LIQUID ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS OF TEXAS, LLC BURLESON ROAD FACILITY, AUSTIN, TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

MSW TYPE V REGISTRATION APPLICATION NO. 40285

Part II

Initial Submittal Date: 1 July 2015 Revised 1 March 2016, and 2 May 2016 22 July 2016

Prepared for:

Liquid Environmental Solutions of Texas, LLC 7005 Burleson Road Austin, Texas 78744

Prepared by:

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AND

GDS Associates, Inc. 919 Congress Avenue, Suite 800 Austin, Texas 78701 Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-4089



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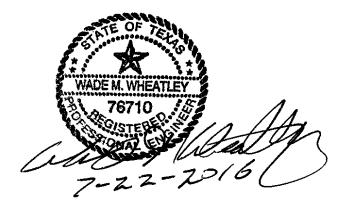
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2.0 §330.61 CONTENTS OF PART II OF THE APPLICATION

This section has been prepared to provide information required for all applications. Items required by this section describe the existing conditions and character of the site, waste acceptance plan and surrounding area.

2.1 §330.61(a) EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

This facility is located at 7005 Burleson Road, Travis County, Texas, which is approximately 0.25 miles southeast of Smith School Road.

The property is currently undeveloped. No conditions requiring special design considerations or mitigation exist at the site.

2.2 §330.61(b) WASTE ACCEPTANCE PLAN

Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) is developing the facility in two phases. The two phases will impact building size, available equipment and the extent of recycling performed on-site. This application has been written to show the initial (Phase I) and final (Phase II) facility design. Waste acceptance volume waste storage, and closure cost estimates are based on final facility design at maximum capacity.

2.2.1 §330.61(b)(1) Characteristics and Sources of Waste

The facility will dewater, reclaim and pre-treat liquid and semi liquid waste by separating the solid material and oil/grease portion from the aqueous portion of these wastes. The facility will receive for storage, transfer and processing those waste streams identified in Part I, Supplemental Technical Report. Waste received at this facility will be non-hazardous and compatible with this type of treatment facility. The facility will also accept for storage, transfer and processing yellow grease under the jurisdiction of the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) and can be managed without a rendering license. The facility will not accept waste defined in 30 TAC §330.15, relating to General Prohibitions unless otherwise identified in this application and the issued Registration.

The sources and characteristics for the types of waste to be received at the facility include the following:

Grease trap waste. Grease trap wastes typically from restaurants, food preparation facilities and other food-related industries. These generators may include municipal and commercial sources including municipalities, food manufacturers, food preparation facilities and restaurants. A grease trap is an interceptor in a sanitary sewer line designed to trap food grease that is generated from dishwashing in a restaurant or any washdowns in a food processing facility. Grease traps help prevent high levels of fats, oils, greases and/or solids (FOGS) and total suspended solids (TSS) in the liquid wastes from being discharged into the sanitary sewer. Typically, this waste contains floating matter made up primarily of animal fats and vegetable grease and oil, settled food particles, and wastewater containing large amounts of dissolved or suspended food mater. This waste is characterized by high levels of TSS and is acidic, with pH levels generally in the 4.0 to 5.0 range. Treatability is based on generator submitted information, and/or physical and chemical evaluation if necessary.

The facility will receive approved waste from the surrounding area which includes the counties served by the Capital Area Council of Governments. These counties include: Bastrop, Blanco, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Hays, Lee, Llano, Travis, and Williamson Counties. Additionally, the facility anticipates that it may receive approved waste from other areas of Texas as well as out of state waste. The Capital Area Council of Governments projects that by 2016 the population in the 10 counties it serves will be over 2.0 million people.

During the initial facility design (phase I) operations, waste acceptance and storage will be limited to onsite tank capacity. This capacity is approximately 85,000 gallons of waste that can be held in storage, with an additional 47,025 gallons of water that is in processing tanks. When phase II operations begin the maximum amount of waste to be received at the facility is 150,000 gallons per day (GPD). The maximum and average length of time waste will remain at the facility is shown in Part II, Table 1.

TABLE 1
RECEIPT, STORAGE AND PROCESSING DATA

Waste	Daily Volume	Maximum Waste	Storage of Waste	Time On Site (Days)		Processing Time (Days)		
Туре	Received (gallons)	Storage (gallons)	Max	Ave	Max	Ave	Max	Ave
Grease trap and those wastes found in Part I, Section 1.1	150,000	Phase 1 132,025	72	24	13	1	10	1
of the Supplemental Technical Report		Phase 2 240,000	. 2		.0	'	.0	'
Total Waste Volume	150,000	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Generally, incoming waste is processed in the following manner: (1) the unloading of waste; (2) phase separation of oils, water and solids using screening, sedimentation, mechanical, chemical and gravitational separation; (3) recovery of oils and recyclables; (4) wastewater treatment to remove and/or treat constituents such as pH adjustment; and (5) treatment of solids through dewatering and solidification. The management of these waste streams will in no way cause the operation of the facility to deviate from applicable Federal, State or Local regulations.

There are no constituents or characteristics of these wastes that will impact the design or operation of the facility.

2.2.2 §330.61(b)(2) Registration Qualifications

This Type V registration is requesting to store, process and transfer waste in accordance with 30 TAC §330.9(g). In accordance with §330.9(g), the facility is required to recover at a minimum, 10% of the incoming material for beneficial use, excluding the recovery of water. Recovered oil will be sold as a product or transferred to another Type V for further processing to obtain a higher quality oil product. Additionally, the facility will report to the TCEQ on a quarterly basis its recovery/recycling material amounts.



Part I, Attachment 6, Figure 6-1 (Land Use Map) shows the location of schools, hospitals and recreational areas within one mile of the property. There are no licensed day-care facilities or cemeteries within a mile of the property. There are no known archaeological sites, historical sites, or sites with exceptional aesthetic qualities adjacent to the property. Part I, Attachment 6, Figure 6-1, and Part I, Attachment 7, Figure 7-1 (General Topographic Map) show surface waters including area streams located within one mile of the property. Additionally, the location and surface type of access roads within one mile of the property are shown on Part I, Attachment 6, Figure 6-1.

As required by 30 TAC §330.61(c)(8), Part II, Figure 1 (Proximity to Airports), shows public airports located within 6 miles of the property. Prevailing wind direction with wind rose is shown on Part II, Figure 2 (Prevailing Wind Rose). Structures within 500 feet of the property boundary are illustrated on Part II, Figure 3 (Surrounding Structures).

The registration boundary of the facility, as well as the latitude and longitude of two corners of the property boundary, is depicted on the figures throughout the registration application. As shown on the Site Layout Plan (Part III, Figures 1A and 1B), there is an electric and telephone easement that runs generally along a portion of the southwest and northwest borders of the property boundary. The Site Layout Plan, along with the property and facility surveys provided in Part I, Attachments 2 and 3, identifies facility access control features and utility easements crossing the property. There are no drainage or pipeline easements located on the property.

2.4 §330.61(d) FACILITY LAYOUT MAPS

The general locations of main interior facility roadways, site entrance roads from public access roads and location of the facility and fencing are provided in Part III, Figures 1A and 1B (Site Layout Plan).

2.5 §330.61(e) GENERAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

A United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute quadrangle sheet for the property is provided as Part I, Attachment 7, Figure 7-1 (General Topographic Map).



2.6 §330.61(f) AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

An aerial photograph exhibiting the property boundaries and the area within at least a one mile radius of the facility boundary is found in Part II, Figure 4.

2.7 §330.61(g) LAND USE MAP

A Land Use Map showing the boundary of the property, existing land uses of the surrounding property and access roads serving the facility within one mile of the property can be found in Part I, Attachment 6, Figure 6-1. The land use map also identifies the location of two schools, a park/golf course, one hospital, and no churches within one mile of the property. Additionally, the Land Use Map identifies commercial and residential areas within a mile of the property. There are no licensed day-care facilities, cemeteries, or lakes within a mile of the property.

The Land Use Map also shows the location of surface waters within one mile of the property boundary. Access roads serving the site are shown on several figures throughout the application including the Land Use Map. The location of drainage and utility easements bordering the property are shown on the survey drawings provided in Part I, Attachments 2 and 3.

2.8 §330.61(h) IMPACT ON SURROUNDING AREA

The information in this section has been provided to show that the impact of the site upon the county/city, community, and adjacent property owners has been considered in terms of compatibility of land use, zoning in the vicinity, community growth patterns, and other factors associated with the public interest.

The facility is located on an undeveloped property surrounded by industrial, residential, and commercial land uses as indicated by the City of Austin Development Web Map.

2.8.1 §330.61(h)(1) Zoning

On June 11, 2015, the facility was annexed and zoned to meet City of Austin zoning requirements. Final documentation showing the approved annexation and accompanying ordinance will be submitted as part of the application upon receipt.



2.8.2 §330.61(h)(2) Character of Surrounding Land Use

Information such as the character of surrounding land uses within one mile of the property is incorporated in the Land Use Map (Part I, Attachment 6, Figure 6-1). Current land uses within one mile of the property include a mixture of mostly residential, commercial and industrial. There are also vacant undeveloped areas and a state park within one mile of the property.

2.8.3 §330.61(h)(3) Growth Trends

Based on historic aerial photographs, there has not been significant growth or development in the area immediately surrounding the facility. However, in the past 10 years, there has been some residential and industrial development within five miles of the facility. Located approximately 0.5 miles northeast of the facility, the Colorado Crossing neighborhood has been developed, along with some industrial warehouses located immediately northwest of the facility.

2.8.4 §330.61(h)(4) Proximity to Residential and Other Uses

As shown on Part I, Attachment 6, Figure 6-1 (Land Use Map) there are two schools, one hospital, and no churches located within one mile of the facility boundary. Within one mile of the facility are an estimated 575 residential properties and 110 commercial properties. The closest commercial establishment is the Travis Business Park and it is located approximately 150 feet east of the facility. The nearest residence is located in the subdivision located approximately 2,025 feet to the northeast. There are no historic or archaeologically significant structures or sites having exceptional aesthetic quality within one mile of the facility.

2.8.5 §330.61(h)(5) Nearby Wells

A water well search and oil and gas well search was performed by Banks Environmental Data on January 22, 2015 (see Part II, Attachment 1). According to the water well search report, there is one unused water well located in the center of the facility boundary. This unused water well will not be used for any regulated activity. Future use of the water well may include but is not limited to landscape irrigation or it may be plugged and abandoned at some time in the future. The report also confirmed that there are no oil and gas wells located within 500 feet of the facility boundary.

2.8.6 §330.61(h)(6) Other Information Required by the Executive Director

Other information requested by the Executive Director will be provided in this section. At this time, no other information has been requested.



2.9 §330.61(i) TRANSPORTATION

2.9.1 §330.61(i)(1) Road Adequacy

Essentially all vehicular traffic associated with the liquid waste processing facility will approach and leave the facility using one of two routes. Access to the facility can be made from Hwy 183, northwest on Burleson road approximately 1.5 miles. The other approach will be from Hwy 71 using the Burleson Road exit or if coming from the west, by taking the Montopolis exit to Burleson Road. All access roads are paved roads and are adequate for trucks utilizing the facility. All routes have adequate signage to control traffic and allow safe turning where needed.

2.9.2 §330.61(i)(2) and (i)(3) Traffic Volume and Expected Traffic

A map, derived from the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) Statewide Planning Map available on the TXDOT website, exhibiting existing (2013) and future (2033) annual average daily traffic (AADT) in vehicles per day (vpd) and their locations within a one mile radius of the property boundary is shown as Part II, Figure 5. The facility anticipates receiving 40-50 vehicles per day which include waste transport trucks, employee and visitor vehicles.

2.9.3 §330.61(i)(4) TXDOT Coordination

A new driveway cut is being proposed by the City of Austin and a copy of any approvals, if required, will be placed in the operating record prior to receipt of waste. A copy of the coordination letter submitted to the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) requesting documentation for traffic and locations along with other related concerns is provided in Part II, Attachment 2.

2.9.4 §330.61(i)(5) Impact on Airports

This section is not applicable to this MSW Type V Facility as this section only applies to landfill units and landfill mining operations.

2.10 §330.61(j) GENERAL GEOLOGY AND SOILS STATEMENT

2.10.1 §330.61(j)(1) General Geology Discussion

The site is located in an area with surface soils characterized as Houston Black clay and Lewisville silty clay. The Houston Black clay covers approximately 45 percent of the property



boundary, and the Lewisville silty clay covers approximately 55 percent of the property boundary (Soil Survey of Travis County, Texas, United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey).

The Houston Black clay is described as being moderately well drained and the Lewisville silty clay is described as being well drained. The Houston Black clay profile consists of clay from 0 to 80 inches. The Lewisville silty clay profile consists of silty clay from 0 to 29 inches and silt loam from 29 to 72 inches.

The site is located within the humid, subtropical southeastern portion of the Blackland Prairie of Texas at an elevation of approximately 570 to 580 feet (Brune, G. & Duffin, G.L., Report 276, Occurrence, Availability, and Quality of Ground Water in Travis County, Texas, Texas Department of Water Resources, 1983).

Regional faulting was observed mostly west of the site on the *Geologic Atlas of Texas, Austin Sheet, 1981*, published by the Bureau of Economic Geology. The Balcones fault zone crosses the center of Travis County from the northeast to southwest. The Mount Bonnell fault was also observed in the area, which has a downward displacement to the southeast which ranges from approximately 50 feet in the northeast to 600 feet in the southwest. The last fault zone observed is the Luling-Mexia-Taco fault zone, which trends northeast to southwest directly southeast of Travis County (Brune & Duffin, 1983).

The site appears to be located within Fluviatile terrace deposits atop the Ozan Formation. The Ozan Formation has a thickness of approximately ±600 feet, mostly composed of clay and marly, and is light gray to brown in color (Barnes, V.E., Geologic Atlas of Texas, Austin Sheet, Bureau of Economic Geology, 1981).

2.10.2 §330.61(j)(2) Fault Areas

Not applicable to this Type V Processing Facility.

2.10.3 §330.61(j)(3) Seismic Impact

Not applicable to this Type V Processing Facility.



2.10.4 §330.61(j)(4) Unstable Areas

Not applicable to this Type V Processing Facility.

2.11 §330.61(k) GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER

2.11.1 §330.61(k)(1) and §330.549 Site Specific Groundwater Conditions

In Travis County, the most important water-bearing units are the Washita, Fredericksburg, and Trinity Groups (Texas Department of Water Resources, Report 276).

The Washita Group is divided into the Georgetown Formation, Del Rio Clay, and Buda Limestone. The Georgetown is a fine-grained limestone and yields small amounts of usable quality water. The Georgetown Formation and the Edwards Limestone are in hydraulic conductivity. Consisting of shale and limestone, the Del Rio Clay and Buda Limestone are known to yield water in Travis County (Texas Department of Water Resources, Report 276).

The Walnut Formation, Comanche Peak Limestone, Edwards Limestone, and Kiamichi Formation make up the Fredericksburg Group. The Walnut and Comanche Peak consist of shale and limestone and yield little or no water. The Edwards, a massive vugular limestone, yields large amounts of good quality water in some areas. The Kiamichi is a shale and is not known to yield water (Texas Department of Water Resources, Report 276).

The Trinity group is divided into the Travis Peak, Glen Rose, and Paluxy Formations. The Travis Peak Formation is composed of the Hosston, Sligo, Hammett Shale, Cow Creek Limestone, and Hensell Sand Members. Other than the Hammett Shale, these Members of the Travis Peak Formation consist of limestone, sand, and shale, which are capable of yielding small to moderate quantities of water. The Hammett Shale is composed of shale and is not known to yield usable water in Travis County (Texas Department of Water Resources, Report 276).

According to the Edwards Aquifer Viewer available from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the site is not located in an area that is subject to regulation by the TCEQ under the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program.

The Trinity Aquifer underlies the Edwards Aquifer and is a major aquifer of Texas, which extends across much of the central and northeastern portion of the state and is composed of several smaller aquifers. They include the Antlers, Glen Rose, Paluxy, Twin Mountains, Travis



Peak, Hensell, and Hosston aquifers, which consist of limestone, clays, gravels, and conglomerates (Texas Water Development Board, Report 380).

The Trinity Aquifer is one of the most extensive and highly used groundwater resources in Texas. Primarily it is used for municipalities, but it is also used for irrigation, livestock, and other domestic purposes (Texas Water Development Board, Report 380).

2.11.2 §330.61(k)(2) Surface Water Data

Surface water at or near the facility is shown on Part I, Attachment 7, Figure 7-1 (USGS Topographic Map). On-site surface water drainage is generally towards the northeast and will drain into a detention pond to be constructed on the north corner of the property. The pond is not being constructed within the registered boundary. The construction of this pond will be in accordance with all local and state regulations.

2.11.3 §330.61(k)(3) TPDES Requirements

A Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) storm water permit will be obtained if TPDES coverage is required for the operation of this facility.

2.12 §330.61(I) ABANDONED OIL AND WATER WELLS

According to the water well and oil and gas well search performed by Banks Environmental Data on January 22, 2015 (see Part II, Attachment 2), there is one unused water well located in the center of the facility property. The report verified that there are no oil and gas wells located within 500 feet of the facility boundary.

2.13 §330.61(m) FLOODPLAIN AND WETLANDS STATEMENT

2.13.1 §330.61(m)(1) and §330.547(c) Floodplains

A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Travis County, Texas and incorporated Areas, Map Number 48453C0605H, obtained from the FEMA website, indicates that the site is not located within the 100 year floodplain (see Part II, Figure 6).



2.13.2 §330.61(m)(2) and (m)(3) and §330.553 (a) Wetlands Determination

Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory Mapper, there are no wetlands located within the property boundary.

2.14 §330.61(n) and §330.551 ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

The proposed site was evaluated using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Critical Habitat Portal for the occurrence of threatened, endangered, and candidate listed species for Travis County. An annotated list of threatened, endangered and candidate listed species for Travis County is provided in Part II, Attachment 3. There were no critical habitat(s) identified using the Critical Habitat Portal for the proposed property.

In the unlikely event critical habitat of an endangered or threatened species or the identification of a threatened or endangered species is encountered during construction, LES will coordinate with local and federal agencies regarding an action plan.

2.15 §330.61(o) TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISION REVIEW

A letter dated April 24, 2015 was submitted by Cook-Joyce, Inc. to the Texas Historical Commission (THC), Department of Antiquities Review. A copy of the letter is presented in Part II, Attachment 2.

2.16 §330.61(p) COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW REQUEST

A letter dated was submitted by Cook-Joyce, Inc. to the Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG). Copies of Parts I and II of the registration application have been submitted to the CAPCOG for review of compliance with regional solid waste plans. Documentation of submittal is provided in Part II, Attachment 2 of the application.

2.17 SUBCHAPTER M: LOCATION RESTRICTIONS

2.17.1 §330.543 Easements and Buffer Zones

2.17.1.1 §330.543(a) Easement Protection

No solid waste loading/unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations will occur within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the facility. As shown on the Site



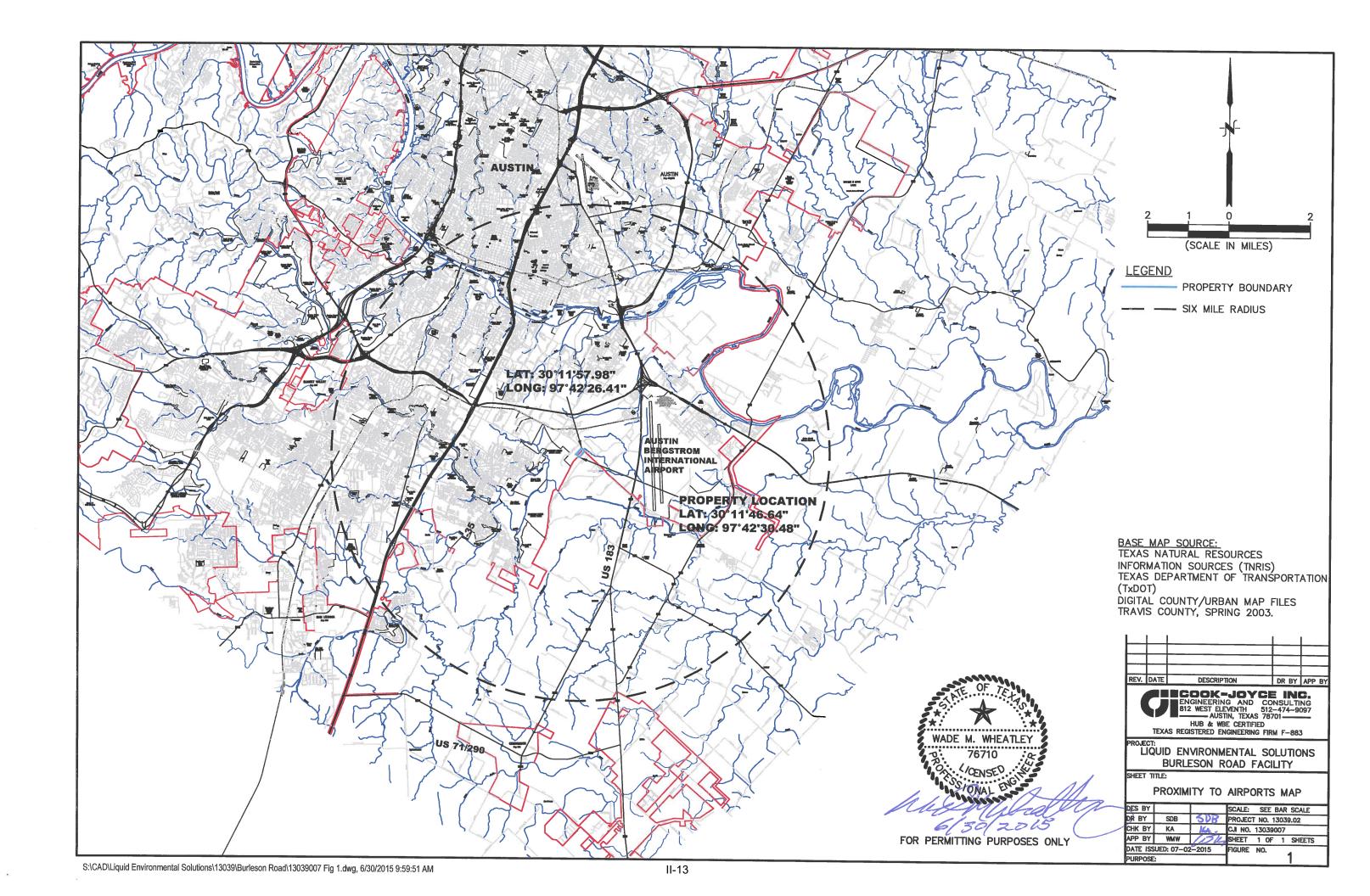
Layout Plan (Part III, Figures 1A and 1B), there is an electric and telephone easement that runs generally along a portion of the southwest and northwest borders of the property boundary. The Site Layout Plan, along with the property and facility surveys provided in Part I, Attachments 2 and 3, identifies facility access control features and utility easements crossing the property. There are no drainage or pipeline easements located on the property.

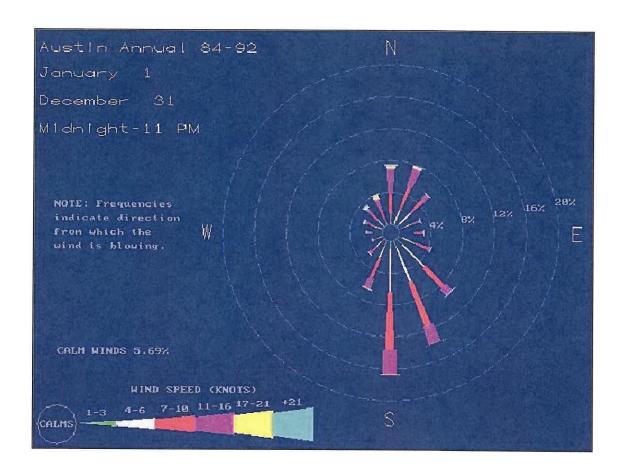
2.17.1.2 §330.543(b) Buffer Zones

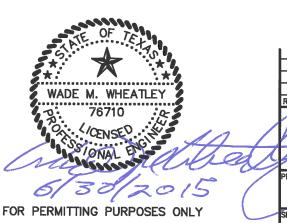
A 50 foot buffer zone will be maintained between the registered boundary and waste management operations. The buffer zone will be sufficient to allow for the safe passage of fire fighting and other emergency vehicles. No MSW management will occur within the buffer zone to include processing and storage of waste. A portion of the building does lie within the buffer, however this portion is the office area and no waste processing and storage of waste will occur in this area.



FIGURES







ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING
B12 WEST ELEVENTH 512-474-9097
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701
HUB & WBC CERTIFIED
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-883
PROJECT:
LIQUID ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
BURLESON ROAD FACILITY

DESCRIPTION

DR BY APP BY

HEET TITLE:

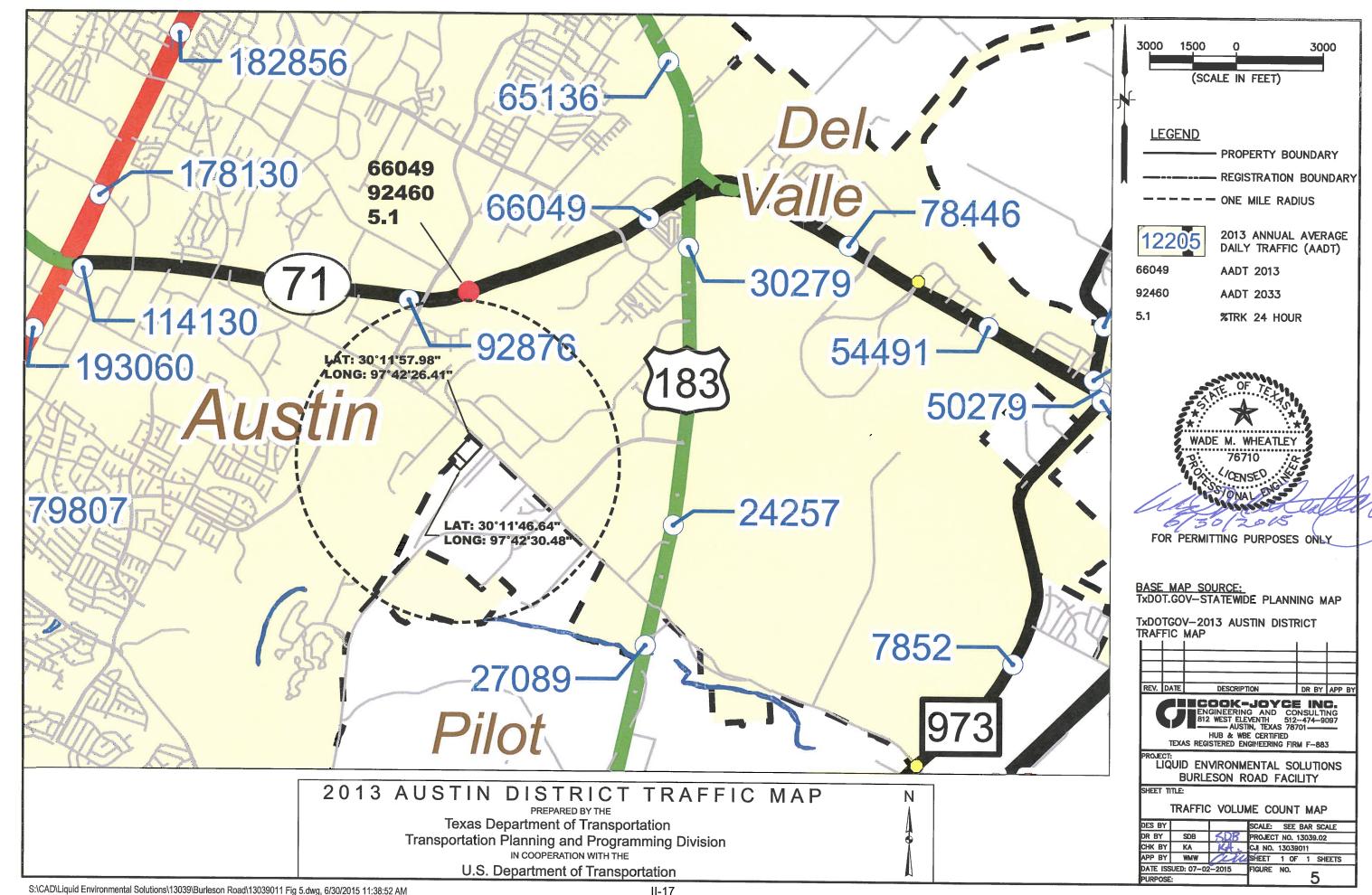
PREVAILING WIND ROSE

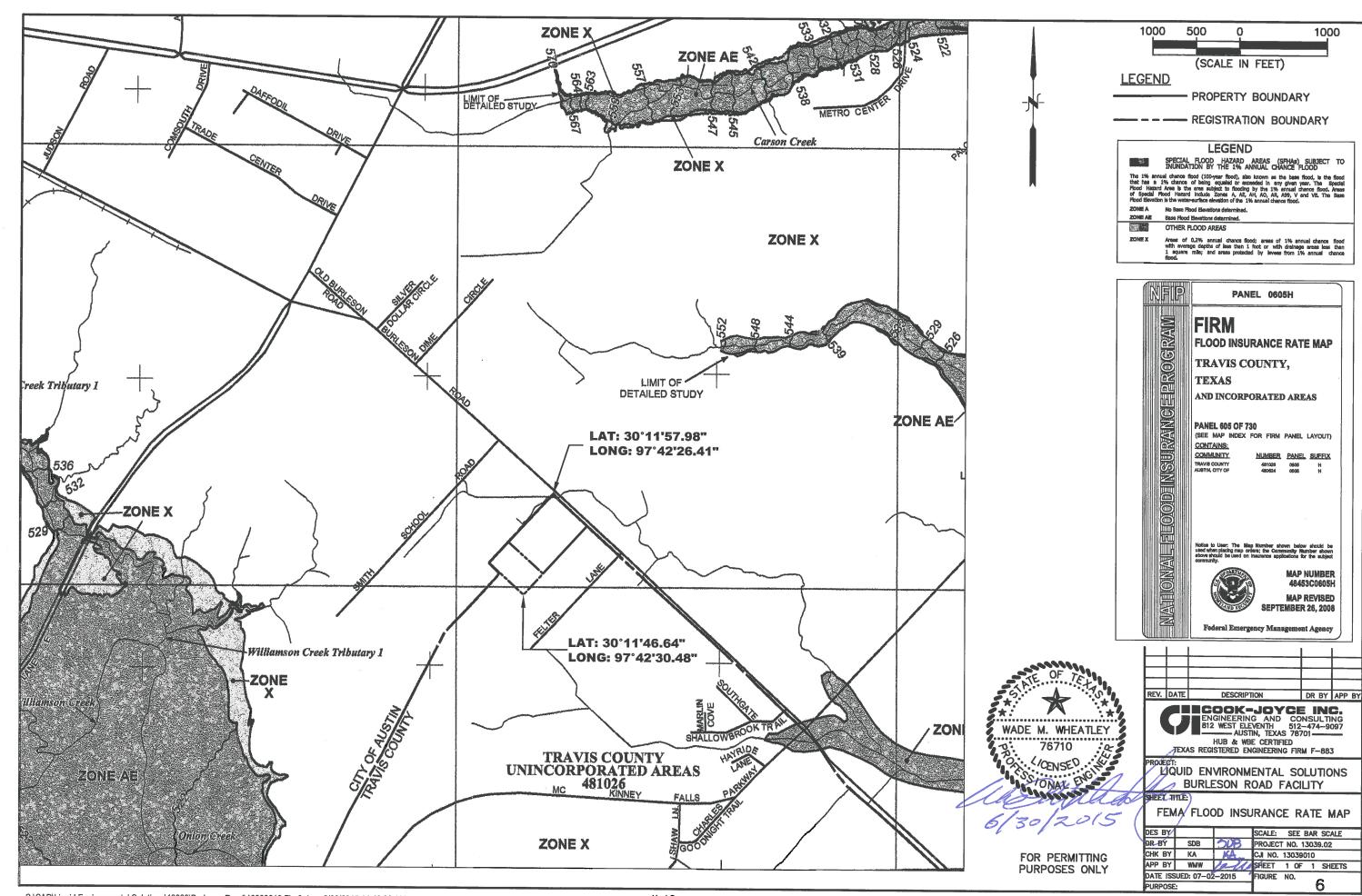
DES BY			SCALE: SEE BAR SCALE
DR BY	SDB	503	PROJECT NO. 13039.02
CHK BY	KA	K	CJI NO. 13039006
APP BY	WMW	152	SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS
date iss	UED: 06~08	3-2015	FIGURE NO.
PURPOSE			2

SOURCE: TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) — WIND ROSES











ATTACHMENTS



ATTACHMENT 1 WATER WELL & OIL & GAS WELL SEARCH

Prepared for:

COOK-JOYCE, INC.-AUSTIN 812 West Eleventh Street Austin, TX 78701-2000



Water Well Report

Water Well Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road Facility

7005 Burleson Road

Austin, TX 78744

Travis County

PO #: 13039.02

ES-114055

Thursday, January 22, 2015

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Geographic Summary Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road F



	Location
1	Travis County, TX
ı	Target location is 0.02 square miles and has a 0.61 mile perimeter

Coordinates	
Longitude & Latitude in Degrees Minutes Seconds	NA
Longitude & Latitude in Decimal Degrees	NA
X and Y in UTM	NA

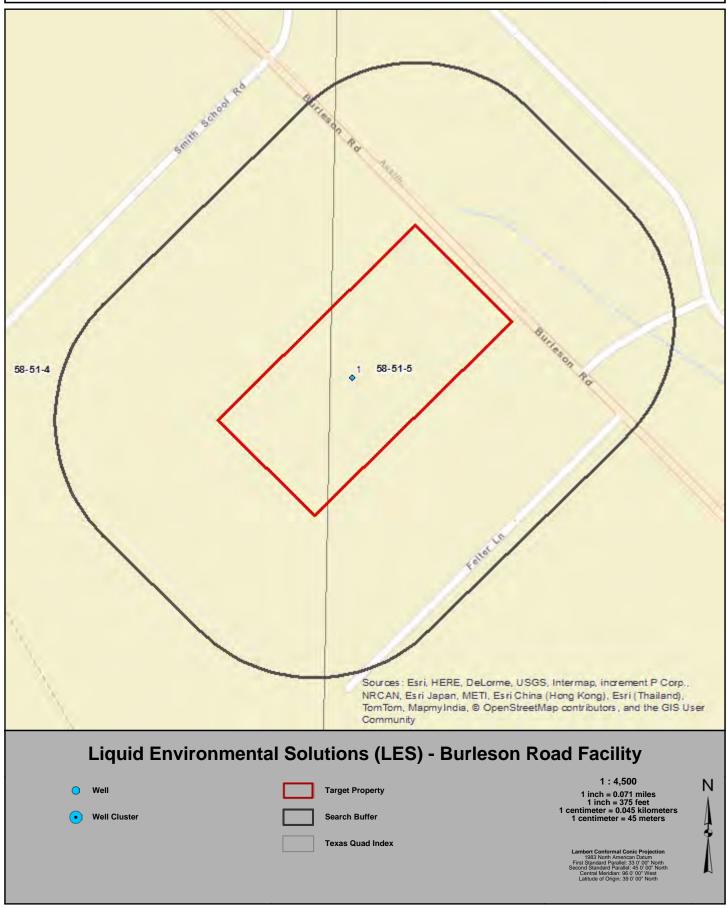
Elevation	
NA	

Zip Codes Searched	
Search Distance	Zip Codes (historical zip codes included)
Target Property	78744
0.12 miles	78744

Topos Searched	
Search Distance	Topo Name
Target Property	Montopolis (1975)
0.12 miles	Montopolis (1975)

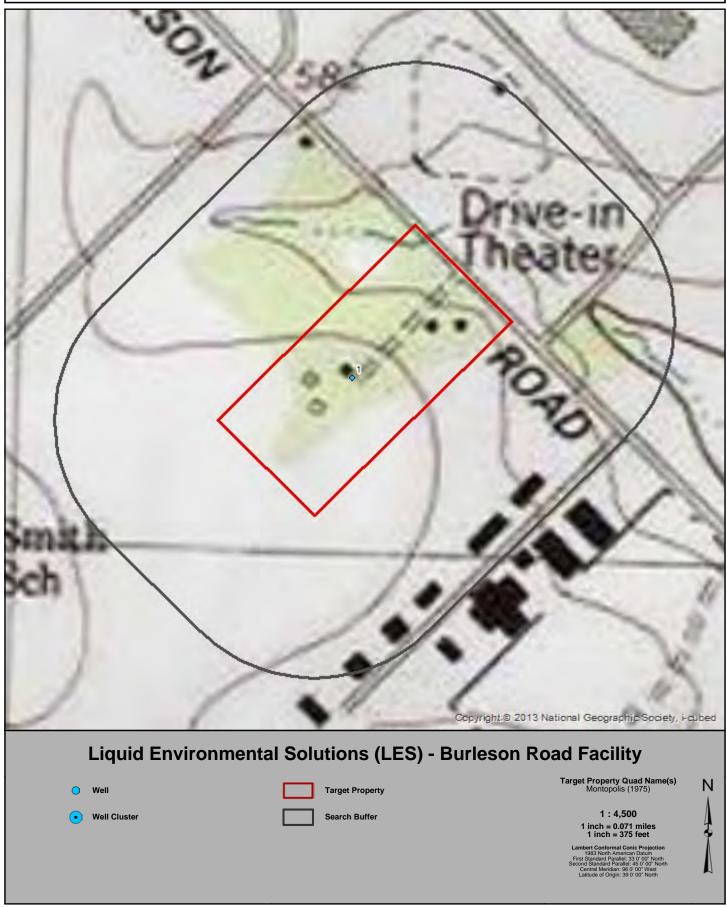
Summary Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer





Topographic Overlay Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer





Current Imagery Overlay Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer





Water Well Details Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road Facili BANKS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Map ID	Source ID	Dataset	Owner of Well	Type of Well	Depth Drilled	Completion Date	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation	Driller's Logs
	59 51 506	TY TWDR CW	A L Bootho	Unused	11	08/01/10/0	07 709055	20 107777	592 ft	Viow

Well Summary

Water Well Dataset	# of Wells
TX TWDB GW	1
Total Count	1



TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

WELL SCHEDULE

Agustor AUSTIN Chault	Field No. 4-125	State Well	1 No. 578 5	1.50	6 I 40:
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II-28 (Sketch)

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BurlesonRd

II-29

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CHRAICAL WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Typewrite (Black ribbon) or Print Plainly (soft pencil or black ink) Do not use ball point pen

TWDBE-GW-50

Texas State Department of Health Laboratories 1100 West 49th Street Austin 5, Texas

					-
Send report to:			County //	4/3	706
Ground Water Division			State Well No.5	8-51-5	F 5
Texas Water Development Board P.O. Box 13087				Well No	
Austin, Texas 78711			Date Collected	- 3-7/	
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Dataset Descriptions and Sources Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Bur Environmental Solutions



Dataset	Source	Dataset Description	Update Schedule	Data Requested	Data Obtained	Data Updated	Source Updated
TX HGSD - Texas HGSD	Harris Galveston Subsidence District/Fort Bend Subsidence District	This dataset contains all groundwater well records compiled by Harris Galveston Subsidence District/Fort Bend Subsidence District.	Quarterly	12/08/2014	12/08/2014	01/11/2015	12/08/2014
TX TCEQ HIST - Texas TCEQ Historical	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	This dataset contains all historical water well records searched from the TCEQ Public Water Well Viewer. Banks Environmental Data plots each well record based on location information found on the log.	As requested	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TX TCEQ PWS - Texas TCEQ PWS	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	This dataset contains a collection of records from Texas Water Districts, Public Drinking Water Systems and Water and Sewer Utilities who submit information to the TCEQ.	Quarterly	12/12/2014	12/15/2014	01/11/2015	12/15/2014
TX TWDB GW - Texas TWDB Groundwater Database	Texas Water Development Board	This dataset contains water well records contained within Texas Water Development Board Groundwater Database.	Quarterly	01/08/2015	01/08/2015	01/11/2015	01/05/2015
TX TWDB WIID - Texas TWDB Submitted Drillers' Logs	Texas Water Development Board	This dataset contains water well records from the Texas Water Development Board Submitted Driller's Reports Database.	Quarterly	01/05/2015	01/05/2015	01/11/2015	01/01/2015
WW USGS - USGS Water Wells	U.S. Geological Survey	This dataset contains groundwater well records from the U.S. Geological Survey.	Quarterly	01/05/2015	01/05/2015	01/11/2015	01/05/2015

Disclaimer Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road Facility



The Banks Environmental Data Water Well Report was prepared from existing state water well databases and/or additional file data/records research conducted at the state agency and the U.S. Geological Survey. Banks Environmental Data has performed a thorough and diligent search of all groundwater well information provided and recorded. All mapped locations are based on information obtained from the source. Although Banks performs quality assurance and quality control on all research projects, we recognize that any inaccuracies of the records and mapped well locations could possibly be traced to the appropriate regulatory authority or the actual driller. It may be possible that some water well schedules and logs have never been submitted to the regulatory authority by the water driller and, thus, may explain the possible unaccountability of privately drilled wells. It is uncertain if the above listing provides 100% of the existing wells within the area of review. Therefore, Banks Environmental Data cannot fully guarantee the accuracy of the data or well location(s) of those maps and records maintained by the regulatory authorities.

Prepared for:

COOK-JOYCE, INC.-AUSTIN 812 West Eleventh Street Austin, TX 78701-2000



Oil and Gas Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road Facility Well Report

7005 Burleson Road

Austin, TX 78744

Travis County

PO #: 13039.02

Thursday, January 22, 2015

Table of Contents Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road Facility BADIVISION



Geographic Summary	
Maps	
Summary Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer	4
Topographic Overlay Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer	5
Current Imagery Overlay Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer	6
Oil & Gas Well Details	7
Database Definitions and Sources	8
Disclaimer	9

Geographic Summary Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road F



Location
Travis County, TX
Target location is 0.02 square miles and has a 0.61 mile perimeter

Coordinates	
Longitude & Latitude in Degrees Minutes Seconds	NA
Longitude & Latitude in Decimal Degrees	NA
X and Y in UTM	NA

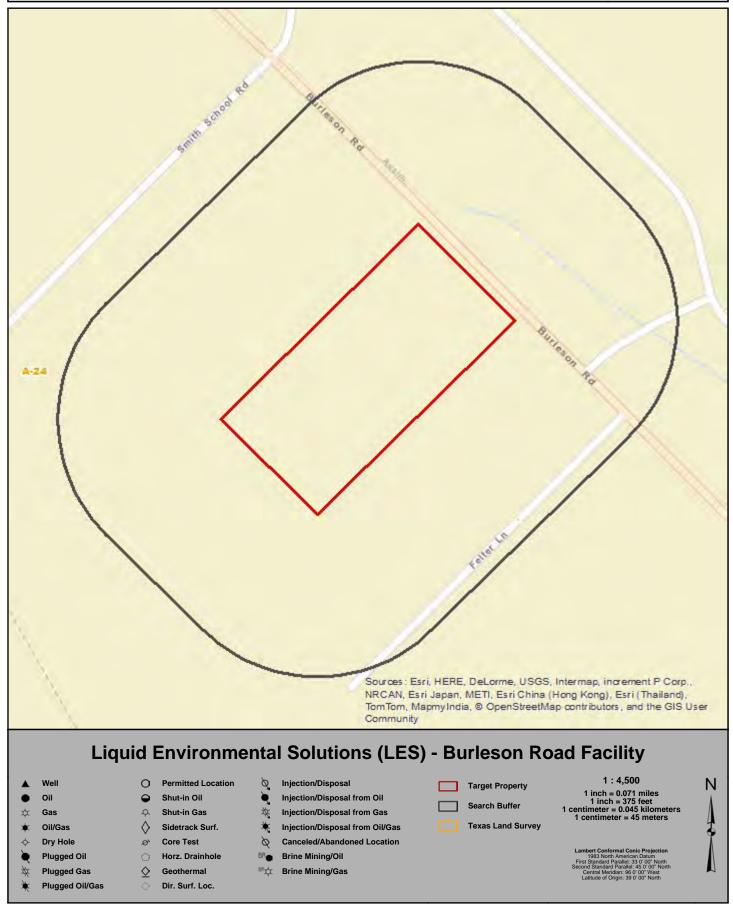
Elevation	
NA	

Zip Codes Searched	
Search Distance	Zip Codes (historical zip codes included)
Target Property	78744
0.12 miles	78744

Topos Searched	
Search Distance	Topo Name
Target Property	Montopolis (1975)
0.12 miles	Montopolis (1975)

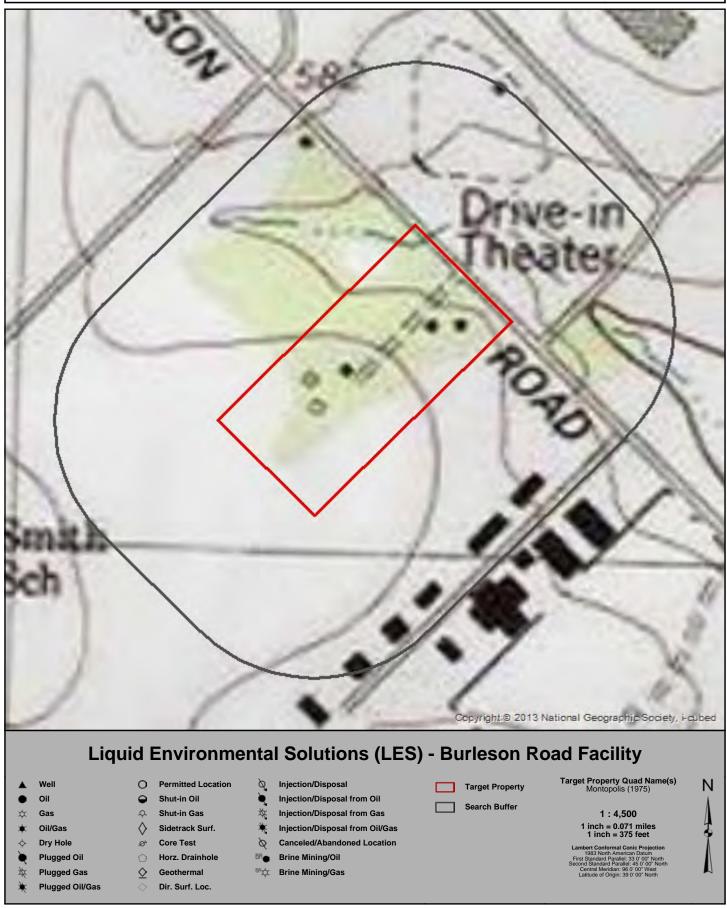
Summary Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer





Topographic Overlay Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer





Current Imagery Overlay Map - 0.12 Mile Buffer





Oil & Gas Well Details Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road Facility



Banks Environmental Data performed a thorough search and no oil or gas wells were found.

Dataset Descriptions and Sources Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Bur



Source	Update Schedule	Data Updated	Source Updated
Railroad Commission of Texas (Production Data), Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts	Monthly	11/13/2014	09/01/2014

Disclaimer Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES) - Burleson Road Facility



The Banks Environmental Data Oil and Gas Well Report was prepared from existing state databases. Banks recommends obtaining the actual construction and abandonment records from the appropriate oil and gas regulatory agency to identify possible sources of surface or below surface contamination and/or identify any improperly plugged or abandoned wells that can contribute to the possible upward migration of subsurface drilling fluids. Obtaining the actual well records can provide closure for plugging questions, verify locations, or obtain missing information for many of the historical wells. Banks Environmental Data provides mapping data sets for informational purposes only. These data sets are continually being updated and refined. Although Banks performs quality assurance and quality control on all research projects, we recognize that any inaccuracies of the well locations and well data could possibly be traced to the appropriate regulatory authority. Therefore, Banks cannot guarantee the accuracy of the data or well location(s) of those maps and records maintained by the oil and gas regulatory agencies.



ATTACHMENT 2 CORRESPONDENCE

Wheatley, Wade

From:

David Baroi [David.Baroi@txdot.gov] Tuesday, May 12, 2015 9:57 AM

Sent: To:

Wheatley, Wade

Cc: Subject: John Nevares; Imelda Barrett; Ellie Lopez RE: Solid Waste Facility on Burleson

Attachments:

DOC006.pdf

Mr. Wheatley:

The facility access is located at 7005 Burleson Road in Austin (off-system roadway). Hence, any necessary improvements would be occurring on off-system roadways. The impact to US 183 and SH 71 is not significant. Future highway projects on SH 71 could change the connectivity in this area. No other traffic related concerns at this time.

Thank you,



David Baroi, Ph.D., P.E. | Lead Traffic Engineer - North Austin District - Traffic Operations 7901 N IH 35, Austin, TX 78753

Phone: (512) 832-7014 | Email: <u>David.Baroi@txdot.gov</u>



24 April 2015

Mr. Mark Wolfe Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711-2276 CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT NO. 7014 2870 0001 3877 2814

Re:

Type V Municipal Solid Waste Facility Registration Application Coordination

Liquid Environmental Solutions, LLC. Municipal Solid Waste Facility

Travis County, Texas

Dear Mr. Wolfe,

On behalf of our client, Liquid Environmental Solutions (LES), LLC, Cook-Joyce, Inc. would like to take this opportunity to inform you of an LES application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a Type V Registration for the operation of a municipal solid waste processing facility. The facility address is 7005 Burleson Road, Austin, Texas. Please refer to the enclosed General Location Map.

This letter is being written in accordance with the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste Regulation 30 Texas Administrative Code §330.61(o) which states:

"The owner or operator shall submit a review letter from the Texas Historical Commission documenting compliance with the Natural Resources Code, Chapter 191, Texas Antiquities Code".

I am requesting acknowledgement, in writing, that the LES Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility will be in compliance with the current Texas Historical Commission's requirements. If you determine that the above referenced project may proceed, past practices of stamping the request letter with your determination is acceptable documentation. In accordance with the rules, this letter of acknowledgement will be submitted to the TCEQ application review personnel.

Thank you for your time and assistance. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please call me at (512) 370-2495 or contact via e-mail at wade.wheatley@cook-joyce.com.

Sincerely,

Wade M. Wheatley, P.E.

WW:nn Enclosure

11-45

LES\FINAL\13039.02\ L150424_TX ANTIQUITIES COMMISSION



July 1, 2015

Mr. Ken May, Solid Waste Program Manager Capital Area Council of Governments P. O. Box 5888 Austin, Texas 78701 **CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT No. 7014 2870 0001 3877 2685**

Re: Type V Municipal Solid Waste Processing facility Registration Application Coordination

Liquid Environmental Solutions, LLC, Municipal Solid Waste Processing Facility Austin, Travis County, Texas

Dear Mr. May:

On behalf of our client, Liquid Environmental Solutions of Texas, LLC, (LES) Cook-Joyce, Inc. would like to take this opportunity to inform you of the pending submittal of the LES application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a Type V Registration for the operation of a liquid waste processing facility. The facility will receive for storage, transfer and processing grease trap waste and non-hazardous industrial wastewater. Non-hazardous industrial waste received at the facility will be compatible with this type of treatment facility. The facility will also accept for storage, transfer and processing yellow grease (used cooking oil) currently under the jurisdiction of the Department of State Health Services (DSHS). The facility will dewater, reclaim and pre treat liquid and semi liquid waste by separating the solid material and oil/grease portion from the aqueous portion of theses wastes.

The facility is located at 7005 Burleson Rd, Austin, Texas. Enclosed as Attachment A are Parts I and II of the TCEQ registration application as well as the conformance checklist (Attachment B), compliance history table (Attachment C) and investigation/notice of violations information (Attachment D) to show coordination with CAPCOG and your conformance review. The drawings located in Part I and II of the application will provide you with information regarding not only the facility location but also general land use.

If the CAPCOG has any comments or concurrence that the facility complies with the regional solid waste plan, please send them to me in writing. They will be included as a supplement to the application. If the project will be considered at a meeting of the CAPCOG solid waste advisory committee please advise as soon as you can so arrangements can be made to attend.

LES\FINAL\13039.02\ L150701_CAPCOG



Mr. Ken May July 1, 2015 Page 2

Thank you for your time and assistance. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact me at (512) 474-9097 or via e-mail at wade.wheatley@cook-joyce.com.

Sincerely,

Wade M. Wheatley, P.E.

WW:nn Enclosure



ATTACHMENT 3 ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

Last Revision: 12/5/2014 6:21:00 PM

LE

TRAVIS COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS Federal Status State Status

Austin blind salamander Eurycea waterlooensis E

mostly restricted to subterranean cavities of the Edwards Aquifer; dependent upon water flow/quality from the Barton Springs segment of the Edwards Aquifer; only known from the outlets of Barton Springs (Sunken Gardens (Old Mill) Spring, Eliza Spring, and Parthenia (Main) Spring which forms Barton Springs Pool); feeds on amphipods, ostracods, copepods, plant material, and (in captivity) a wide variety of small aquatic invertebrates

Barton Springs salamander Eurycea sosorum LE E

dependent upon water flow/quality from the Barton Springs pool of the Edwards Aquifer; known from the outlets of Barton Springs and subterranean water-filled caverns; found under rocks, in gravel, or among aquatic vascular plants and algae, as available; feeds primarily on amphipods

Jollyville Plateau salamander Eurycea tonkawae T

known from springs and waters of some caves north of the Colorado River

Pedernales River springs Eurycea sp 6

salamander

endemic; known only from springs

ARACHNIDS Federal Status State Status

Bandit Cave spider Cicurina bandida

very small, subterrestrial, subterranean obligate

Bee Creek Cave harvestman Texella reddelli

small, blind, cave-adapted harvestman endemic to a few caves in Travis and Williamson counties

Bone Cave harvestman Texella reyesi LE

small, blind, cave-adapted harvestman endemic to several caves in Travis and Williamson counties; weakly differentiated from Texella reddelli

Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion *Tartarocreagris texana* LE

small, cave-adapted pseudoscorpion known from small limestone caves of the Edwards Plateau

Tooth Cave spider Tayshaneta myopica LE

very small, cave-adapted, sedentary spider

Warton's cave meshweaver Cicurina wartoni

very small, cave-adapted spider

BIRDS Federal Status State Status

American Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus anatum DL T

TRAVIS COUNTY

BIRDS

Federal Status

State Status

year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Arctic Peregrine Falcon

Falco peregrinus tundrius

DL

migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Bald Eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

DL

T

found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Black-capped Vireo

Vireo atricapilla

LE

Ε

oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required structure; nesting season March-late summer

Golden-cheeked Warbler

Setophaga chrysoparia

LE

Ε

juniper-oak woodlands; dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer

Interior Least Tern

Sterna antillarum athalassos

LE

Е

subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

Mountain Plover

Charadrius montanus

breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous

Peregrine Falcon

Falco peregrinus

DL

Т

both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.

Page 3 of 6

E

TRAVIS COUNTY

BIRDS Federal Status State Status

Sprague's Pipit Anthus spragueii

C

LE

only in Texas during migration and winter, mid September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.

Western Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia hypugaea

open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows

Whooping Crane *Grus americana*

potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties

CRUSTACEANS

Federal Status State Status

An amphipod Stygobromus russelli

subterranean waters, usually in caves and limestone aquifers; resident of numerous caves in ca. 10 counties of the Edwards Plateau

Balcones Cave amphipod Stygobromus balconis

subaquatic, subterranean obligate amphipod

Bifurcated cave amphipod Stygobromus bifurcatus

found in cave pools

FISHES Federal Status State Status

Guadalupe bass Micropterus treculii

endemic to perennial streams of the Edward's Plateau region; introduced in Nueces River system

Smalleye shiner Notropis buccula E

endemic to upper Brazos River system and its tributaries (Clear Fork and Bosque); apparently introduced into adjacent Colorado River drainage; medium to large prairie streams with sandy substrate and turbid to clear warm water; presumably eats small aquatic invertebrates

INSECTS Federal Status State Status

Kretschmarr Cave mold Texamaurops reddelli LE

beetle

small, cave-adapted beetle found under rocks buried in silt; small, Edwards Limestone caves in of the Jollyville Plateau, a division of the Edwards Plateau

Leonora's dancer damselfly Argia leonorae

south central and western Texas; small streams and seepages

State Status

TRAVIS COUNTY

INSECTS Federal Status State Status

Rawson's metalmark Calephelis rawsoni

moist areas in shaded limestone outcrops in central Texas, desert scrub or oak woodland in foothills, or along rivers elsehwere; larval hosts are Eupatorium havanense, E. greggii.

Tooth Cave blind rove beetle Cylindropsis sp 1

one specimen collected from Tooth Cave; only known North American collection of this genus

Tooth Cave ground beetle Rhadine persephone LE

resident, small, cave-adapted beetle found in small Edwards Limestone caves in Travis and Williamson counties

MAMMALS Federal Status

Cave myotis bat Myotis velifer

colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore

Plains spotted skunk Spilogale putorius interrupta

catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

Red wolf Canis rufus LE E

extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies

MOLLUSKS Federal Status State Status

Creeper (squawfoot) Strophitus undulatus

small to large streams, prefers gravel or gravel and mud in flowing water; Colorado, Guadalupe, San Antonio, Neches (historic), and Trinity (historic) River basins

False spike mussel Quadrula mitchelli T

possibly extirpated in Texas; probably medium to large rivers; substrates varying from mud through mixtures of sand, gravel and cobble; one study indicated water lilies were present at the site; Rio Grande, Brazos, Colorado, and Guadalupe (historic) river basins

Smooth pimpleback Ouadrula houstonensis C T

small to moderate streams and rivers as well as moderate size reservoirs; mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel, tolerates very slow to moderate flow rates, appears not to tolerate dramatic water level fluctuations, scoured bedrock substrates, or shifting sand bottoms, lower Trinity (questionable), Brazos, and Colorado River basins

TRAVIS COUNTY

MOLLUSKS Federal Status State Status

Texas fatmucket Lampsilis bracteata C T

streams and rivers on sand, mud, and gravel substrates; intolerant of impoundment; broken bedrock and course gravel or sand in moderately flowing water; Colorado and Guadalupe River basins

Texas fawnsfoot Truncilla macrodon C T

little known; possibly rivers and larger streams, and intolerant of impoundment; flowing rice irrigation canals, possibly sand, gravel, and perhaps sandy-mud bottoms in moderate flows; Brazos and Colorado River basins

Texas pimpleback Quadrula petrina C T

mud, gravel and sand substrates, generally in areas with slow flow rates; Colorado and Guadalupe river basins

REPTILES Federal Status State Status

Spot-tailed earless lizard Holbrookia lacerata

central and southern Texas and adjacent Mexico; moderately open prairie-brushland; fairly flat areas free of vegetation or other obstructions, including disturbed areas; eats small invertebrates; eggs laid underground

Texas garter snake *Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*

wet or moist microhabitats are conducive to the species occurrence, but is not necessarily restricted to them; hibernates underground or in or under surface cover; breeds March-August

Texas horned lizard *Phrynosoma cornutum* T

open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September

PLANTS Federal Status State Status

Basin bellflower Campanula reverchonii

Texas endemic; among scattered vegetation on loose gravel, gravelly sand, and rock outcrops on open slopes with exposures of igneous and metamorphic rocks; may also occur on sandbars and other alluvial deposits along major rivers; flowering May-July

Boerne bean Phaseolus texensis

Narrowly endemic to rocky canyons in eastern and southern Edwards Plateau occurring on limestone soils in mixed woodlands, on limestone cliffs and outcrops, frequently along creeks.

Bracted twistflower Streptanthus bracteatus C

Texas endemic; shallow, well-drained gravelly clays and clay loams over limestone in oak juniper woodlands and associated openings, on steep to moderate slopes and in canyon bottoms; several known soils include Tarrant, Brackett, or Speck over Edwards, Glen Rose, and Walnut geologic formations; populations fluctuate widely from year to year, depending on winter rainfall; flowering mid April-late May, fruit matures and foliage withers by early summer

Page 6 of 6

TRAVIS COUNTY

PLANTS

Federal Status

State Status

Correll's false dragon-head Physostegia correllii

wet, silty clay loams on streamsides, in creek beds, irrigation channels and roadside drainage ditches; or seepy, mucky, sometimes gravelly soils along riverbanks or small islands in the Rio Grande; or underlain by Austin Chalk limestone along gently flowing spring-fed creek in central Texas; flowering May-September

Texabama croton

Croton alabamensis var texensis

Texas endemic; in duff-covered loamy clay soils on rocky slopes in forested, mesic limestone canyons; locally abundant on deeper soils on small terraces in canyon bottoms, often forming large colonies and dominating the shrub layer; scattered individuals are occasionally on sunny margins of such forests; also found in contrasting habitat of deep, friable soils of limestone uplands, mostly in the shade of evergreen woodland mottes; flowering late February-March; fruit maturing and dehiscing by early June

Warnock's coral-root Hexalectris warnockii

in leaf litter and humus in oak-juniper woodlands on shaded slopes and intermittent, rocky creekbeds in canyons; in the Trans Pecos in oak-pinyon-juniper woodlands in higher mesic canyons (to 2000 m [6550 ft]), primarily on igneous substrates; in Terrell County under Quercus fusiformis mottes on terrraces of spring-fed perennial streams, draining an otherwise rather xeric limestone landscape; on the Callahan Divide (Taylor County), the White Rock Escarpment (Dallas County), and the Edwards Plateau in oak-juniper woodlands on limestone slopes; in Gillespie County on igneous substrates of the Llano Uplift; flowering June-September; individual plants do not usually bloom in successive years