste disposal units. The 11 storm water ponds collectively have sufficient storage capacity for severe or consecutive storms.





Edinburg Regional Disposal Facility Permit Amendment Application TCEQ Permit MSW-956C Part II, Waste Acceptance Plan, Existing Conditions Summary, and Facility Layout

# 3.7.1 Schedule of Development

30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(B)&(C)

An anticipated schedule of development for this facility is provided in Table II-13, Schedule of Development. Cells within lateral expansion Unit 7 and Unit 8/Overliner may be incrementally constructed wholly or partially in any sequence for operational feasibility.

Waste FillWaste placement in Units 5 and 6.		cement in Units 5 and 6.		
	Excavation	Excavate the southern portion of Unit 7 for soil borrow.		
	Cell Construction	Construct the southern portion of Unit 7, Cells 1–7		
	Storm Water Control Features	Amend existing and construct additional perimeter channels and construct storm water Ponds W1, W2, W6, E1, and E2		
Operational Sequence I	Groundwater Monitoring System	Abandon	MW-1R, MW-8R, MW-7R, MW-4A, MW-11, MW-15R, MW-16, MW-19, MW-14R, MW- 20, MW-17, & MW-21	
		Install	MW-101, MW-102, MW-103, MW-104, & MW-105	
	Landfill Gas Monitoring System	Abandon	GP-32, GP-33, GP-18, GP-19R, GP-36, GP- 37, GP-38, GP-39, GP-40, GP-41, GP-42, & GP-43	
		Install	GP-101, GP-102, GP-103 & GP-104	

# Table II-13: Schedule of Development

	Waste Fill	Waste placement in southern portion of Unit 7, Cells 1-7	
	Excavation Progressively excavate Unit 7 adjacent to sequent development for soil borrow.		
	Cell Construction	Construct the northeast portion of Unit 7, Cells 6 – 9	
Operational	Storm Water Control Features	Construct storm water Ponds W3, W4, and W5.	
Sequence II	Groundwater Monitoring System	Install MW-119, MW-120, MW-121, MW-122, MW- 123, MW-124, MW-125, & MW-126	
	Landfill Gas Monitoring System	Install GP-119, GP-120, GP-121, GP-122, GP-123, GP-124, GP-125, & GP-126	
	Final Cover Placement	North, west, and south side slopes of Unit 5 and north and south of Unit 6	

	Waste Fill	Waste placement in Unit 7, Cells 1–9	
	Excavation	Progressively excavate Unit 7 adjacent to sequential cell development for soil borrow.	
Operational	Cell Construction	Construct northern portion of Unit 7, Cells 10 – 12.	
Operational Sequence III	Storm Water Control Features	Construct storm water Pond E4.	
	Groundwater Monitoring System	Install MW-112, MW-113, MW-114, MW-115, MW- 116, MW-117, & MW-118	
	Landfill Gas Monitoring System	Install GP-112, GP-113, GP-114, GP-115, GP-116, GP-117, & GP-118	
	Final Cover Placement	South and southeast side slopes and of Unit 7	

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	Waste Fill	Waste placement in Unit 7, Cells 1–12	
		For Unit 8 option of cell development, relocate Pre- Subtitle D waste and excavate to subgrade.	
Operational	Cell Construction	Construct Unit 8/Overliner	
Sequence IV	Storm Water Control Features	Construct storm water Pond E3	
	Groundwater Monitoring System	Install MW-108, MW-109, MW-110, & MW-111	
	Landfill Gas Monitoring System	Install GP-107, GP-108, GP-109, GP-110, & GP-111	
	Final Cover Placement	East and northeast side slopes of Unit 7	

Operational	Waste Fill	Waste placement in Unit 5, Unit 6, and Unit 8/Overliner
Sequence V	Storm Water Control Features	Construct storm water Pond W7
	Final Cover Placement	North and west side slopes and crest of Unit 7

	Closure signs
Closure /	Notify TCEQ of intent to close
Post Closure	Complete final cover construction over the waste fill units
Care	Closure Certification
	Affidavit to public is filed for notification of complete closure of facility

# 3.7.2 Excavation and Bottom Liner Construction

30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(C)

Throughout the development of the facility, the general excavation sequence will be as follows:

- Excavate to subgrade elevations shown on Figure II-18, Subgrade Layout Plan.
- Construct temporary erosion controls including diversion berms, channels, silt fences, and sediment basins.
- Construct an alternative liner system in accordance with Part III3F, Liner Quality Control Plan.

# 3.7.3 General Filling Sequence

30 TAC §330.61(d)(9)(B)

Throughout the development of the facility, the general filling sequence will be as follows:

- The location of the initial working face in a newly constructed cell will be established around and including the sump area. Up-gradient berms will be constructed as necessary until the entire lined area of the constructed cell has been covered with waste including daily cover or an approved alternate.
- Place waste in lifts as determined by the site operator and construct storm water control berms as indicated within Part III2B, Active Face Berm Sizing.





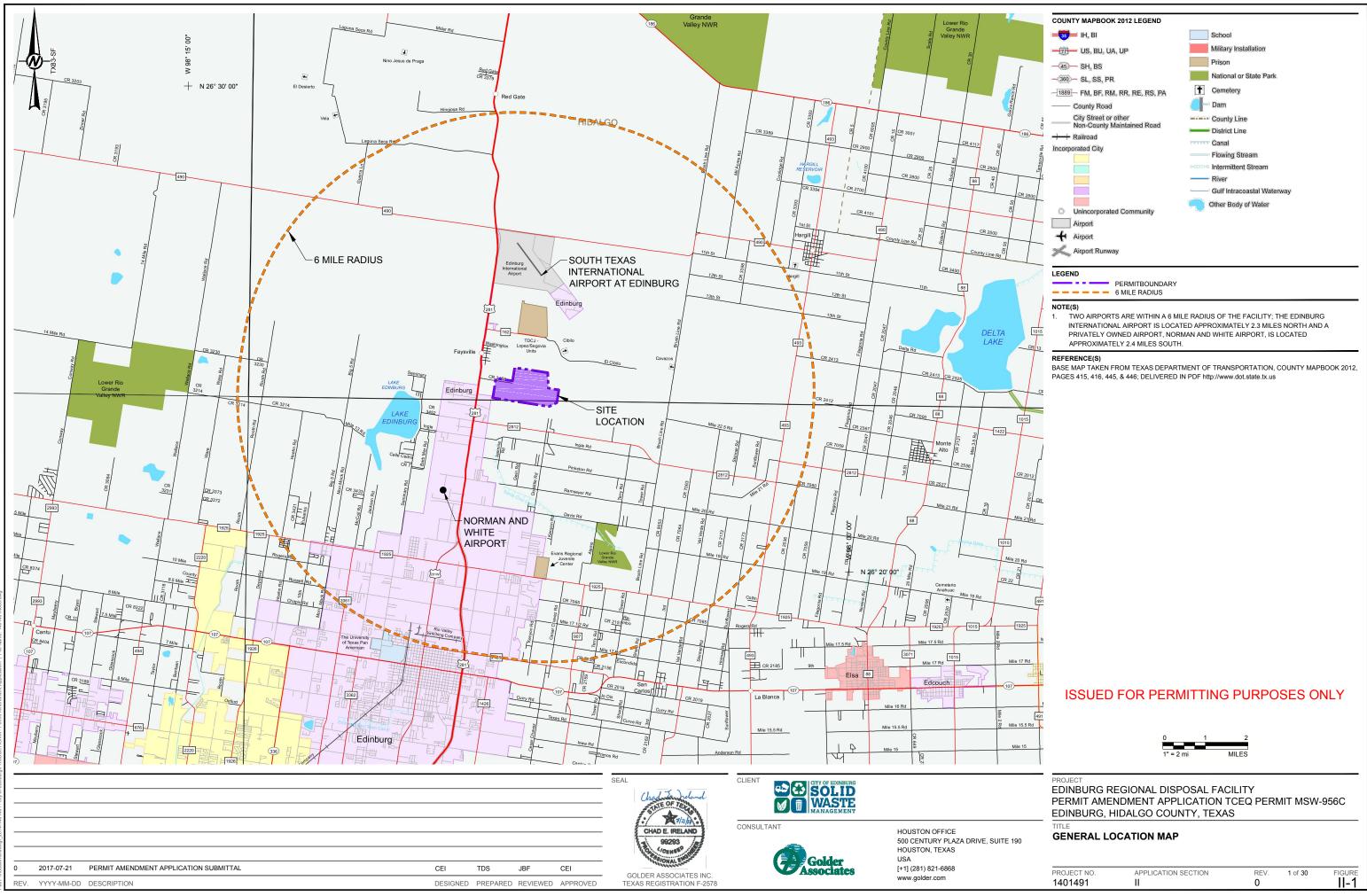
- Temporary waste slopes will be graded at a maximum slope of 3H:1V. Temporary waste slope stability analysis is presented in Part III3B-2C, Interior Waste Slope Stability.
- Gas Collection and Control System will be installed incrementally as waste fill progresses in accordance with Part III6, Landfill Gas Management Plan.
- Provide intermediate cover as final grade is reached and in areas where storm water runoff discharges to the perimeter channel system.
- Install final cover in accordance with Part III7D, Final Cover Quality Control Plan over areas which will not receive additional waste.
- Drainage features must be incrementally constructed to manage surface water from within areas impacted by cell development in accordance to accordance to Part III2, Surface Water Drainage Report.
- Groundwater monitoring wells and gas probes must be installed within 500 feet of constructed cells prior to waste acceptance in accordance to Part III5, Groundwater Characterization Report and Part III6, Landfill Gas Management Plan respectively.

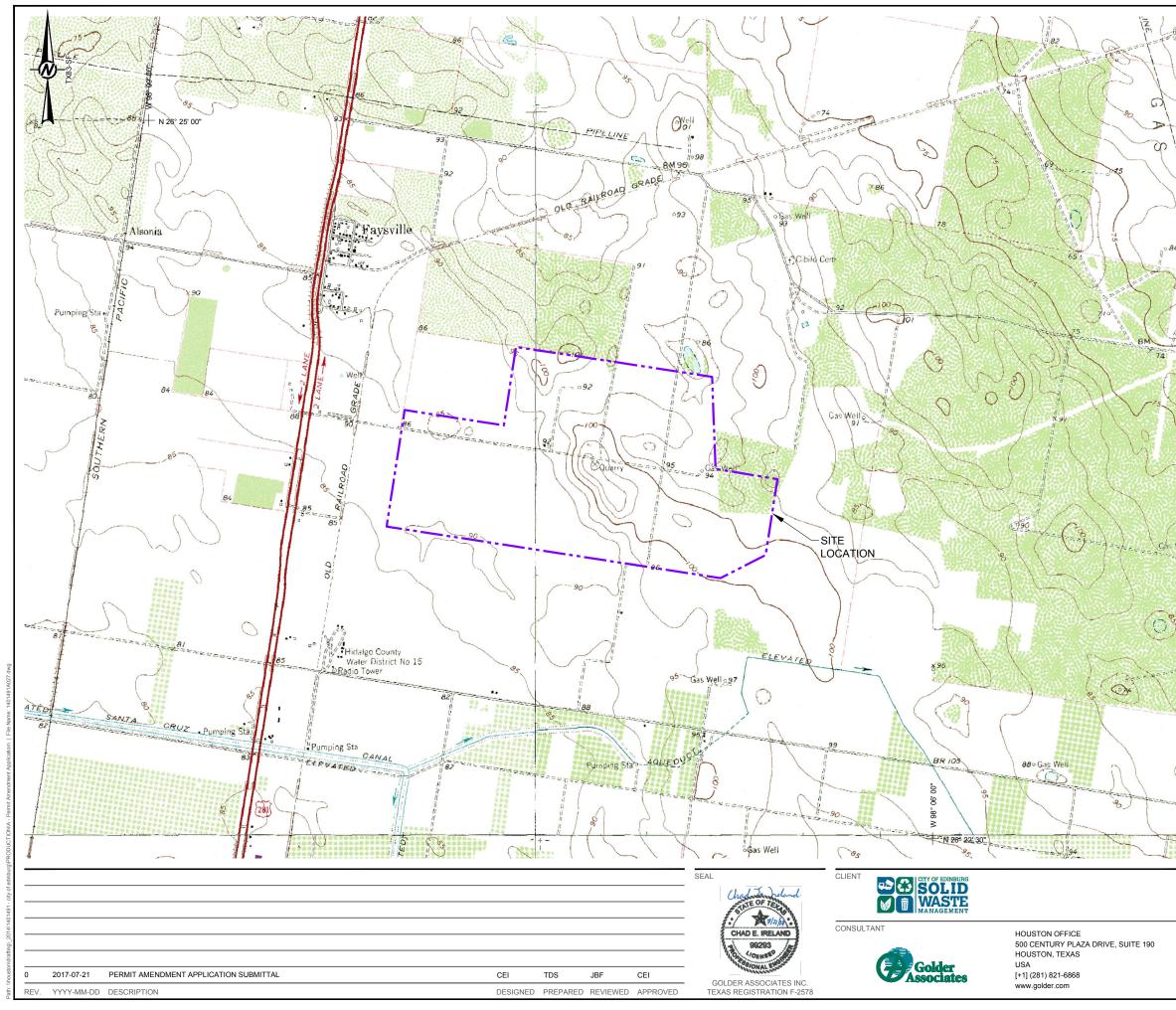
# 3.7.4 Closure and Post-Closure Care

Closure and Post Closure care of the facility are discussed in Part III7, Closure Plan and Part III8, Post-Closure Care Plan respectively.



FIGURES





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IILDINGS AND RELATED FEATURES	
Building	•-
School; house of worship	50000000 E
Athletic field	$\bigcirc c$
Built-up area	
Forest headquarters*	
Ranger district office*	
Guard station or work center*	
Racetrack or raceway	
Airport, paved landing strip, runway, taxiway, or apron	
Unpaved landing strip	[
Well (other than water), windmill or win	nd generator
Tanks	•••
Covered reservoir	
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Gaging station Located or landmark object (feature as	labeled)
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Boat ramp or boat access*	
Roadside park or rest area	
Picnic area	Æ
Campground	
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ase nots: Roads on Provisional-edition map primary, secondary, or light duty. These roac proved roads and are symbolized the same a Primary highway Light duty road Light duty road, paved* Light duty road, paved* Light duty road, dirt* Light duty road, dirt* Light duty road, dirt* Light duty road, dirt* Trail Highway or road with median strip Highway or road under construction Highway or road under construction Highway or road under same so versass Highway or road thidge; drawbridge Highway or road thidge; drawbridge	ts are all classified as light duty roads.
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Perennial stream	$\sim$
Perennial river	
Intermittent stream	
Intermittent river	
Perennial lake/pond	
Intermittent lake/pond	
Dry lake/pond	
Narrow wash	
Wide wash	
Canal, flume, or aqueduct with lock	
Elevated aqueduct, flume, or conduit	→ <u>→</u> →
INES AND CAVES	
Quarry or open pit mine	
Gravel, sand, clay, or borrow pit	
ONTROL DATA AND MONUMENTS	
Principal point** U.S. mineral or location monument	⊕ <i>3-2</i>
	▲ USMM 4
River mileage marker	+ 69
Dundary monument Third-order or better elevation, with tablet	вм <sub>¤ 9134</sub> ВМ -∳- 27
Third-order or better elevation,	<sup>12</sup> 56
recoverable mark, no tablet With number and elevation	67 🗉 .45
orizontal control	- 40
Third-order or better, permanent mark	△ Neace - Neac
With third-order or better elevation	<sup>BM</sup> △ <sub>52</sub>
With checked spot elevation	_ π
Coincident with found section corner	Cactus - Cactus
Unmonumented** ROJECTION AND GRIDS	_
Neatline	
Graticule tick	- 5
Graticule intersection	
Datum shift tick	-+-
ate plane coordinate systems	1
Primary zone tick	640 000 FEET
Secondary zone tick	247 500 METERS
Tertiary zone tick	260 000 FEET
Quaternary zone tick	98 500 METERS
Quintary zone tick	320 000 FEET
iversal transverse metcator grid	
UTM grid (full grid)	273
UTM grid ticks*	269

# Depr LEGEND

PERMIT BOUNDARY \_\_\_\_

# REFERENCE(S)

Supplementary

BASE MAP INITIALLY DEVELOPED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) AND ENHANCED BY TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM (TNRIS) USING CONTENT LAST UPDATED BY USGS IN 1996 FOR LA BLONCA, TX, AND 1995 FOR EDINBURG, HARGILL, AND FAYSVILLE, TX, DELIVERED IN A DIGITAL RASTER GRAPHIC (DRG)

ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

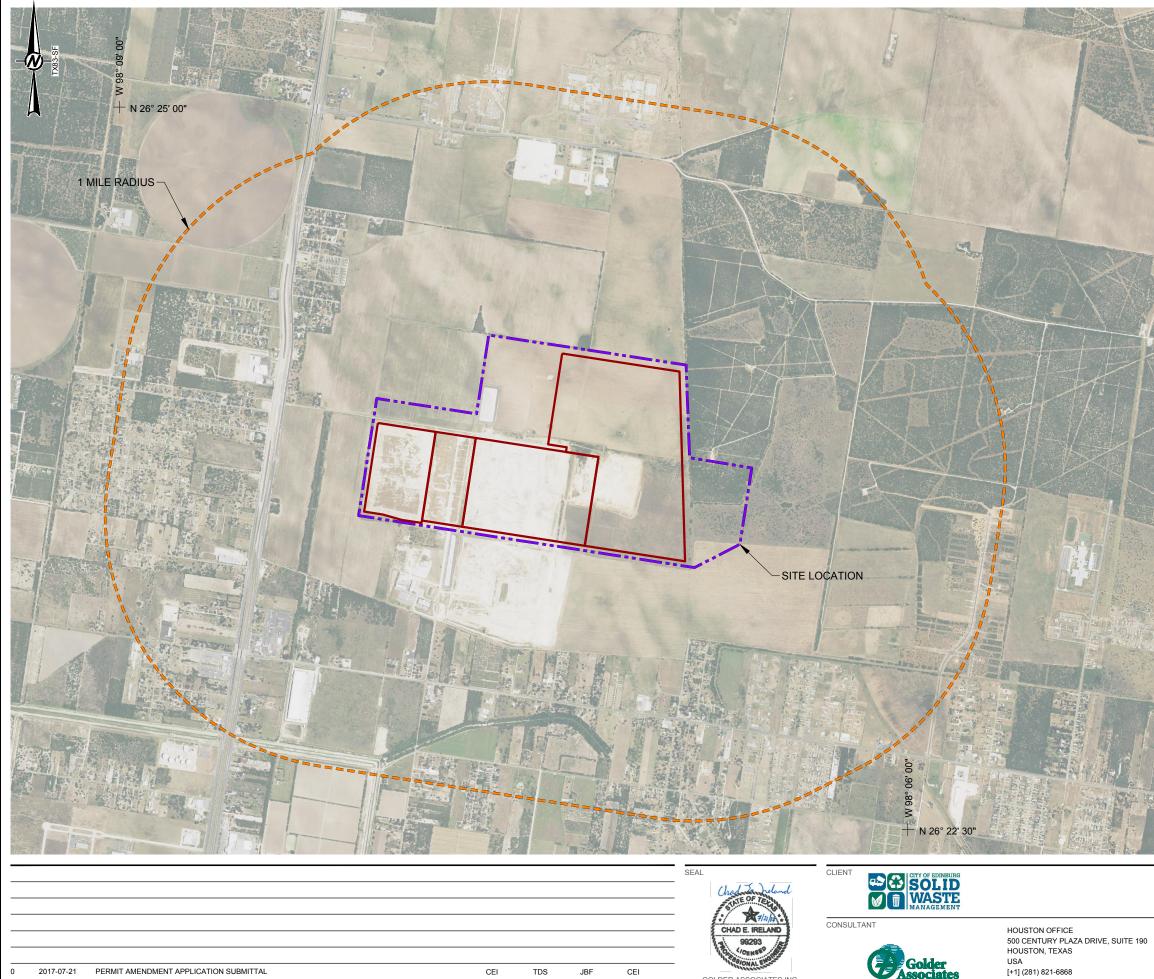
0	1000	2000
1" = 200	00'	FEET

 PR

PROJECT
EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY
PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C
EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

# GENERAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	2 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-2



REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION	

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. TEXAS REGISTRATION F-2578

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## LEGEND



PERMIT BOUNDARY HILE RADIUS
 WASTE FILL AREAS

# NOTE(S)

1. REFER TO FIGURE 16, FACILITY LAYOUT PLAN FOR FILL AREAS / WASTE DISPOSAL UNITS.

REFERENCE(S) BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED DECEMBER 16, 2014.

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

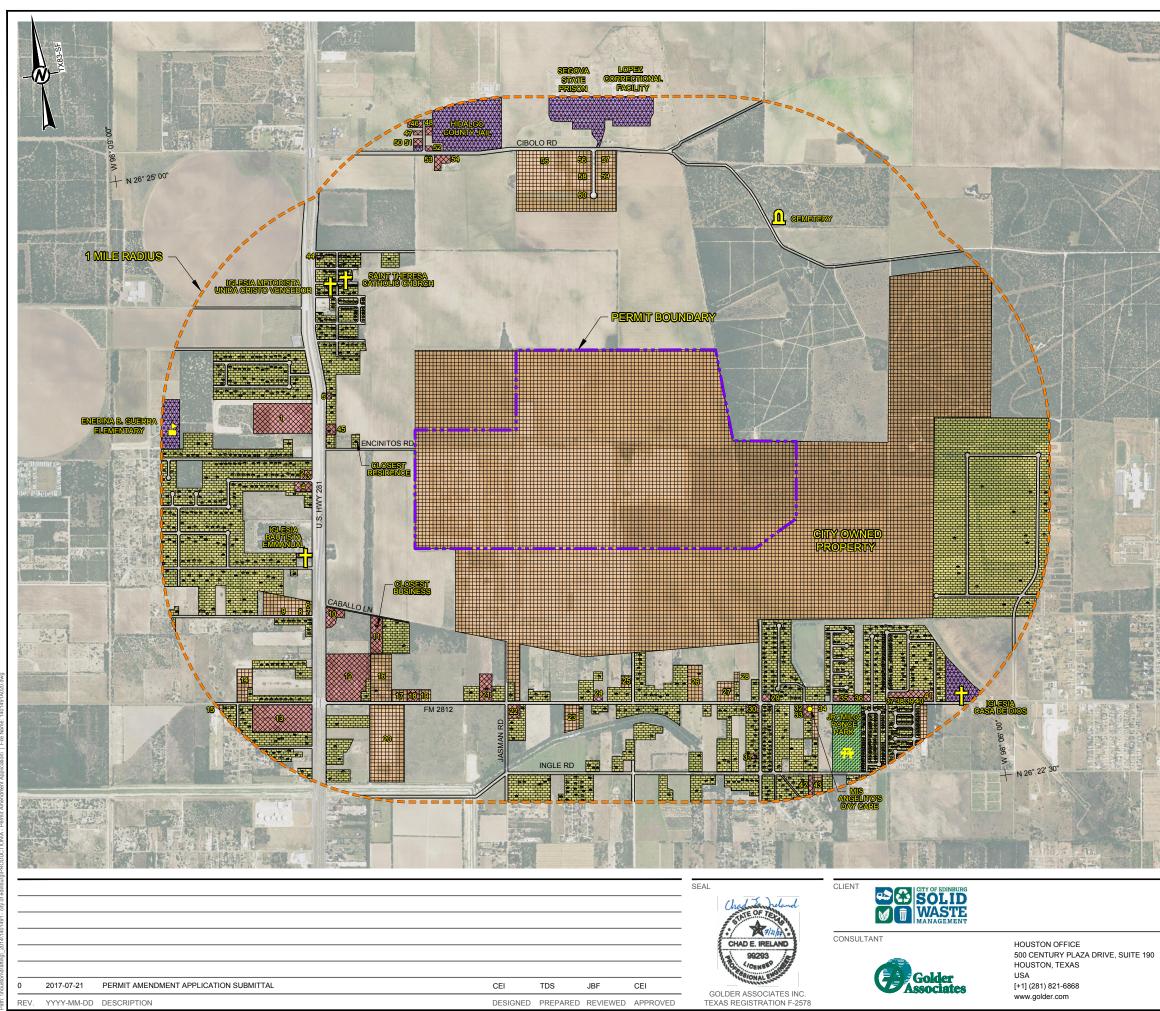
0	1000	2000
1" = 2000'		FEET

PROJECT EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

# **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

TITI F

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	3 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		11-3



LEGEND PERMIT BOUNDARY	
	RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL	RECREATIONAL
	INSTITUTIONAL
SCHOOLS	
THERE IS ONE SCHOOL LOCATED WITH IN ON GUERRA ELEMENTARY IS LOCATED APPROXI FERNANDEZ.	
CHURCHES THERE ARE 4 CHURCHES LOCATED WITHIN C EMMANUEL IS THE CLOSEST CHURCH LOCAT	
FACILITY AT 9413 N. EXPRESSWAY 281.	
THERE IS ONE CEMETERY LOCATED WITHIN CEMETERY IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 2,9	
LICENSED DAY CARE FACILITY	
THERE IS ONE LICENSED DAY CARE FACILITY	Y LOCATED WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE
FACILITY. MIS ANGELITO'S DAY CARE IS LOCA	
E FM 2812.	
RECREATIONAL AND PARKS AREA	
	ED WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE FACILITY. J. R.
"MILO" PONCE PARK IS LOCATED APPROXIMA	ATELY 3,625 IT SOUTHEAST AT 3516 E FM 2812
RESIDENTIAL	
BASED ON FIELD INVENTORIES PERFORMED	ON OCTOBER 2016 AND A REVIEW OF
<ul> <li>GOOGLE EARTH IMAGERY, IT IS ESTIMATED 1</li> </ul>	
EXISTING RESIDENCES LOCATED WITHIN ON	
EXISTING RESIDENCE IS LOCATED APPROXIN	
EXISTING RESIDENCE IS ECCATED AT TROXIN	WATEET 1,230 IL WEGT AT 1507 ENGINITOS RD
EARTH IMAGERY, AND REVIEW OF HIDALGO ( MAP SEARCH, APPROXIMATELY 60 BUSINESS FACILITY REPRESENTING A MIX OF BOTH CO NEAREST BUSINESS, DOG OBEDIENCE INC., I	SES ARE LOCATED WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE MMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY. THE
SOUTHWEST AT 502 CABALLO LN.	
1 HOLT CAT AGRIBUSINESS	31 UIS MARTINEZ ADAN
2 ALANIS AUTO CENTER	32 DAISY'S BEAUTY SALON
3 TEX MEX FOOD MART	33 MIS ANGELITO'S DAY CARE
4 SANTO CRUZ PROPERTIES	34 LAS CASITAS METAL BUILDINGS
5 LAURA'S KITCHEN	35 PUEBLO DE PALMAS
6 PRUMAR TRADING SOLUTIONS LLC	36 DELICIAS BAKERY
7 DCP MIDSTREAM	37 VILLA BONITA RESTAURANTE
8 LG PACKING CO.	38 EL FOGON
9 CHIP BERRY PRODUCE	39 MORA TIRES AND TRUCK CENTER
10 JEA TIRES	40 TEXAS SOUTH PROPANE
11 DOG OBENDIENCE SCHOOL	41 DOLLAR GENERAL
12 LOVE'S TRAVEL STOP	42 CHARLIE'S AUTO REPAIR
13 TA EDINBURG	43 G & D LOGISTICS LLC
14 AQUAWORKS PIPING	44 RODRIGUEZ BAIL BONDS
15 J BROTHERS TRUCKING	45 OWL HOUSE PAINTING LC
16 HIDALGO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 15	46 METRO VALLEY SECURITY
17 GRIFFIN INDUSTRIES INC.	47 REYES BAIL BONDS
18 GARCIA'S LIFT TRUCK SERVICE	48 CORDOVA SOUTH TEXAS BAIL BONDS
19 BOOKER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, INC.	49 ANZALDUA BAIL BONDS
20 DON HUGO PRODUCE	50 A-QUICK BAIL BONDS
21 RANCHOS LAS TRES MARIAS	51 LIBERTY BAIL BONDS
22 TAQUERIA LOS CASTILLO'S	52 DAVID'S BAIL BONDS
23 NORTH ALAMO WATER SUPPLY	53 A-FAST BAIL BONDS
24 CAMPOS AUTO REPAIR	54 CASTADA'S BAIL BONDS
25 DIAMOND "C" TRANSPORT	55 KEY ENERGY SERVICES
26 TANIS SIGNATURE TRANSPORT	56 CHEVRON
27 LAND COAST LOGICSTICS	57 SOUTHERN DISPOSALS
28 MRC TRANSPORT LLC	58 M-I LLC
29 D'NELLY'S RESTAURANT	59 BUTCH'S OILFIELD SERVICS, INC.
30 FAMILY DOLLAR	60 MISWACO
NOTE(S)	
I. NO PONDS AND LAKES, HOSPITALS, OR HIST 2. DRAINAGE, PIPELINE, AND UTILITY EASEMEN	

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED DECEMBER 16, 2014

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

0	1000	2000
1'' = 2000'		FEET

# LAND USE MAP

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	4 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	11	0		11-4

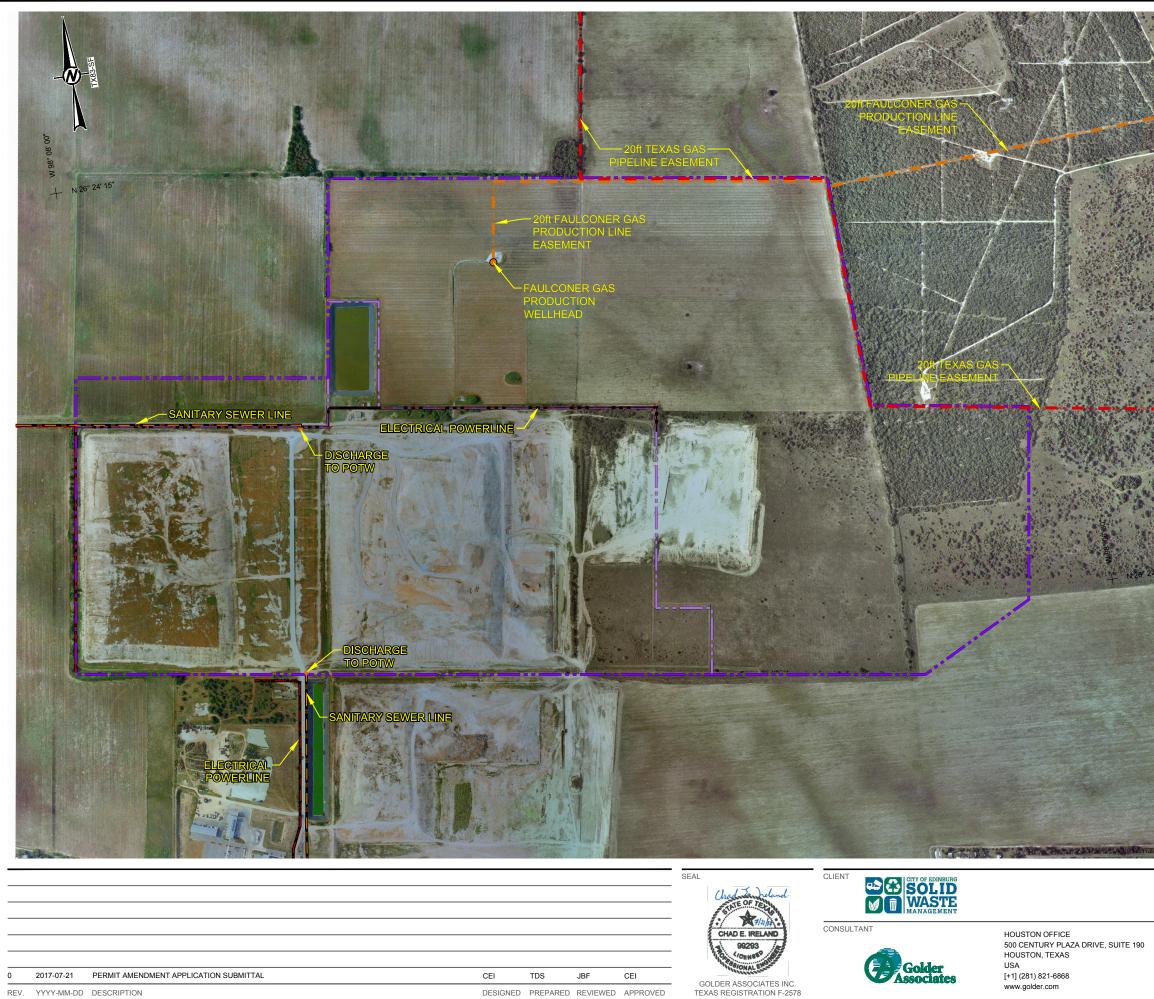


LEGEND	
	PERMIT BOUNDARY 2 MILE RADIUS
	INDUSTRIAL
	AGRICULTURAL
	SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL
	COMMERCIAL, GENERAL
	NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION
	NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION
	CITY OWNED PROPERTY ANNEXED

- REFERENCE(S)
  1. ZONING MAP TAKEN FROM THE CITY OF EDINBURG, PLANNING & ZONING MAPS, DATED 6/16/2015, DELIVERED FROM http://www.cityofedinburg.com/pzmaps.php
- CITY OWNED PROPERTY ANNEXED PER CITY ORDINANCE 2016-3946 DATED JANUARY 19, 2016. 2.

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-95 EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS TITLE ZONING MAP	560
	500



# LEGEND

_		
- GAS	- GAS	
- GAS	- GAS	
- PWR	- PWR	
<u> </u>	SS	

PERMIT BOUNDARY

TEXAS GAS DEDICATED PIPELINE EASEMENT

FAULKNER DEDICATED PIPELINE EASEMENT ELECTRICAL POWERLINE SANITARY SEWER LINE

# REFERENCE(S)

- POWERLINE LOCATION TAKEN FROM MAGIC VALLEY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, DATED POWENER ECONTRICT FINANCIAL CONTRICT AND A CONTRACT AND A CONTRICT AND A CONTRACT A

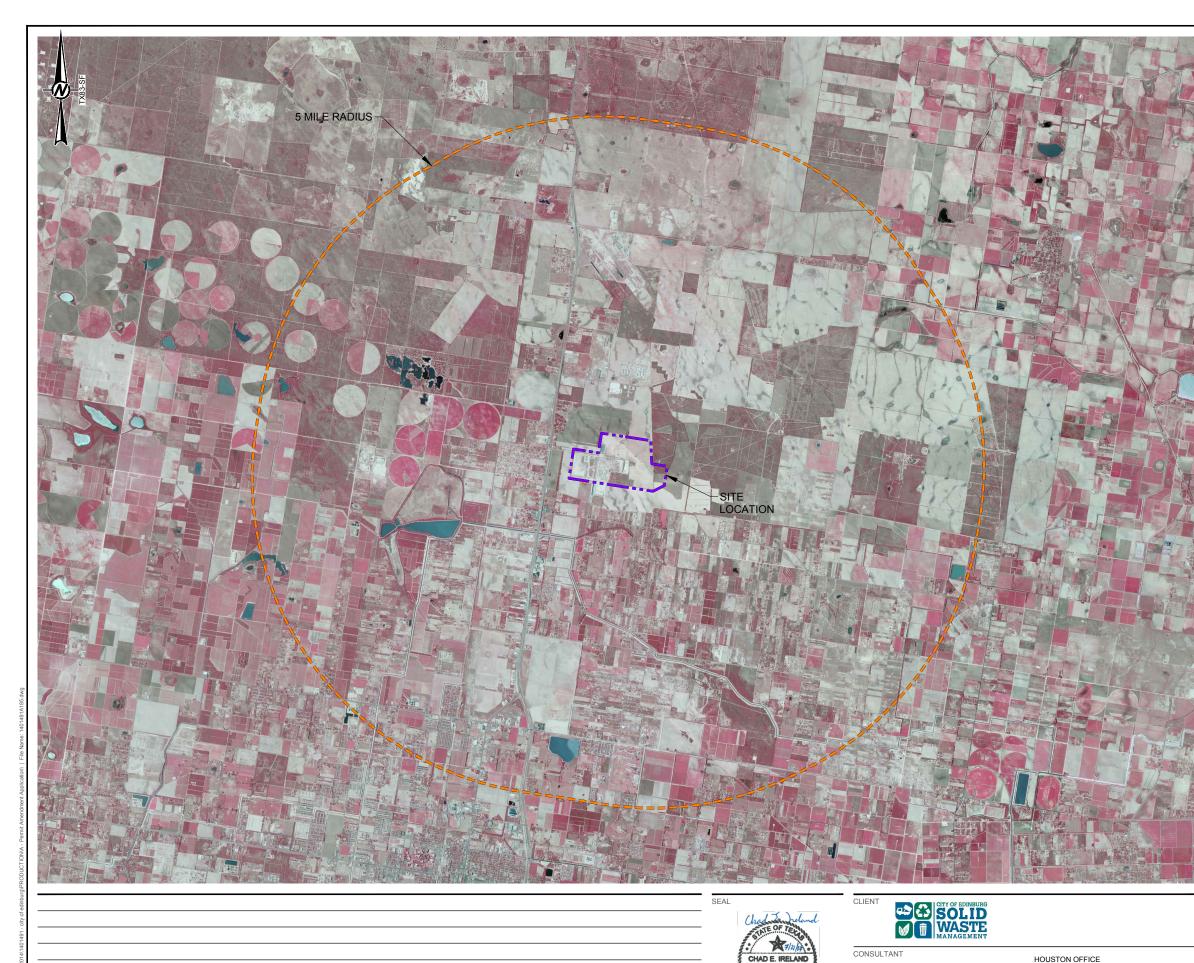
# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

0			40	00	800
1" =	= 80	0'			FEET

PROJECT
EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY
PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C
EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

DRAINAGE, PIPELINE, AND UTILITY EASEMENT LOCATION MAP

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	6 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-6



0	2017-07-21	PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION SUBMITTAL

REV. YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED PREPARED REVIEWED APPROVED

JBF

CEI

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. TEXAS REGISTRATION F-2578

99293

Golder Associates

HOUSTON OFFICE 500 CENTURY PLAZA DRIVE, SUITE 190 HOUSTON, TEXAS USA [+1] (281) 821-6868 www.golder.com

PROJECT

TDS

CEI

 LEGEND

 PERMIT BOUNDARY

 5 MILE RADIUS

# REFERENCE(S)

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED 2006.

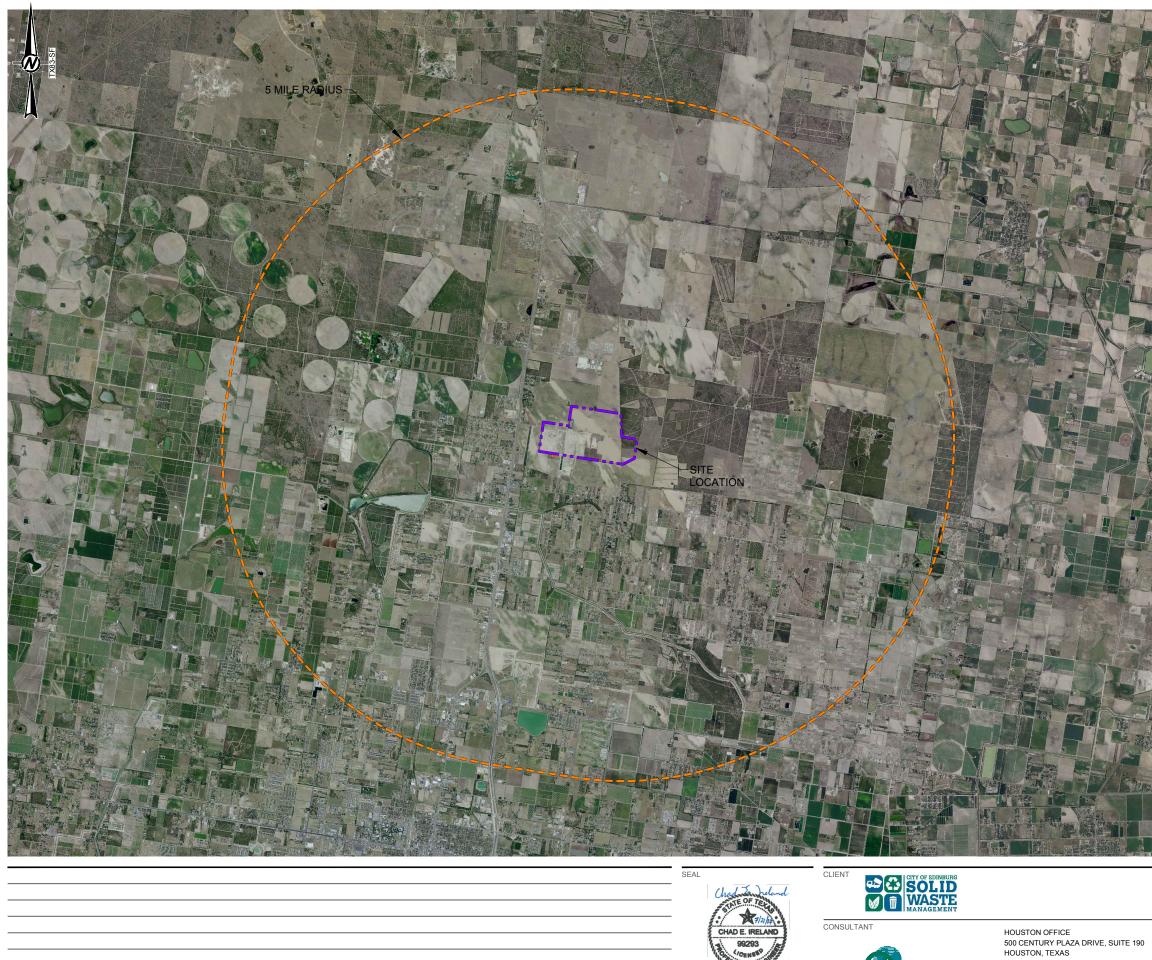
# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

0			40	00	8000
1" =	80	00'			FEET

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C
EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS
TITLE

GROWTH TREND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SERIES 2006 NAIP ORTHOPHOTO

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	7 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-7A



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# LEGEND

PERMIT BOUNDARY

# REFERENCE(S)

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED 2008.

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

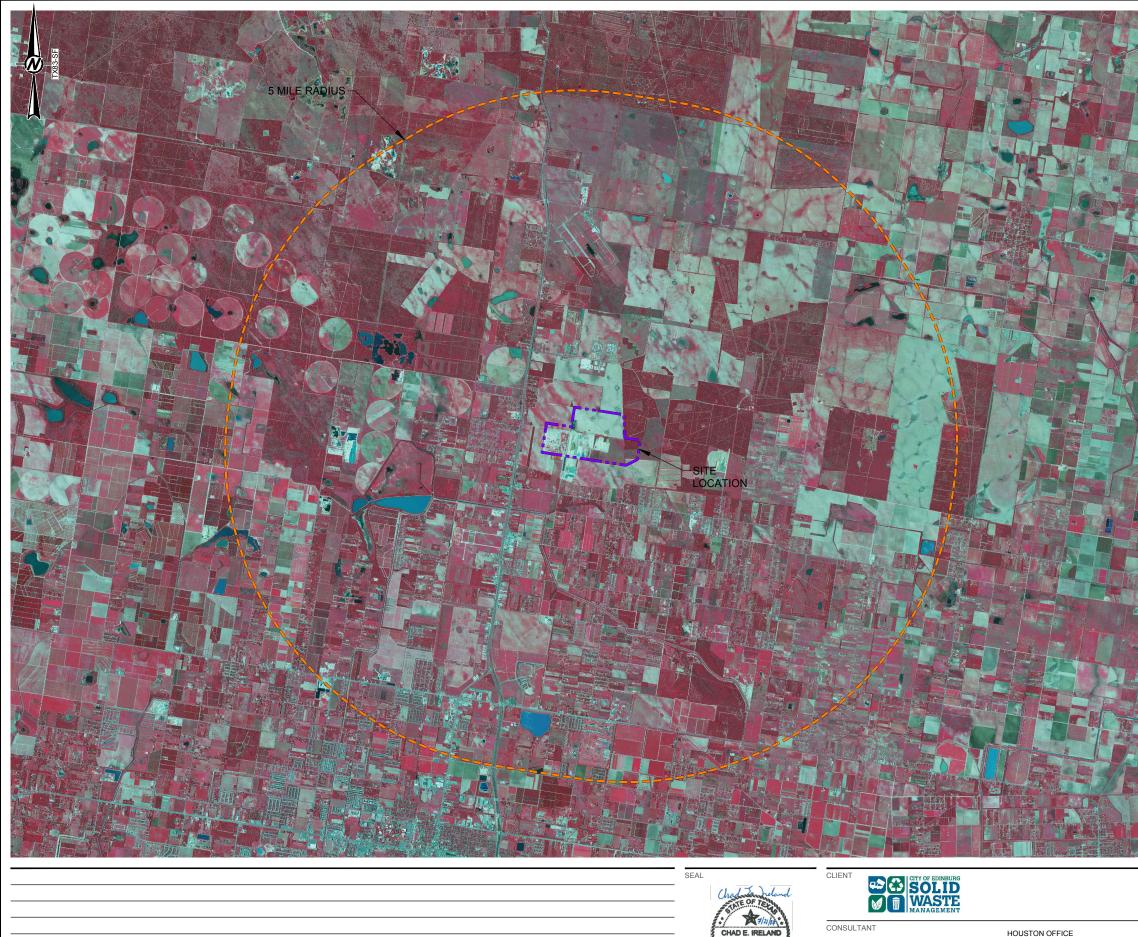
0		4000	)	8000
1" =	8000'			FEET

ROJECT
DINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY
<b>PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PE</b>

PERMIT MSW-956C EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

# GROWTH TREND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SERIES 2008 NAIP ORTHOPHOTO

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	8 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-7B



0	2017-07-21	PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION SUBMITTAL
REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION

CEI TDS JBF CEI DESIGNED PREPARED REVIEWED APPROVED

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LEGEND PERMIT BOUNDARY

# REFERENCE(S)

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED 2010.

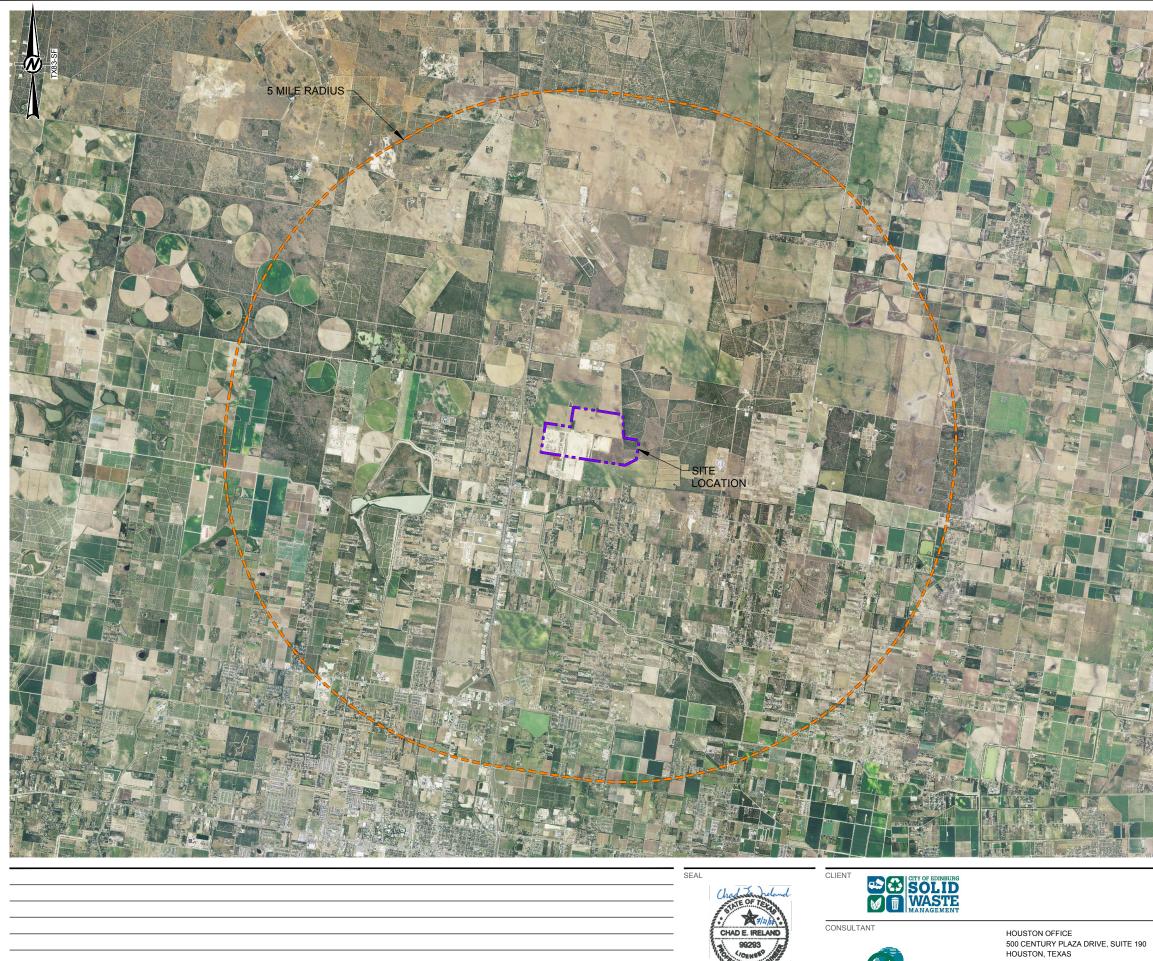
# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

0			40	00		8000
1" =	= 80	00'				FEET

PROJECT
EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY
PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-9560
EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS
TITLE

GROWTH TREND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SERIES 2010 NAIP ORTHOPHOTO

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	9 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-7C



0	2017-07-21	PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION SUBMITTAL

REV. YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED PREPARED REVIEWED APPROVED

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Associate

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# LEGEND

PERMIT BOUNDARY

# REFERENCE(S)

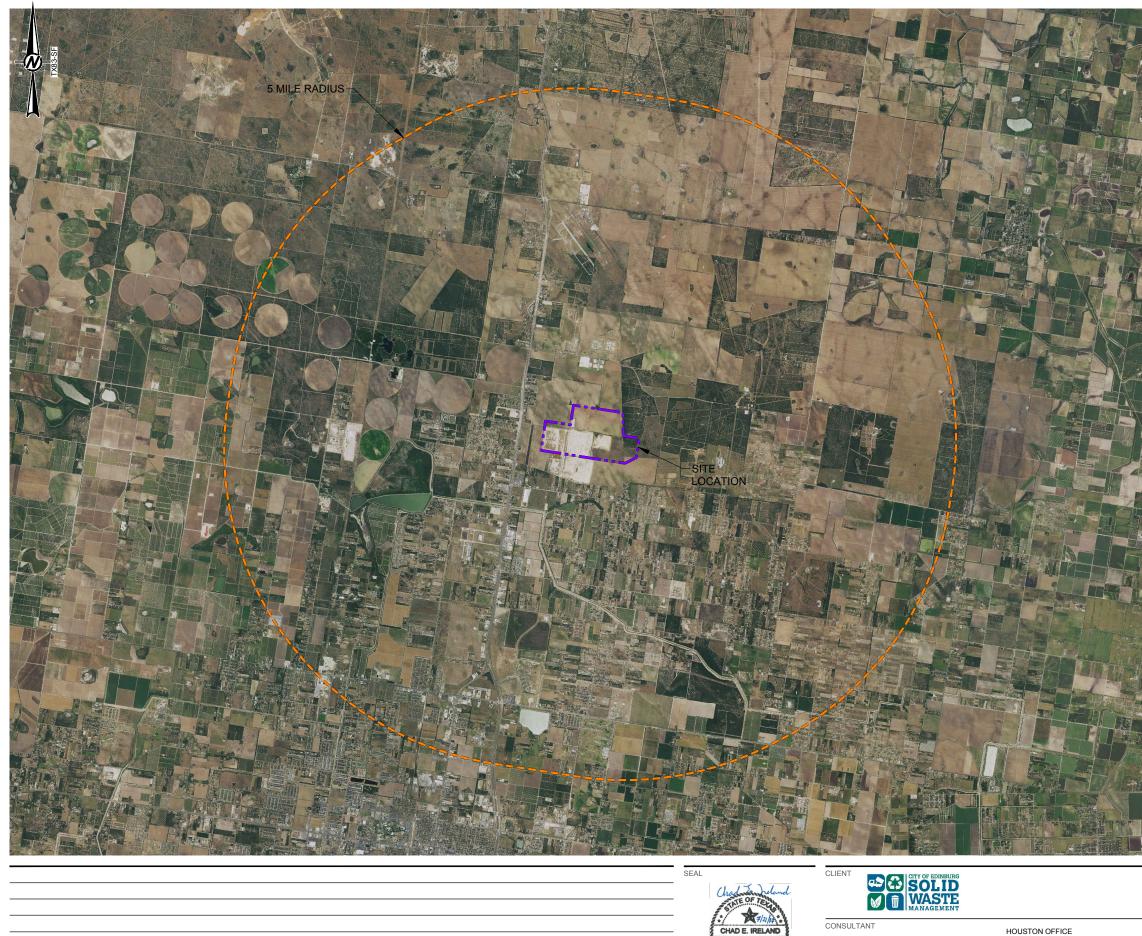
BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED 2012.

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

0		4000		00	8000
1" =	80	00'			FEET

ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY
0 4000 8000 1" = 8000' FEET
PROJECT EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS
GROWTH TREND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SERIES 2012 NAIP ORTHOPHOTO

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	10 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-7D



0	2017-07-21	PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION SUBMITTAL
REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION

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Associate

LEGEND PERMIT BOUNDARY

# REFERENCE(S)

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED 2014.

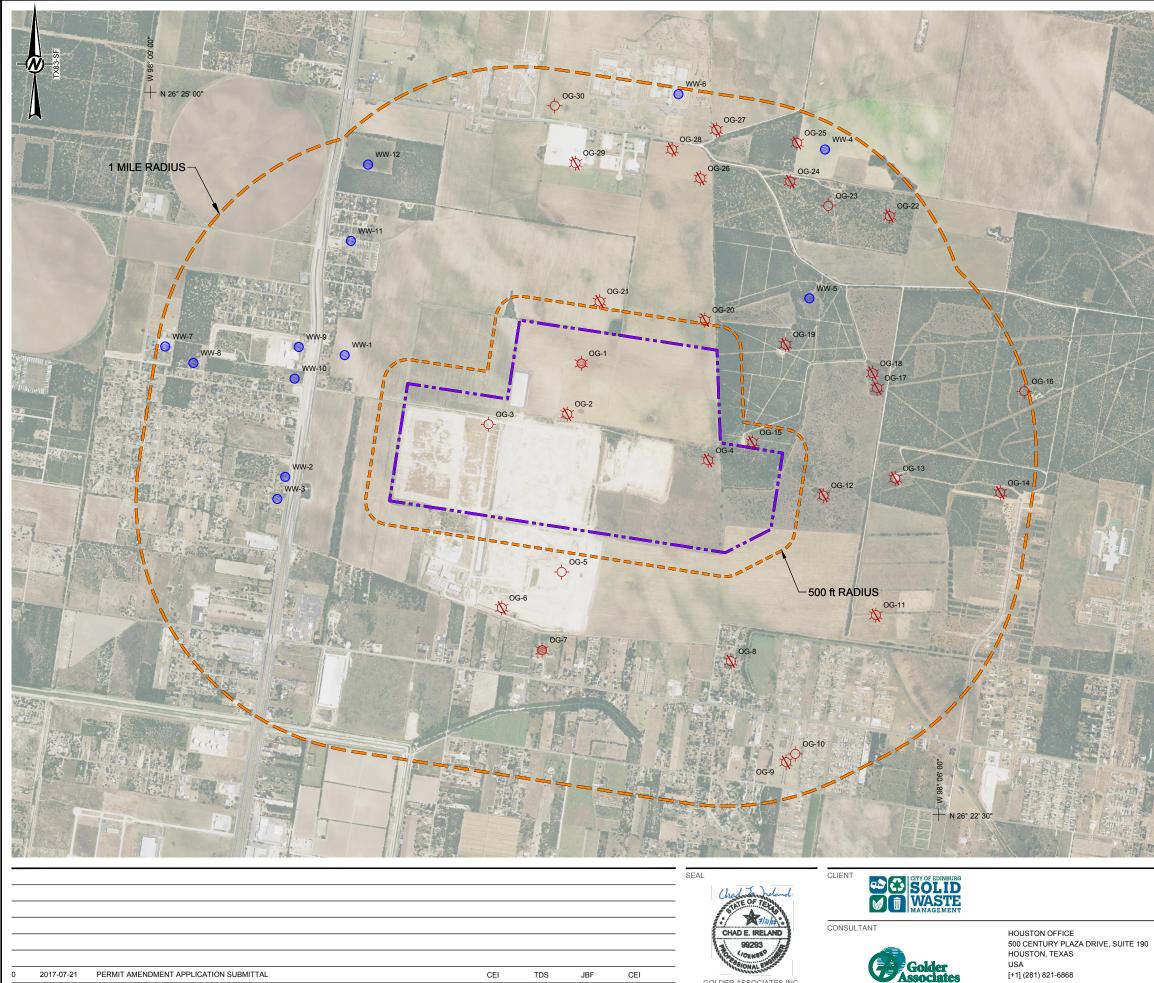
# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

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1" =	80	00'			FEET

PROJECT			
EDINBURG REGI	ONAL DISPOSAL	FACILITY	
PERMIT AMEND	MENT APPLICATIC	N TCEQ PERMIT	MSW-956C
EDINBURG, HIDA	ALGO COUNTY, TE	XAS	

GROWTH TREND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SERIES 2014 NAIP ORTHOPHOTO

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	11 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-7E

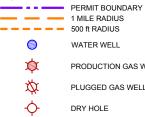


REV.	YYYY-MM-DD	DESCRIPTION

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## LEGEND



1 MILE RADIUS 500 ft RADIUS
WATER WELL
PRODUCTION GAS WELL
PLUGGED GAS WELL

DRY HOLE

NATER WELLS WITHIN 1 MILE						
TEXAS WATE	ER DEVELOPMENT BOARD 2016	RED SANDS GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT   2016				
MAP ID	STATE WELL NUMBER	MAP ID	WELL REFERENCE			
WW-1	8739901	WW-7	E.B. GUERRA ELEMENTARY			
WW-2	8739902	WW-8	GARZA WELL			
WW-3	8739903	WW-9	CHANDLER WELL			
WW-4	8740701	WW-10	LABUS WATER WELL			
WW-5	8740702	WW-11	GIN WELL			
WW-6	8740703	WW-12	NEAL WELL			

THERE ARE NO LOCATED WATER WELLS WITHIN 500 ft OF PERMIT BOUNDARY

# OIL AND GAS WELLS WITHIN 1 MILE

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION 2016						
MAP ID	API NUMBER	MAP ID	API NUMBER	MAP ID	API NUMBER	
OG-1	21500863	OG-11	21532887	OG-21	21531268	
OG-2	21500864	OG-12	21531076	OG-22	21530309	
OG-3	21530990	OG-13	21530986	OG-23	21532114	
OG-4	21500865	OG-14	21500899	OG-24	21500896	
OG-5	21532506	OG-15	21530964	OG-25	21500895	
OG-6	21500855	OG-16	21532576	OG-26	21500861	
OG-7	21500856	OG-17	21500897	OG-27	21500859	
OG-8	21500866	OG-18	21531861	OG-28	21500860	
OG-9	21530925	OG-19	21531001	OG-29	21531122	
OG-10	21532259	OG-20	21500862	OG-30	21500853	

THERE IS ONE ACTIVE PRODUCTION WELL WITHIN THE PERMIT BOUNDARY WHICH WILL NOT AFFECT LANDFILL OPERATIONS.

# REFERENCE(S)

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED DECEMBER 16, 2014. 2. WATER WELL LOCATION INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TEXAS GROUNDWATER

DEVELOPMENT BOARD, WATER DATA INTERACTIVE VIEWER, DATED OCTOBER 25, 2016, http://www2.twdb.texas.gov/apps/waterdatainteractive/groundwaterdataviewer

3. ADDTIONAL WATER WELL LOCATION INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MR. ARMANDO VELA FROM RED SANDS GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RSGCD), LINN, TX, DATED MARCH 18, 2016

4. OIL AND GAS WELL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION, PUBLIC GIS VIEWER, DATED OCTOBER 25, 2016, http://wwwgisp.rrc.texas.gov/GISViewer2/

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

0			10	00	2000
1" = 2000'				FEET	

PROJECT
EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY
PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C
EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

# WATER WELL AND OIL & GAS WELL LOCATION MAP





PERMIT BOUNDARY = = = 500 ft RADIUS EXISTING STRUCTURES

# REFERENCE(S)

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY DALLAS AERIAL SURVEYS INC. DATED 07/24/14.

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

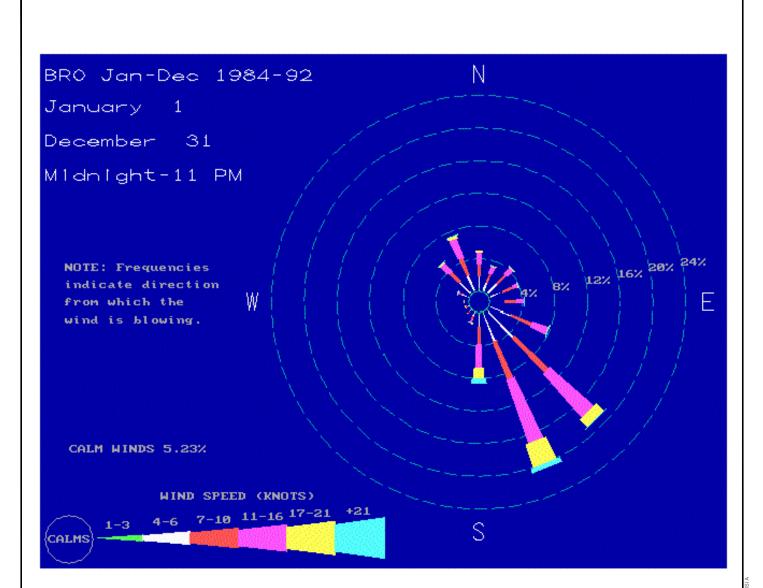
0			40	00	800
1" =	= 80	0'			FEET

_	_	_

PROJECT EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS TITI F

# STRUCTURES LOCATION MAP

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	13 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-9





GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. TEXAS REGISTRATION F-2578

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

NOTES

1. WIND ROSE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. INFORMATION DATED FROM JANUARY 1, 1992 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015 FROM

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/compliance/monops/air/windroses/broall.gif

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2017-07-21	
	DESIGNED	CEI	
Golder	PREPARED	TDS	

REVIEWED

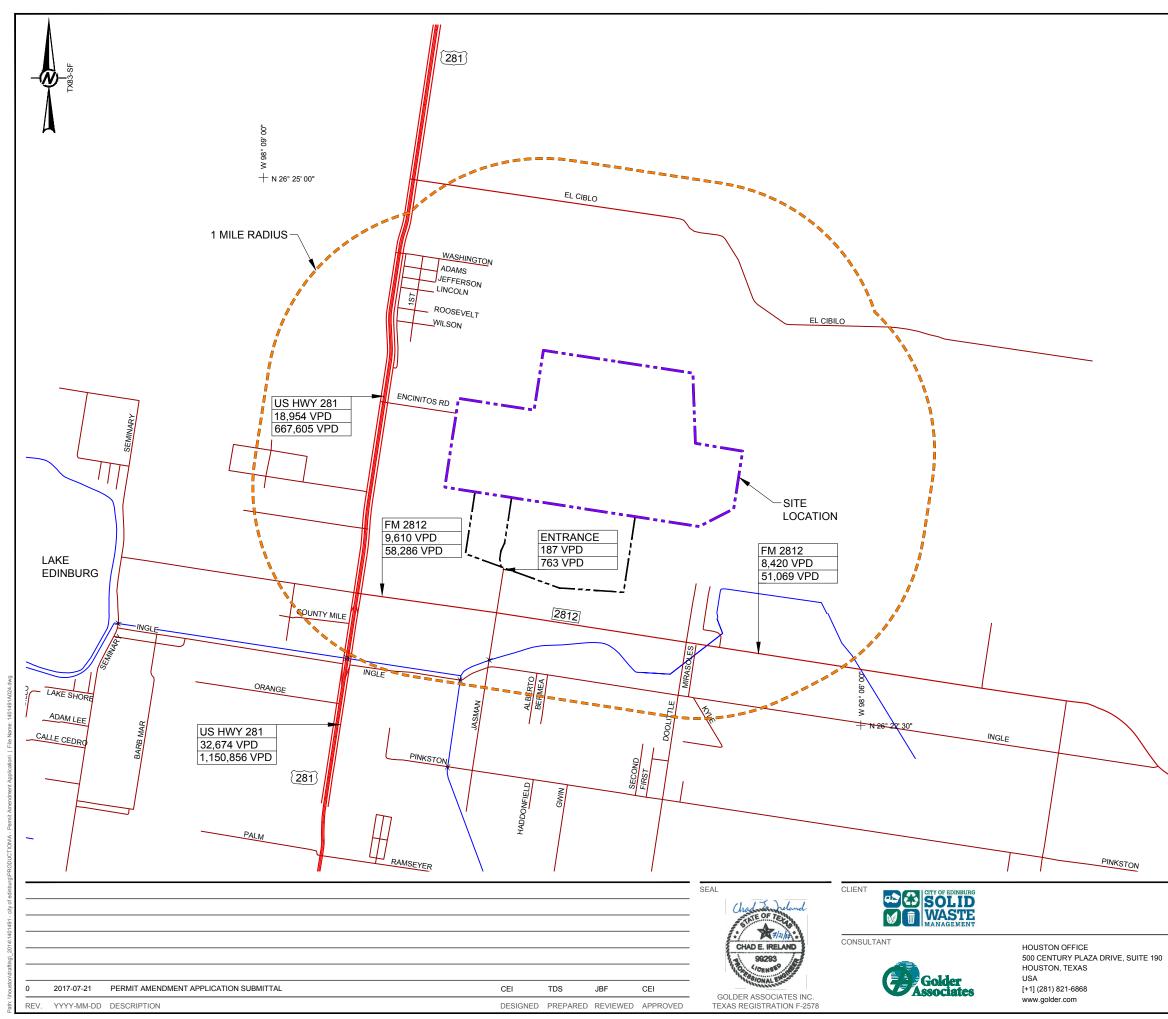
APPROVED

JBF

CEI

PROJECT		
-	RG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACI	
	AMENDMENT APPLICATION TO	
EDINBL	RG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS	
TITLE		
WIND R	OSE	

PROJECT NO. 1401491	APPLICATION SECTION	REV. 0	FIGURE



ENTRANCE 187 VPD 763 VPD	PERMIT BOUNDARY 1 MILE RADIUS ROADWAY EXISTING ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (2013) FUTURE ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (2086)
SURFACE TYPES	
US 281	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT
FM 2812	CONCRETE AND ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

NOTE(S)

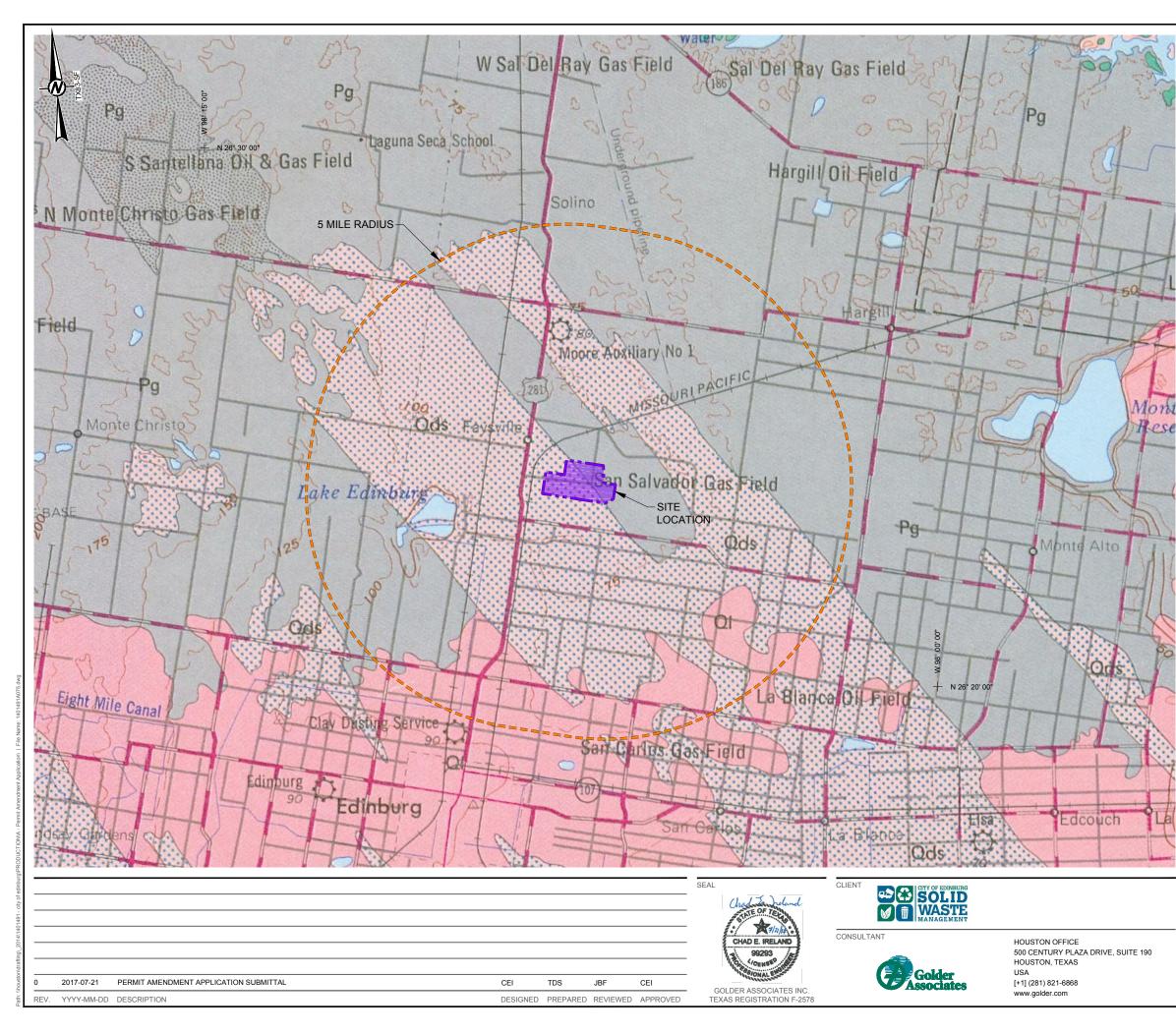
2013 ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC COUNTS PROVIDED BY TXDOT.
 THE EXISTING TOTAL TRAFFIC GENERATED BY THE TYPE I LANDFILL IS BASED ON THE 2015 LANDFILL DATA.

REFERENCE(S)

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TXDOT URBAN FILE 2003 FOR HIDALGO COUNTY, DOWNLOADED FROM TNRIS.ORG

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

	0 1/4 1" = 1/2 mi M	1/2 IILES		
PERMIT AME	EGIONAL DISPOSAL FAC NDMENT APPLICATION T IIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS	CEQ PER	MIT MSW	-956C
		<u> </u>		



LEGEND	
	PERMITBOUNDARY
	5 MILE RADIUS
Ords :	STABILIZED SAND DUNE DEPOSITS - STRONG RELICT EOLIAN GRAIN, SPARSE GRASS; INCLUDES ACTIVE BLOWOUT AREAS WITH DEPRESSED RELIEF, HUMMOCKY. LOCALLY BECOMES FRESH-WATER MARSH IN WET SEASON, AND WELL-STABILIZED SAND DUNES WITH DENSE LIVE-OAK MOTTES AND SCRUB; "MODERATE TO VERY HIGH PERMEABILITY, LOW TO MODERATE WATER-HOLDING CAPACITY, LOW COMPRESSIBILITY, LOW STRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL, GOOD TO FAIR DRAINAGE, HIGH SHEAR STRENGTH, LOW PLASTICITY, SHALLOW WATER TABLE"
QI	LISSIE FORMATION UNDIVIDED - CLAY, SILT, GRAVEL , AND CALICHE; GRAY TO BROWN TO PALE YELLOW; GRAVEL MAINLY SILICEOUS, LOCALLY CEMENTED BY AND INTERBEDDED WITH SANDY CALICHE; CALICHE MASSIVE TO NODULAR; SURFACE CHARACTERIZED BY MANY UNDRAINED CIRCULAR TO IRREGULAR DEPRESSIONS, BY RELICT CLAY DUNES, AND BY STABILIZED NORTHWEST-TRENDING LONGITUDINAL DUNES.
Pg	GOLIAD FORMATION - CLAY, SAND, MARL, CALICHE, LIMESTONE, AND CONGLOMERATE; CLAY, COMMONLY LIGHT SHADES OF PICK AND GREEN, CALCAREOUS CONCRETIONS; SAND AND SANDSTONE, MEDIUM TO VERY COARSE GRAINED, IN PART CROSSBEDDED, MOSTLY QUARTZ, SOME BLACK AND RED CHERT; CONGLOMERATE, BLACK CHERT AND DARK SILICEOUS GRANULES AND PEBBLES IN CALCAREOUS (CALICHE) MATRIX; SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE LOCALLY WELL BEDDED; MARL AND LIMESTONE POORLY BEDDED OR MASSIVE; TERTIARY VERTEBRATE AND REWORKED CRETACEOUS INVERTEBRATE FOSSILS FAIRLY COMMON; THICKNESS UP TO 600 FEET. THE STIPPLED OVERPRINT SHOWS AREAS OF CALICHE, SAND VENEERED WITH STRONG RELICT EOLIAN GRAIN.
U	FAULTS - U, UPTHROWN SIDE; D, DOWNTHROWN SIDE, DASHED WHERE INFERRED
	FAULTS - U, UPTHROWN SIDE; D, DOWNTHROWN SIDE, DASHED WHERE

## NOTE(S)

1.	NO ACTIVE FAULTS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 1/2 MILE OF PERMIT BOUNDARY. NO HOLOCENE DISPLACED FAULTS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 200 ft OF PERMIT BOUNDARY.
Z.	NO HOLOGENE DISFLAGED FAULTS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 200 IL OF PERMIT BOUNDART.

# REFERENCE(S)

BASE MAP TAKEN GEOLOGIC ATLAS OF TEXAS, MCALLEN-BROWNSVILLE SHEET. (BARNES 1976)

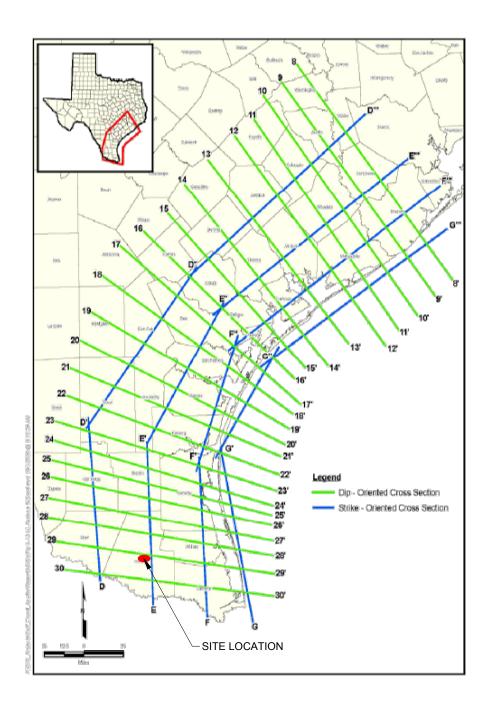


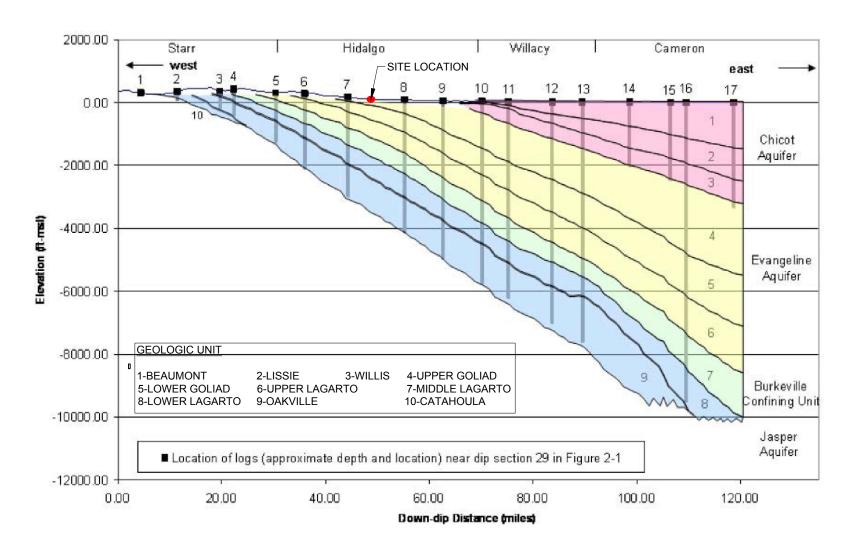
# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

PROJECT
EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY
PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C
EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS
TITI E

# GEOLOGIC MAP

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	16 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-12





## Young et al.. 2010. Hydrostratigraphy of the Gulf Coast Aquifer from the Brazos River to the Rio Grande. (Contracted Report 0804830795). Austin, TX: Texas Water Development Board SEAL CLIENT E OF TEX 7/21/17 CONSULTANT HOUSTON OFFICE CHAD E. IRELAND 500 CENTURY PLAZA DRIVE, SUITE 190 99293 HOUSTON, TEXAS USA Golde 2017-07-21 PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION SUBMITTAL CEI TDS JBF CEI [+1] (281) 821-6868 0 Associate GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. www.golder.com

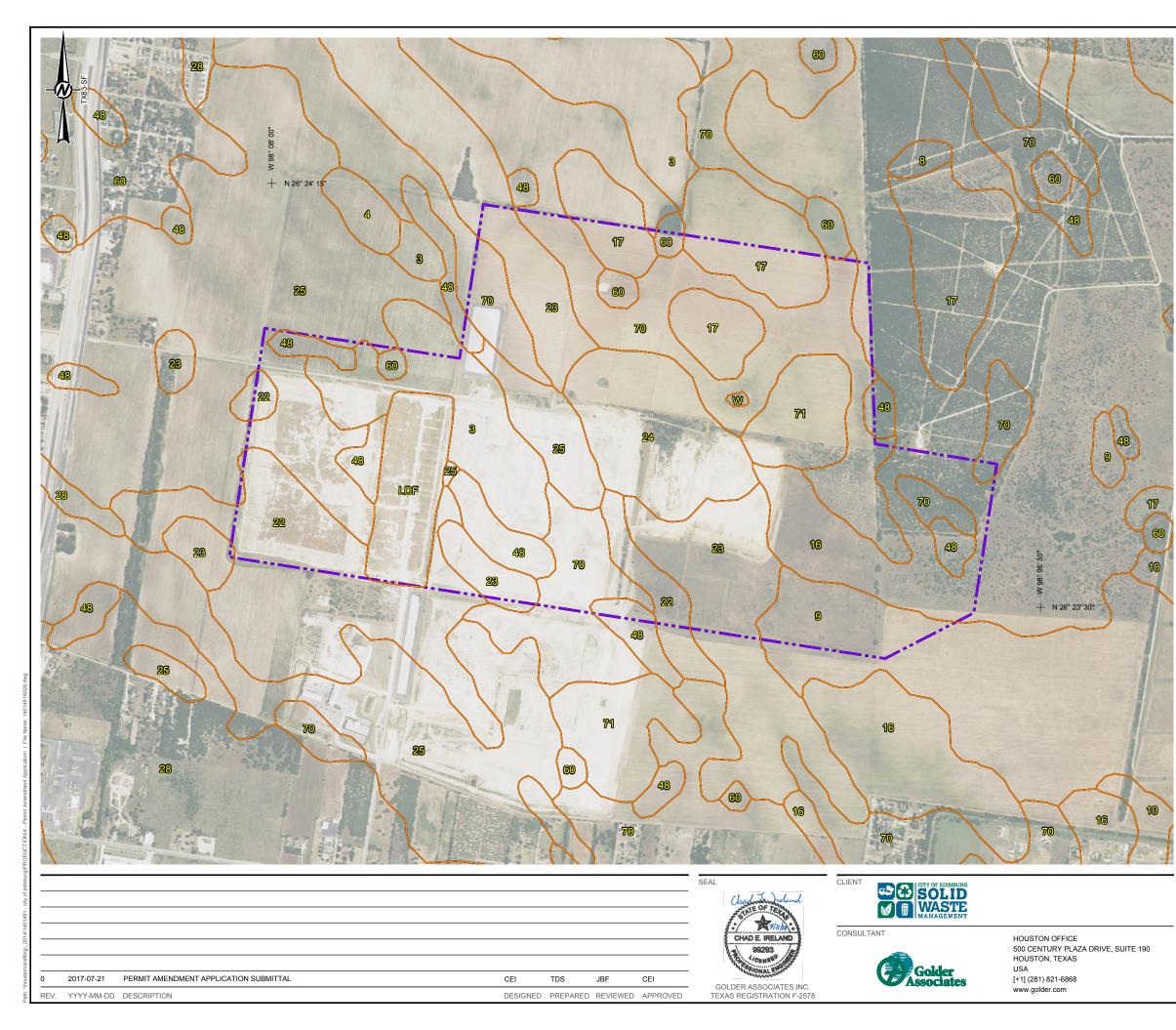
YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION REV.

DESIGNED PREPARED REVIEWED APPROVED

TEXAS REGISTRATION F-2578

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

	REGIONAL DISPOSAL	-	
	ENDMENT APPLICATI HIDALGO COUNTY, T		-9560
TITLE REGIONAL S	STRATIGRAPHIC CR	DSS-SECTION	



	PERMIT BOUNDARY SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY								
SOIL TYPES	SOIL TYPES								
SYMBOL	MAP UNIT NAME								
3	BRENNAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES								
4	BRENNAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES								
8	COMITAS LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES								
9	DELFINA LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES								
10	DELFINA FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES								
16	HARGILL FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES								
17	HARGILL FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES								
22	HEBRONVILLE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES								
23	HEBRONVILLE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES								
24	HEBRONVILLE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES								
25	HIDALGO FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES								
28	HIDALGO SANDY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES								
48	RACOMBES SANDY CLAY LOAM								
60	RIO CLAY LOAM								
70	WILLACY FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES								
71	WILLACY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES								
LDF	LANDFILL								
W	WATER								

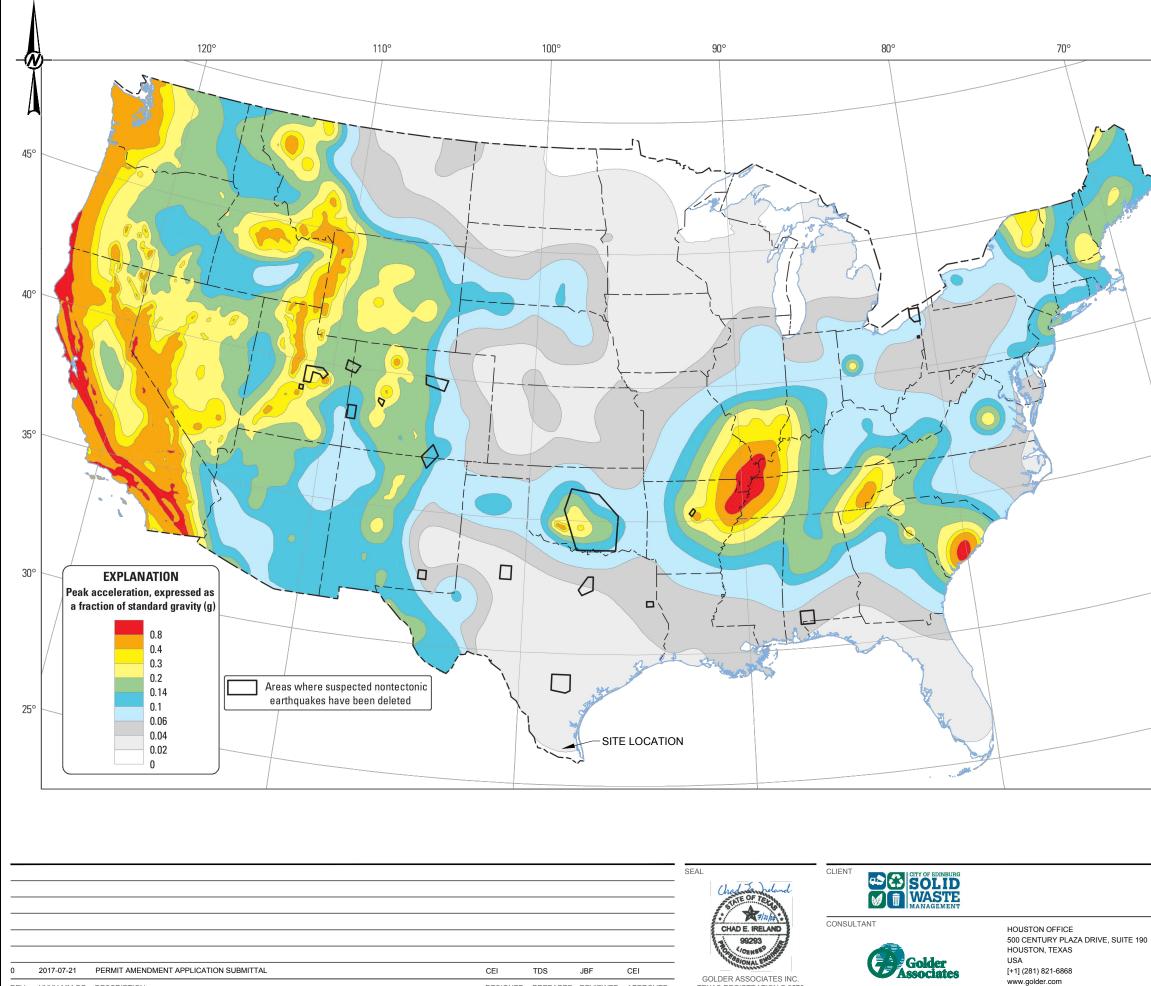
REFERENCE(S) BASE MAP TAKEN FROM NATIONAL AGRICULTURE IMAGERY PROGRAM (NAIP) DIGITAL ORTHO PHOTO IMAGE PUBLISHED BY USDA-FSA-APFO DATED DECEMBER 16, 2014. SOIL DATA TAKEN FROM SOIL SURVEY STAFF, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION

SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WEB SOLI SURVEY. AVAILABLE ONLINE AT http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. ACCESSED SEPTEMBER 2014

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

0				50	00	1000
1"	= 1	00	0'			FEET

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	18 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-14



TEXAS REGISTRATION F-2578

YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION

REV

# NOTE(S)

- THIS NATIONAL SEISMIC HAZARD MAP REPRESENTS A 2 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF 1. EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS.
- 2. ACCORDING TO U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, GROUND MOTION VALUES HAVING A 2 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AS THOSE HAVING 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF BEING EXCEEDED IN 250 YEARS.

3. THE FACILITY IS LOCATED IN AN AREA WITH AN APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION OF 0.02g. BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION IS LESS THAN 0.1g, THE FACILITY IS NOT LOCATED IN A SEISMIC IMPACT ZONE.

# REFERENCE(S)

MAP TAKEN FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, EARTHQUAKES HAZARD PROGRAM, 2014 USGS NATIONAL SEISMIC HAZARD MAPS, PGA 2% IN 50 YRS, DATED 2014, DELIVERED IN PDF FORMAT, ftp://hazards.cr.usgs.gov/web/nshm/conterminous/2014/2014pga2pct.pdf.

# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

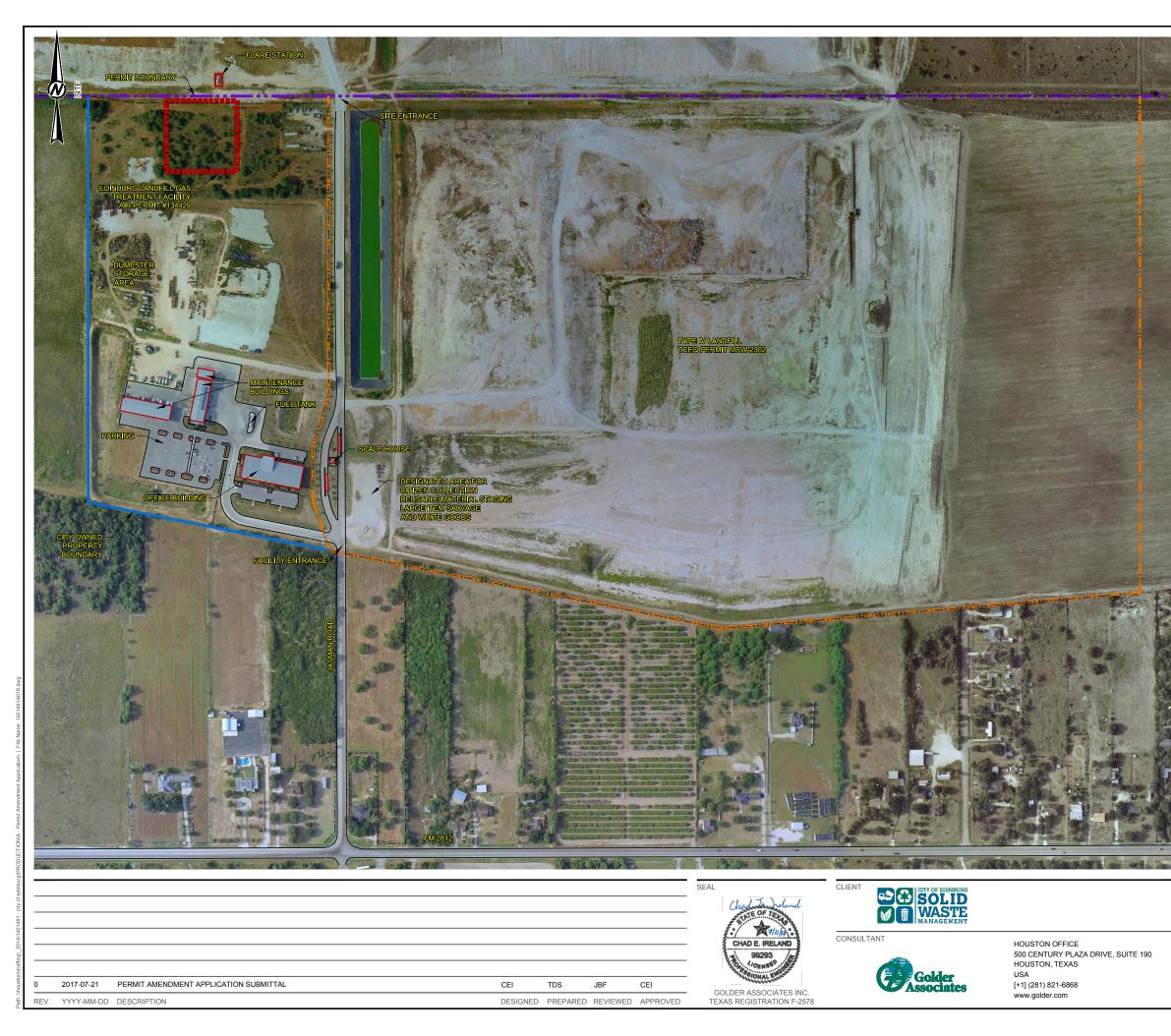
0				12	25	250
1"	= 2	50	mi			MILES

PROJECT

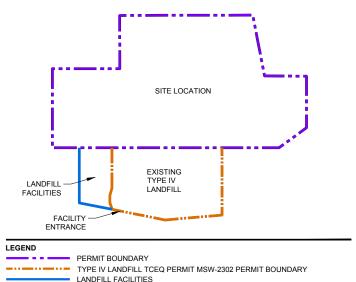
EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS TITI F

# SEISMIC IMPACT ZONE MAP

PROJECT NO. 1401491	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	19 of 30	
		•		







	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	TYPE IV LANDFILL TCEQ PERMIT MSW-2302 PERMIT BOUNDARY
	LANDFILL FACILITIES
xxx x x	FENCELINE
	EXISTING STRUCTURES

NOTE(S)

- SITE ENTRANCE IS LOCATED ON SOUTHWESTERN CORNER OF TYPE IV LANDFILL TCEQ PERMIT MSW-2302 ACCESSIBLE VIA JASMAN ROAD.
   SCALE HOUSE SERVES BOTH TYPE I AND TYPE IV LANDFILLS.
   ROADS TO FACILITY ARE ASPHALT.

# REFERENCE(S)

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH PROVIDED BY DALLAS AERIAL SURVEYS INC. DATED 07/24/14.

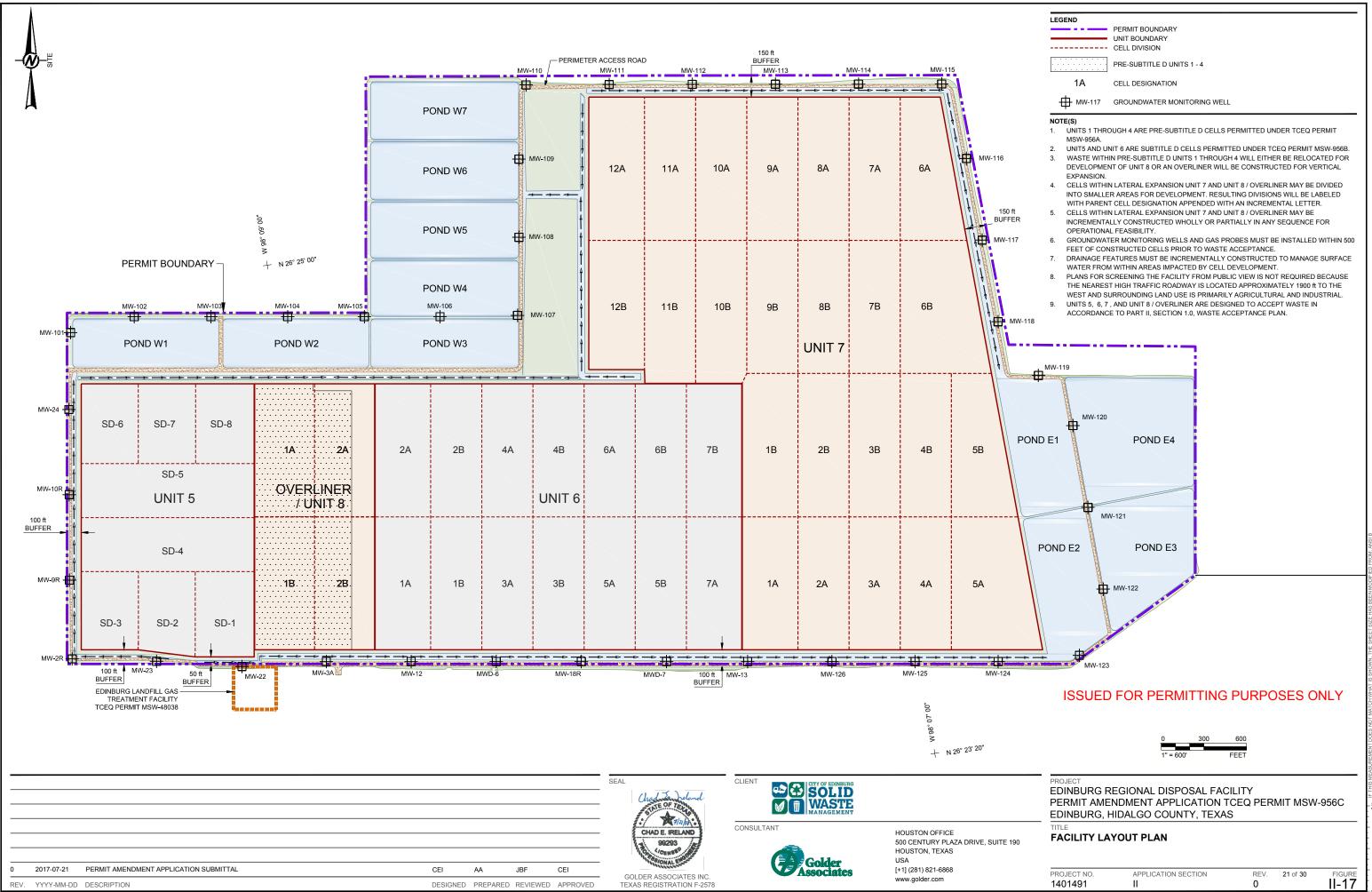
# ISSUED FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

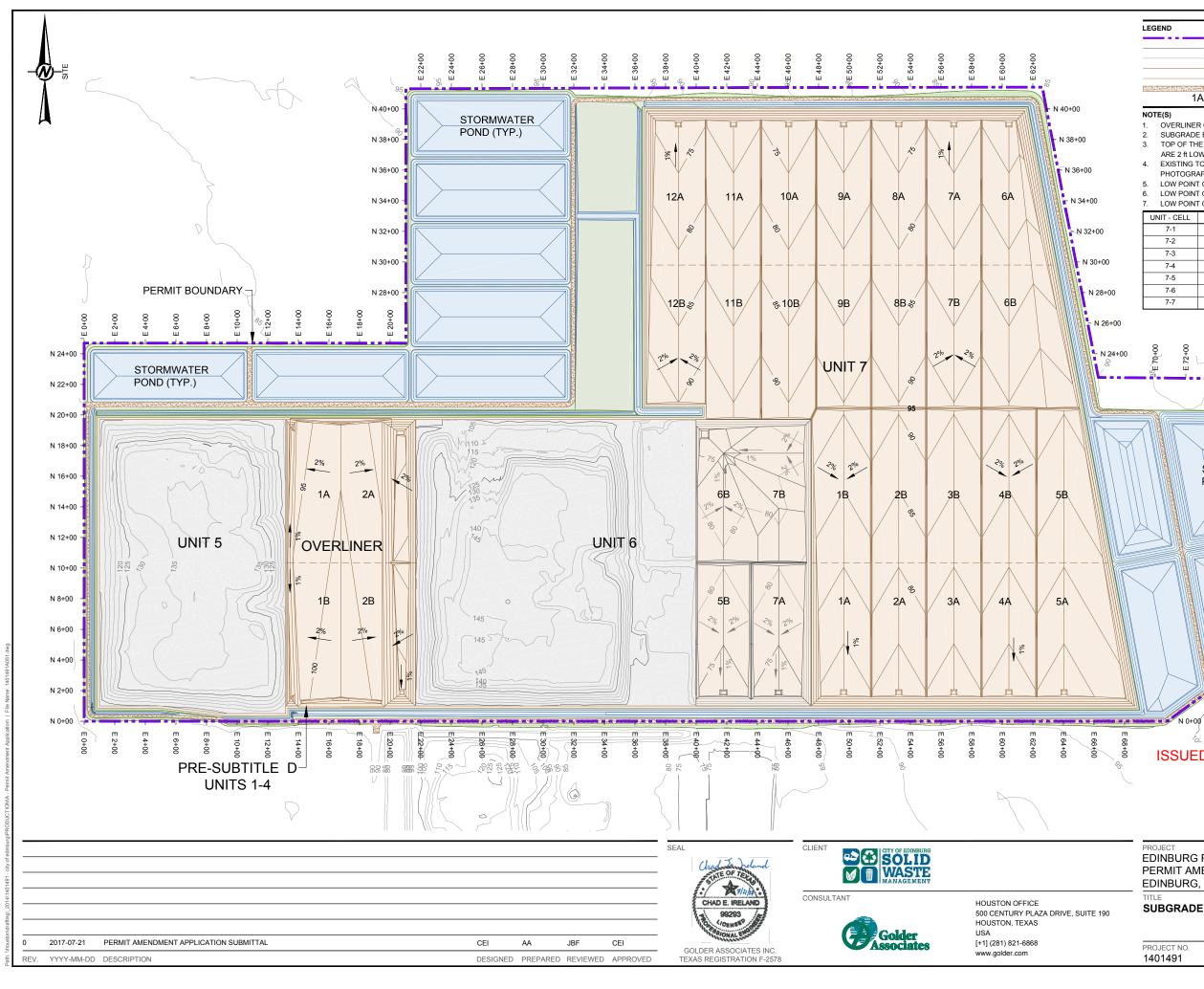
0	200	400
1" = 400'		FEFT

PROJECT EDINBURG REGIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C EDINBURG, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

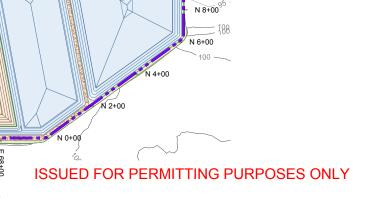
# FACILITY ENTRANCE PLAN

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	20 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-16



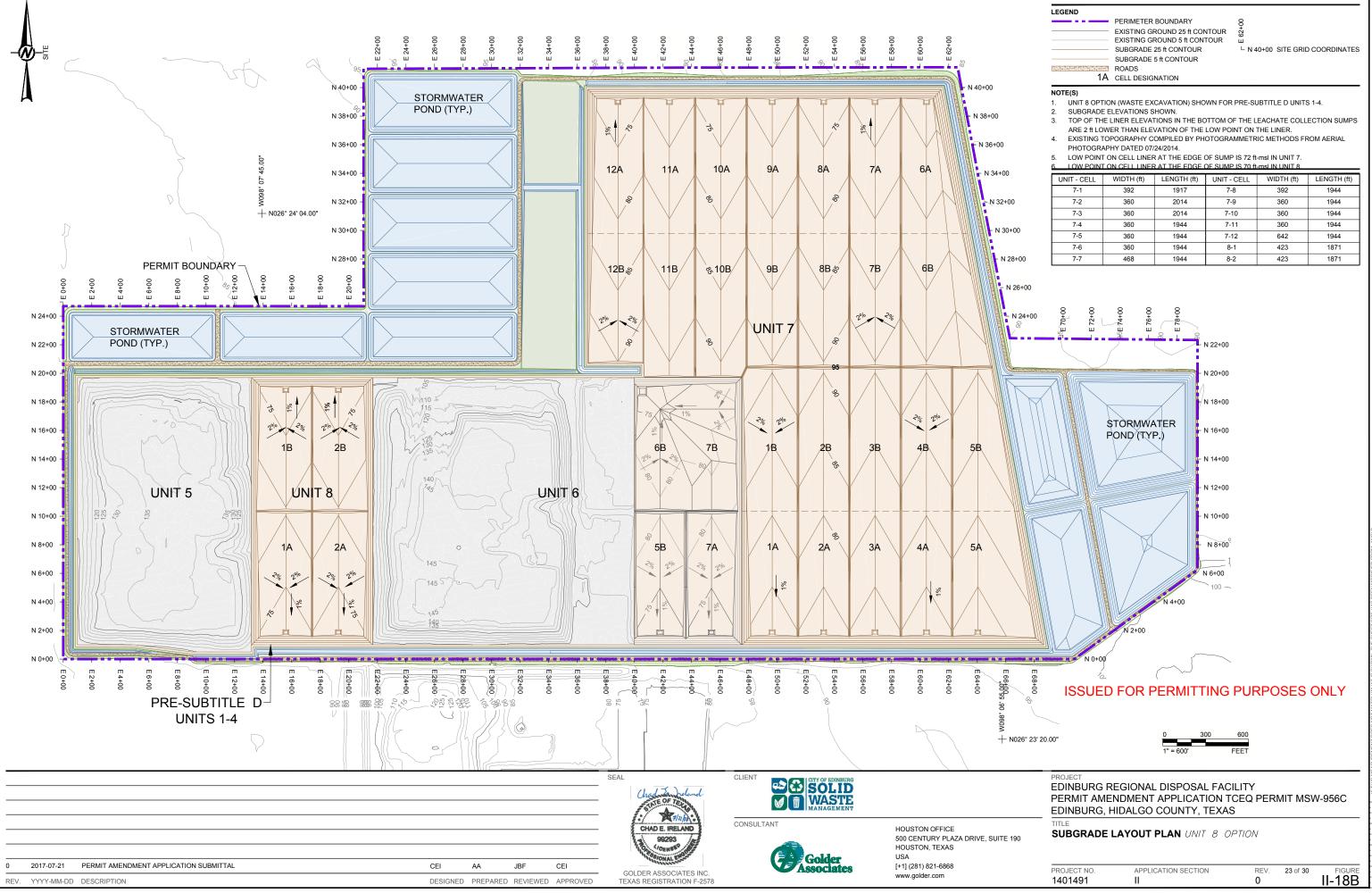


SUBGRADE 5 ft CONTOUR ROADS 1A CELL DESIGNATION NOTE(S) 1. OVERLINER OPTION SHOWN FOR PRE-SUBTITLE D UNITS 1-4. 2. SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN.	PERIMETER BOUNDARY EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR U N 40+00 SITE GRID COORDINATE SUBGRADE 25 ft CONTOUR NOTE(S) 1. OVERLINER OPTION SHOWN FOR PRE-SUBTITLE D UNITS 1-4. 2. SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN. 3. TOP OF THE LINER ELEVATION OF THE LOW POINT ON THE LINER. 4. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED BY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED 07/24/2014. 5. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 72 ft-msl IN OVERLINER EAST. 7. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 70 ft-msl IN OVERLINER EAST. 7. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST. 1. OVERLINER ADD 1917 7-8 392 1944 7-2 360 2014 7-9 360 1944 7-3 360 2014 7-10 360 1944 7-4 360 1944 7-11 360 1944 7-5 360 1944 7-12 642 1944 7-6 360 1944 0L-1 357 1871 7.7 468 1944 0L-2 489 1871 1. OVERLINER ADD 1944 0L-2 489 1871						
NOTE(S)           1. OVERLINER OPTION SHOWN FOR PRE-SUBTITLE D UNITS 1-4.           2. SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN.           3. TOP OF THE LINER ELEVATIONS IN THE BOTTOM OF THE LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP ARE 2 ft LOWER THAN ELEVATION OF THE LOW POINT ON THE LINER.           4. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED BY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED 07/24/2014.           5. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 72 ft-msl IN UNIT 7.           6. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 70 ft-msl IN OVERLINER EAST.           7. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.           VINIT - CELL         WIDTH (ft)         LENGTH (ft)         UNIT - CELL         WIDTH (ft)         LENGTH (ft)           7-1         392         1917         7-8         392         1944           7-2         360         2014         7-9         360         1944           7-3         360         2014         7-10         360         1944           7-5         360         1944         7-11         360         1944           7-6         360         1944         7-12         642         1944           7-7         468         1944         0L-1         357         1871           7-7         468         1944         0L-2         489 <th>NOTE(S)         1. OVERLINER OPTION SHOWN FOR PRE-SUBTITLE D UNITS 1-4.         2. SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN.         3. TOP OF THE LINER ELEVATIONS IN THE BOTTOM OF THE LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP ARE 2 fLOWER THAN ELEVATION OF THE LOW POINT ON THE LINER.         4. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED BY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED 07/24/2014.         5. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 72 ft-msl IN UNIT 7.         6. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 70 ft-msl IN OVERLINER EAST.         7. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)         1. OW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)         1. OW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)         7-1       392       1917       7-8       392       1944         7-2       360       2014       7-10       360       1944       7-11       360       1944         7-5       360       1944       7-12       642       1944       7-5       360       1944       0L-2       489       1871         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       WIDTH</th> <th></th> <th><ul> <li>EXISTING GI</li> <li>EXISTING GI</li> <li>SUBGRADE</li> <li>SUBGRADE</li> <li>SUBGRADE</li> <li>ROADS</li> </ul></th> <th>ROUND 25 ft CON ROUND 5 ft CON 25 ft CONTOUR 5 ft CONTOUR</th> <th>TOUR ш</th> <th>0+00 SITE GRIE</th> <th>) COORDINATE</th>	NOTE(S)         1. OVERLINER OPTION SHOWN FOR PRE-SUBTITLE D UNITS 1-4.         2. SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN.         3. TOP OF THE LINER ELEVATIONS IN THE BOTTOM OF THE LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP ARE 2 fLOWER THAN ELEVATION OF THE LOW POINT ON THE LINER.         4. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED BY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED 07/24/2014.         5. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 72 ft-msl IN UNIT 7.         6. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 70 ft-msl IN OVERLINER EAST.         7. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)         1. OW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)         1. OW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)         7-1       392       1917       7-8       392       1944         7-2       360       2014       7-10       360       1944       7-11       360       1944         7-5       360       1944       7-12       642       1944       7-5       360       1944       0L-2       489       1871         VINT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       WIDTH		<ul> <li>EXISTING GI</li> <li>EXISTING GI</li> <li>SUBGRADE</li> <li>SUBGRADE</li> <li>SUBGRADE</li> <li>ROADS</li> </ul>	ROUND 25 ft CON ROUND 5 ft CON 25 ft CONTOUR 5 ft CONTOUR	TOUR ш	0+00 SITE GRIE	) COORDINATE
6.       LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 70 ft-msl IN OVERLINER EAST.         7.       LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST.         UNIT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)       UNIT - CELL       WIDTH (ft)       LENGTH (ft)         7-1       392       1917       7-8       392       1944         7-2       360       2014       7-9       360       1944         7-3       360       2014       7-10       360       1944         7-4       360       1944       7-11       360       1944         7-5       360       1944       7-12       642       1944         7-6       360       1944       OL-1       357       1871         7-7       468       1944       OL-2       489       1871	6. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 70 ft-msl IN OVERLINER EAST. 7. LOW POINT ON CELL LINER AT THE EDGE OF SUMP IS 79.50 ft-msl IN OVERLINER WEST. UNIT - CELL WIDTH (ft) LENGTH (ft) UNIT - CELL WIDTH (ft) LENGTH (ft) 7-1 392 1917 7-8 392 1944 7-2 360 2014 7-9 360 1944 7-3 360 2014 7-10 360 1944 7-4 360 1944 7-11 360 1944 7-5 360 1944 7-12 642 1944 7-6 360 1944 0L-1 357 1871 7-7 468 1944 0L-2 489 1871 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	NOTE(S) 1. OVERLINE 2. SUBGRAD 3. TOP OF TH ARE 2 ft LC 4. EXISTING PHOTOGR	R OPTION SHOW E ELEVATIONS S IE LINER ELEVA <sup>T</sup> WER THAN ELE <sup>T</sup> TOPOGRAPHY C APHY DATED 07/	/N FOR PRE-SUE HOWN. FIONS IN THE BO VATION OF THE OMPILED BY PH '24/2014.	DTTOM OF THE L LOW POINT ON OTOGRAMMETR	EACHATE COLL ITHE LINER. IC METHODS FF	
7.1         392         1917         7.8         392         1944           7.2         360         2014         7.9         360         1944           7.3         360         2014         7.9         360         1944           7.4         360         1944         7.10         360         1944           7.4         360         1944         7.11         360         1944           7.5         360         1944         7.12         642         1944           7.6         360         1944         OL-1         357         1871           7.7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871	7.1       392       1917       7-8       392       1944         7.2       360       2014       7-9       360       1944         7.3       360       2014       7-10       360       1944         7.4       360       1944       7-11       360       1944         7.5       360       1944       7-11       360       1944         7.6       360       1944       0L-1       357       1871         7.6       360       1944       OL-2       489       1871         7.7       468       1944       OL-2       489       1871	6. LOW POIN	T ON CELL LINEF	R AT THE EDGE	OF SUMP IS 70 ft	-msl IN OVERLIN	
7.1         392         1917         7.8         392         1944           7.2         360         2014         7.9         360         1944           7.3         360         2014         7.9         360         1944           7.4         360         1944         7.10         360         1944           7.4         360         1944         7.11         360         1944           7.5         360         1944         7.12         642         1944           7.6         360         1944         OL-1         357         1871           7.7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871	7.1       392       1917       7-8       392       1944         7.2       360       2014       7-9       360       1944         7.3       360       2014       7-10       360       1944         7.4       360       1944       7-11       360       1944         7.5       360       1944       7-11       360       1944         7.6       360       1944       0L-1       357       1871         7.6       360       1944       OL-2       489       1871         7.7       468       1944       OL-2       489       1871						
7-2         360         2014         7-9         360         1944           7-3         360         2014         7-10         360         1944           7-3         360         2014         7-10         360         1944           7-4         360         1944         7-11         360         1944           7-5         360         1944         7-12         642         1944           7-6         360         1944         OL-1         357         1871           7-7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871	7-2     360     2014     7-9     360     1944       7-3     360     2014     7-10     360     1944       7-4     360     1944     7-11     360     1944       7-5     360     1944     7-12     642     1944       7-6     360     1944     0L-1     357     1871       7-7     468     1944     0L-2     489     1871						
7-3     360     2014     7-10     360     1944       7-4     360     1944     7-11     360     1944       7-5     360     1944     7-12     642     1944       7-6     360     1944     0L-1     357     1871       7-7     468     1944     0L-2     489     1871	7.3     360     2014     7.10     360     1944       7.4     360     1944     7.11     360     1944       7.5     360     1944     7.12     642     1944       7.6     360     1944     OL-1     357     1871       7.7     468     1944     OL-2     489     1871	7-2			7-9	360	-
7-5         360         1944         7-12         642         1944           7-6         360         1944         OL-1         357         1871           7-7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871	7.5       360       1944       7.12       642       1944         7.6       360       1944       OL-1       357       1871         7.7       468       1944       OL-2       489       1871         N 22+00         N 20+00         N 18+00	7-3	360	2014	7-10	360	1944
7-6         360         1944         OL-1         357         1871           7-7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871	7-6         360         1944         OL-1         357         1871           7-7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871           0         0         0         0         0         1871           N 22+00           N 20+00           N 18+00	7-4	360	1944	7-11	360	1944
7-7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871           00	7.7     468     1944     OL-2     489     1871       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00       00     00     00     00     00     00			-			-
7-7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871           00	7.7         468         1944         OL-2         489         1871           00	-		-			
B <sup>5</sup> E <sup>7</sup> 0+00 E 72+00 90 − E 76+00 90 − E 78+00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-		-	-		-
	N 18+00	<sup>95</sup> E 70+00 E 72+00	θ5Ε74+00 - Ε76+00	90 - E 78+00	N 22+00		
STORMWATER POND (TYP.) F N 16+00 F N 14+00				- I	N 12+00		



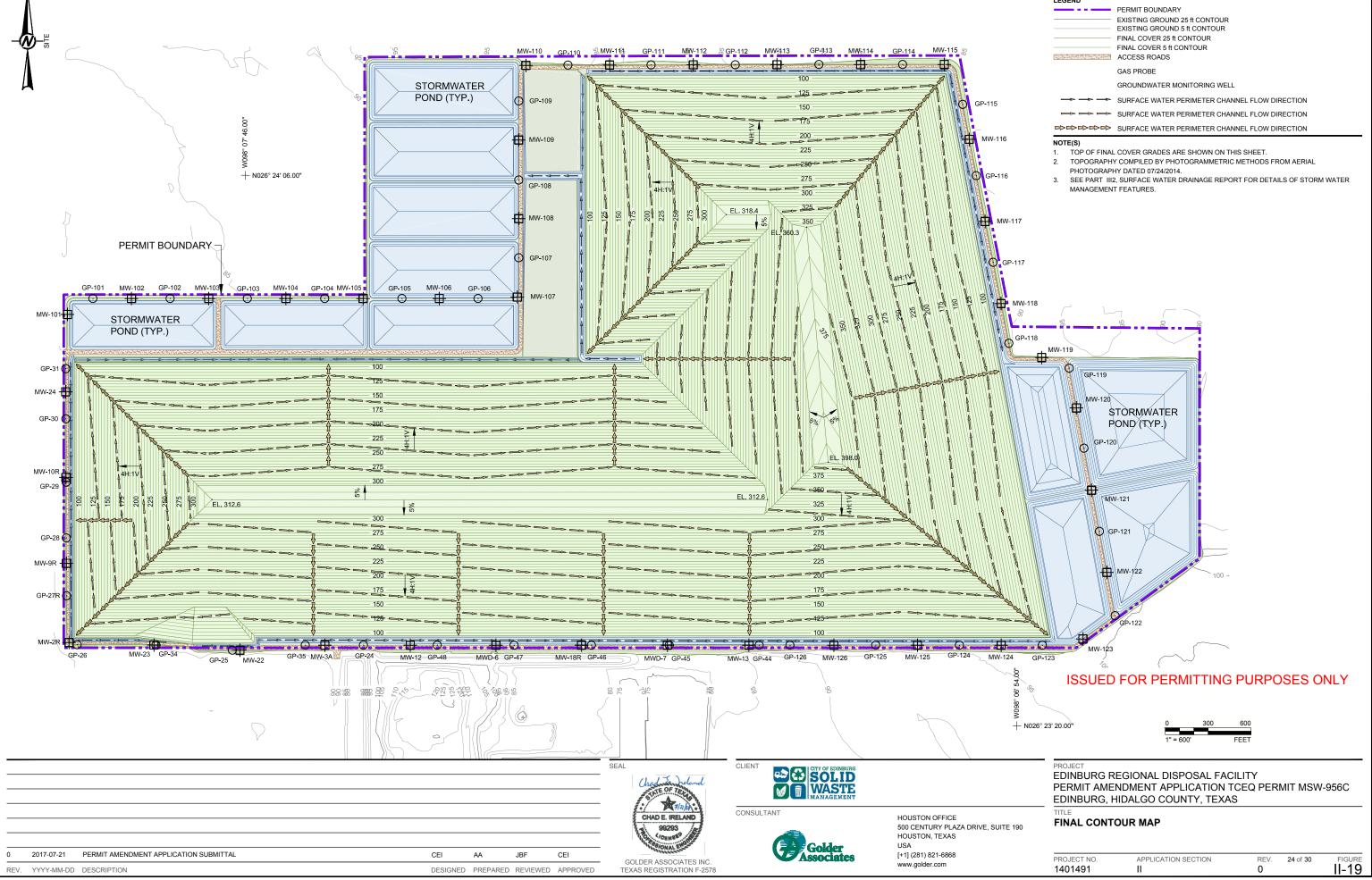
0	300	600
1'' = 600'		FEET

PERMIT AME	EGIONAL DISPOSAL FAC NDMENT APPLICATION T IDALGO COUNTY, TEXA	CEQ PER	MIT MSV	V-956C
TITLE SUBGRADE L	AYOUT PLAN OVERLINE	R OPTION		
PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	22 of 30	FIGUR



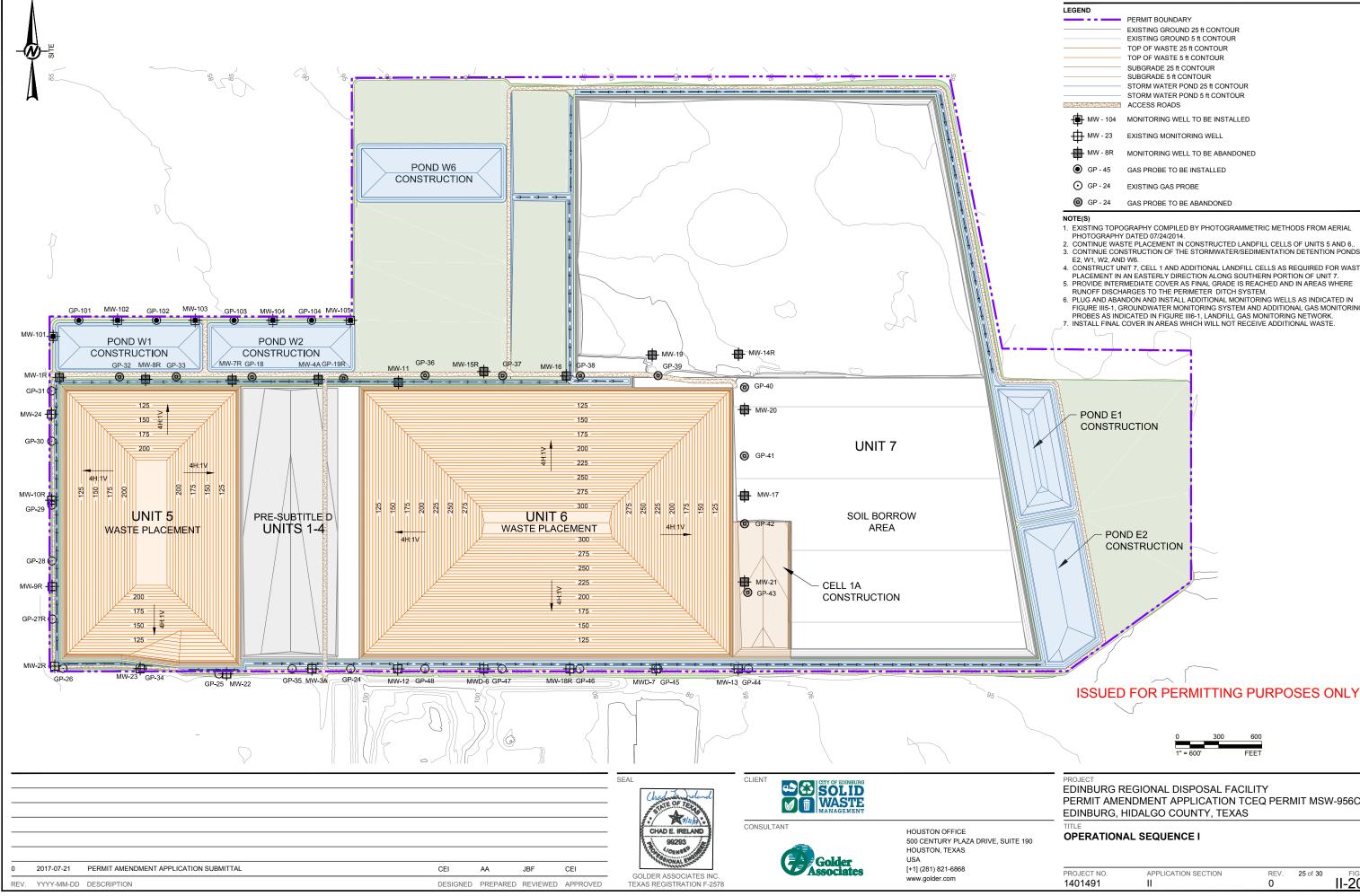
LEGEND		
	PERIMETER BOUNDARY	8
	EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR EXISTING GROUND 5 ft CONTOUR	Н В Ш └ N 40+00 SITE GRID COORDINATES
	SUBGRADE 25 ft CONTOUR SUBGRADE 5 ft CONTOUR	□ N 40+00 SITE GRID COORDINATES
1A	ROADS CELL DESIGNATION	

				-msi in unit 8.	
UNIT - CELL	WIDTH (ft)	LENGTH (ft)	UNIT - CELL	WIDTH (ft)	LENGTH (ft)
7-1	392	1917	7-8	392	1944
7-2	360	2014	7-9	360	1944
7-3	360	2014	7-10	360	1944
7-4	360	1944	7-11	360	1944
7-5	360	1944	7-12	642	1944
7-6	360	1944	8-1	423	1871
7-7	468	1944	8-2	423	1871
	7-1 7-2 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-6	7-1         392           7-2         360           7-3         360           7-4         360           7-5         360           7-6         360	7-1         392         1917           7-2         360         2014           7-3         360         2014           7-4         360         1944           7-5         360         1944           7-6         360         1944	7-1         392         1917         7-8           7-2         360         2014         7-9           7-3         360         2014         7-10           7-4         360         1944         7-11           7-5         360         1944         7-12           7-6         360         1944         8-1	7-1         392         1917         7-8         392           7-2         360         2014         7-9         360           7-3         360         2014         7-10         360           7-4         360         1944         7-11         360           7-5         360         1944         7-12         642           7-6         360         1944         8-1         423



LEGEND	
	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR
	EXISTING GROUND 5 ft CONTOUR
	FINAL COVER 25 ft CONTOUR
	FINAL COVER 5 ft CONTOUR
	ACCESS ROADS
	GAS PROBE
	GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
	SURFACE WATER PERIMETER CHANNEL FLOW DIRECTION
$\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$	SURFACE WATER PERIMETER CHANNEL FLOW DIRECTION
安安安安安	SURFACE WATER PERIMETER CHANNEL FLOW DIRECTION

PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	24 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-19

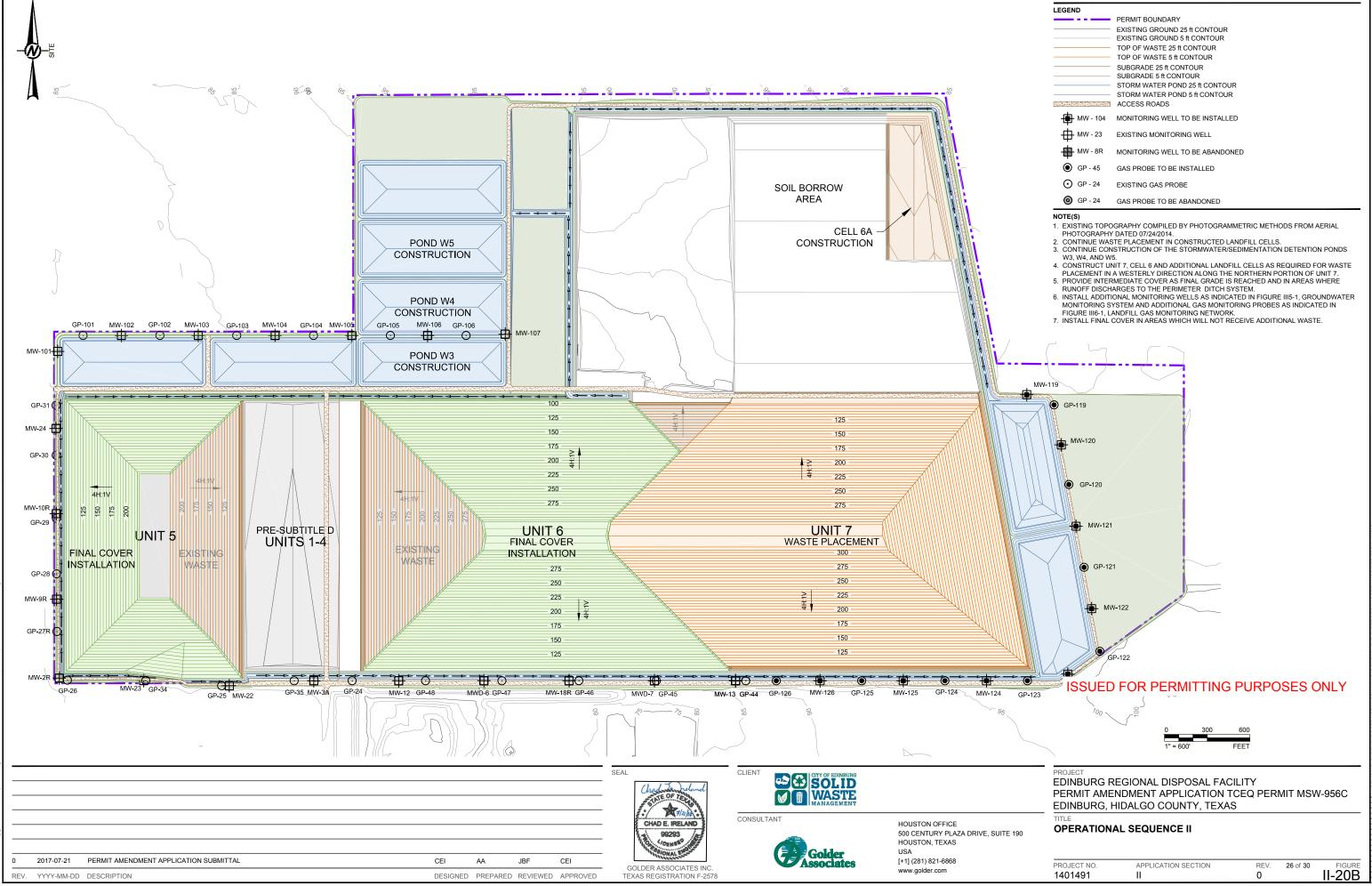


LEGEND	
	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR
	EXISTING GROUND 5 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 25 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 5 ft CONTOUR
	SUBGRADE 25 ft CONTOUR SUBGRADE 5 ft CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 25 ff CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 5 ft CONTOUR
	ACCESS ROADS
- MW - 104	MONITORING WELL TO BE INSTALLED
HW - 23	EXISTING MONITORING WELL
- MW - 8R	MONITORING WELL TO BE ABANDONED
🔘 GP - 45	GAS PROBE TO BE INSTALLED
💽 GP - 24	EXISTING GAS PROBE
🙆 GP - 24	GAS PROBE TO BE ABANDONED

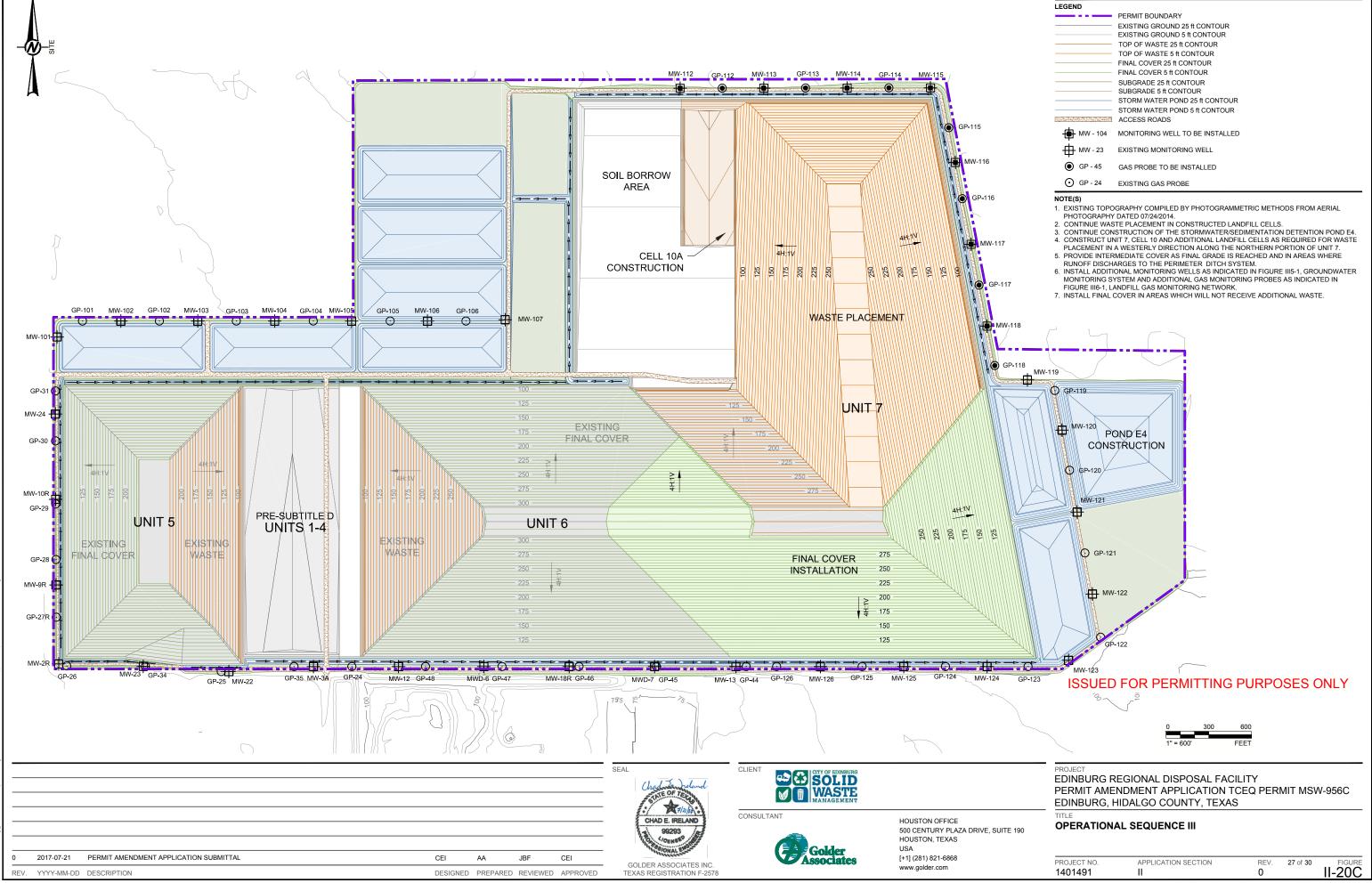
- 3. CONTINUE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STORMWATER/SEDIMENTATION DETENTION PONDS E1,
- 4. CONSTRUCT UNIT 7, CELL 1 AND ADDITIONAL LANDFILL CELLS AS REQUIRED FOR WASTE
- FIGURE III5-1, GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM AND ADDITIONAL GAS MONITORING PROBES AS INDICATED IN FIGURE III6-1, LANDFILL GAS MONITORING NETWORK. 7. INSTALL FINAL COVER IN AREAS WHICH WILL NOT RECEIVE ADDITIONAL WASTE

PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION TCEQ PERMIT MSW-956C

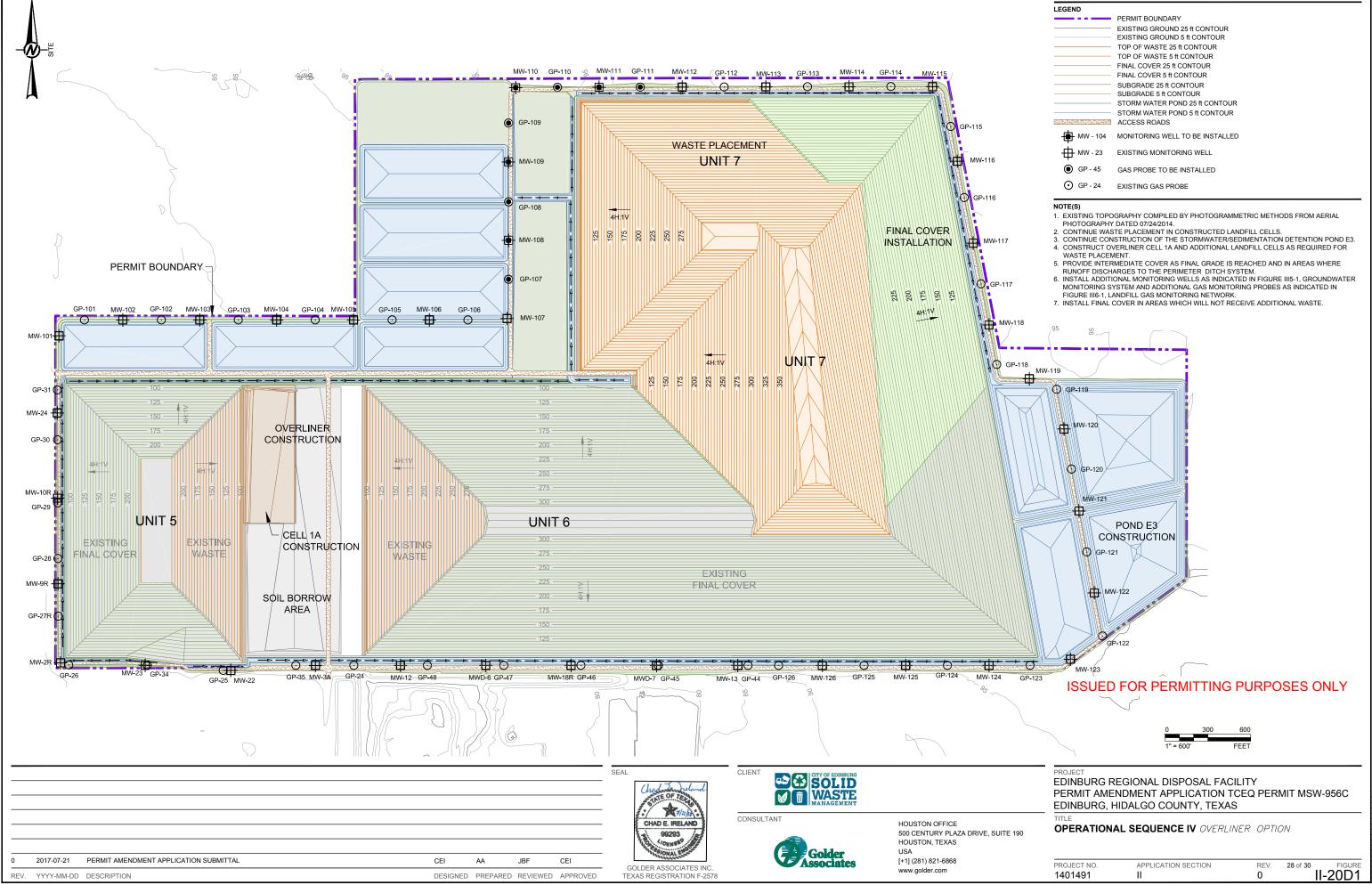
PROJECT NO.	APPLICATION SECTION	REV.	25 of 30	FIGURE
1401491	II	0		II-20A

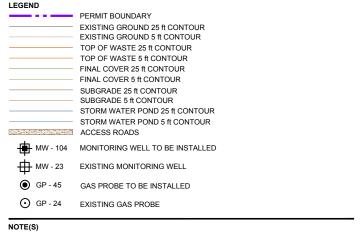


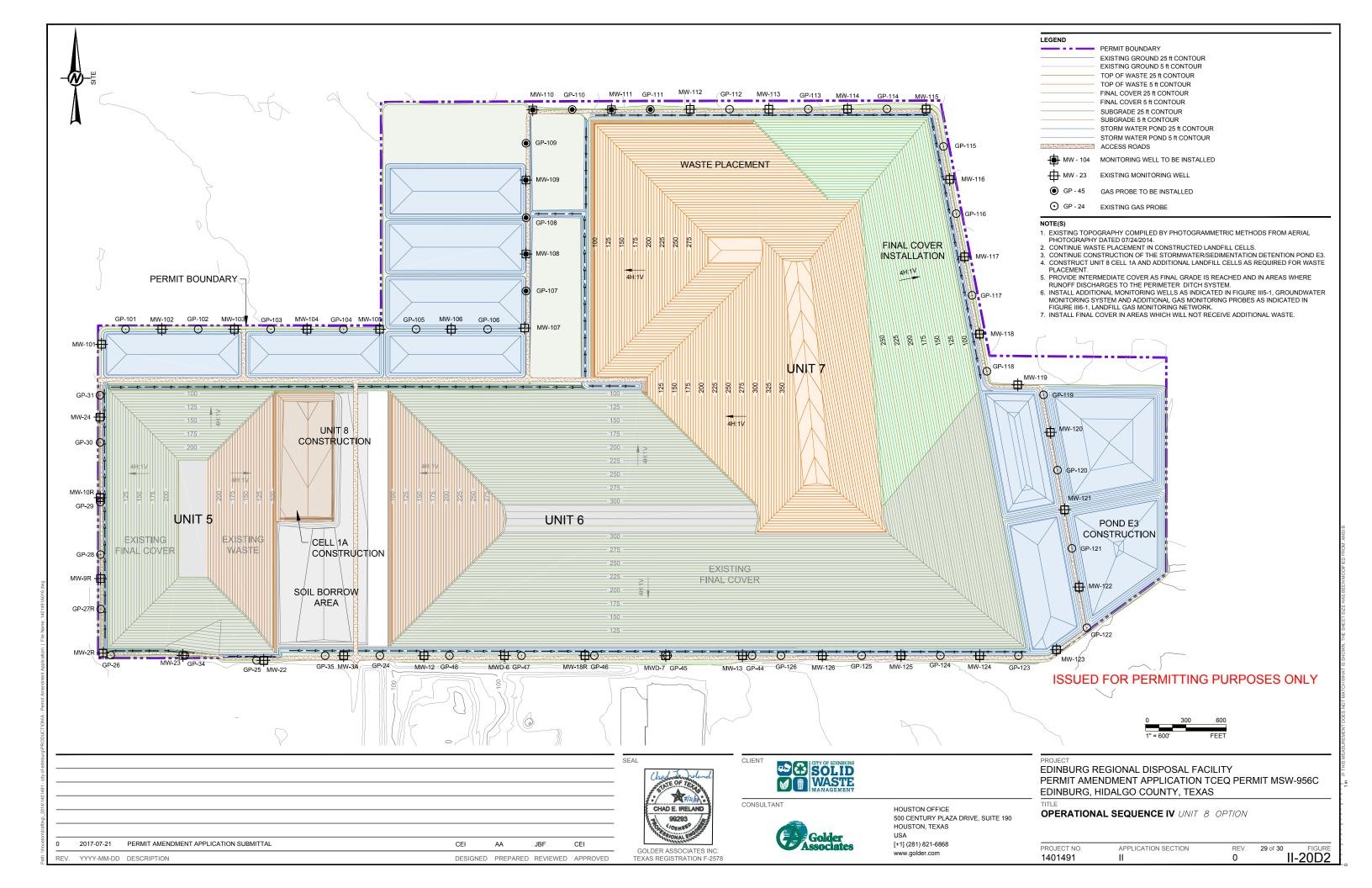
LEGEND	
	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR
	EXISTING GROUND 5 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 25 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 5 ft CONTOUR
	SUBGRADE 25 ft CONTOUR SUBGRADE 5 ft CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 25 ft CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 5 ft CONTOUR
	ACCESS ROADS
- MW - 104	MONITORING WELL TO BE INSTALLED
∰ MW - 23	EXISTING MONITORING WELL
- MW - 8R	MONITORING WELL TO BE ABANDONED
<b>O</b> GP - 45	GAS PROBE TO BE INSTALLED
💽 GP - 24	EXISTING GAS PROBE
🞯 GP - 24	GAS PROBE TO BE ABANDONED

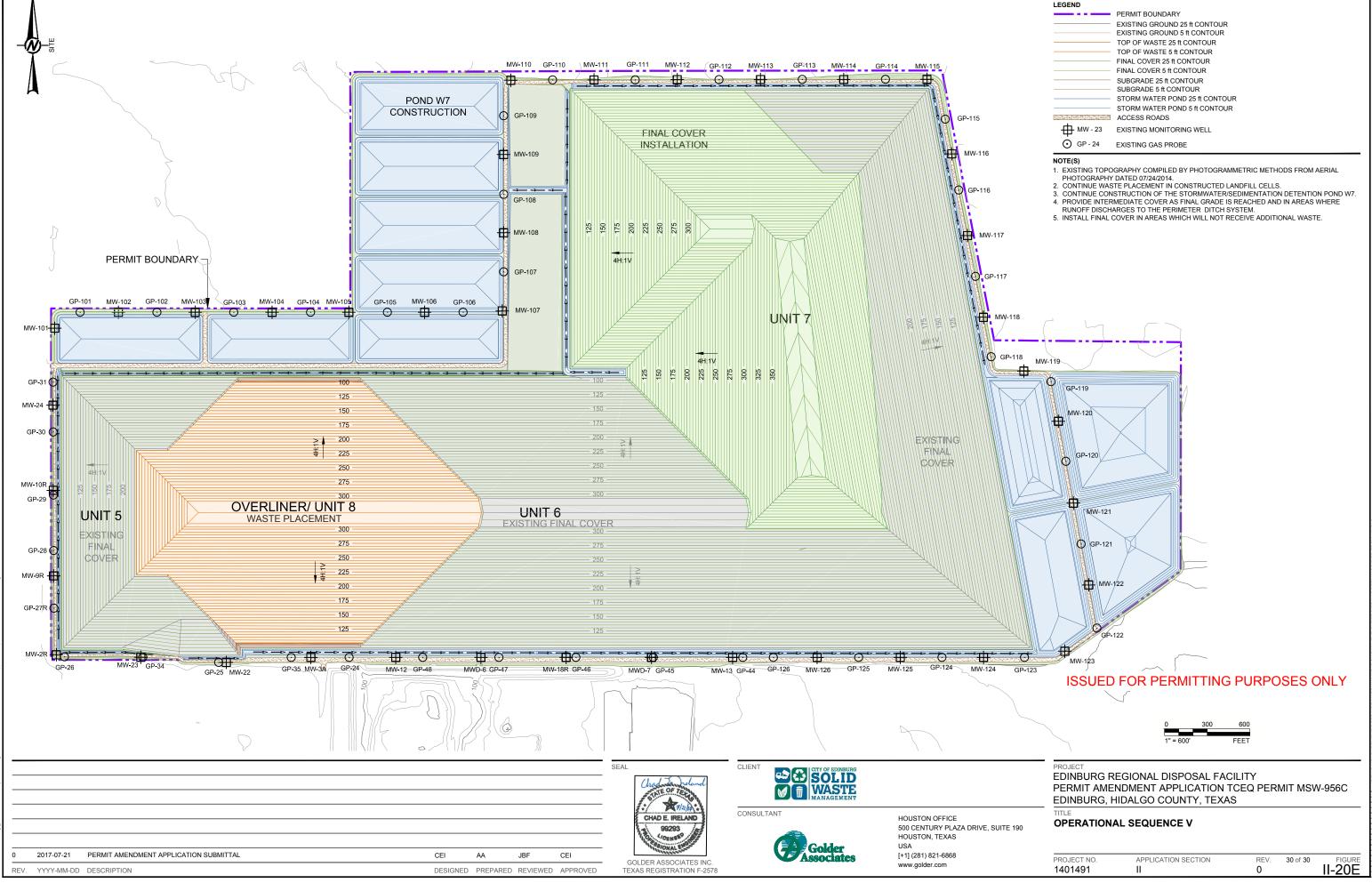


	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR
	EXISTING GROUND 5 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 25 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 5 ft CONTOUR
	FINAL COVER 25 ft CONTOUR
	FINAL COVER 5 ft CONTOUR
	SUBGRADE 25 ft CONTOUR
	SUBGRADE 5 ft CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 25 ft CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 5 ft CONTOUR
and a second	ACCESS ROADS
- MW - 104	MONITORING WELL TO BE INSTALLED
HW - 23	EXISTING MONITORING WELL
<b>O</b> GP - 45	GAS PROBE TO BE INSTALLED
🛈 GP - 24	EXISTING GAS PROBE









LEGEND	
	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	EXISTING GROUND 25 ft CONTOUR
	EXISTING GROUND 5 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 25 ft CONTOUR
	TOP OF WASTE 5 ft CONTOUR
	FINAL COVER 25 ft CONTOUR
	FINAL COVER 5 ft CONTOUR
	SUBGRADE 25 ft CONTOUR
	SUBGRADE 5 ft CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 25 ft CONTOUR
	STORM WATER POND 5 ft CONTOUR
	ACCESS ROADS
HW - 23	EXISTING MONITORING WELL
O GP - 24	EXISTING GAS PROBE