Mirasol Springs Proposed Texas Land Application Permit

TCEQ Proposed Permit No. WQ0016335001

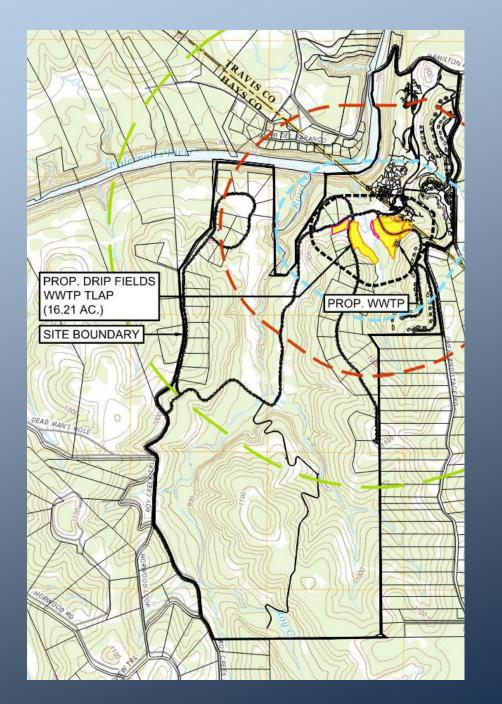
Public Meeting February 12, 2024

Dripping Springs Ranch Park



Mirasol Springs

- Facility: Mirasol Springs Water Reclamation Facility
- Applicant: Clancy Utility Holdings
- Location: 0.8 Miles Southwest of the intersection of Hamilton Pool Road and Stagecoach Ranch Road
- Disposal Site: N30° 9'46" W95° 08'18"
- Service Area: 1,409-acre Mirasol Springs development including a 73-key hotel, 2 restaurants, event and visitor venues, retail, 71 singlefamily residences





Discussion of Disposal Area Selection

- Coordination with professional geoscientists (P.G.)
- Inspection of site for karst and other recharge features
- Soils tested for depth and suitability
- Consideration of slopes and drainage paths
- Consideration of phosphorous and nitrate loading/adsorption capacities
- Maintained enhanced buffer zones



About Proposed TLAP Permit No. WQ0016335001

- 39,000 gallons per day subsurface area drip disposal
- TLAP Areas: 16.2 acres within the Mirasol Springs Development
- Conventional activated sludge with tertiary filtration
- Sludge dewatering and dry solids hauling to processing facility
- Disinfection using chlorine
- Effluent storage for irrigation ~180,000 gallons (4.5 days)



About Proposed TLAP Permit No. WQ0016335001

• Target effluent quality:

Constituent	Concentration
BOD5 or CBOD5	5 mg/l
Turbidity	3 NTU
Fecal coliform or E. coli	20 CFU/100 ml
Enterococci	4 CFU/100 ml

- Additional storage of effluent in tanks for use during summer months
- No discharge of effluent to nearby waters (streams, rivers, or seasonal drainage areas)
- Clancy Utility Holdings supports the TCEQ's draft permit



Additional Considerations

- Plan to apply for 30 TAC 210 Type I authorization for beneficial effluent reuse
- Proposed treatment process will produce effluent quality exceeding the minimum requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 210 Type I
- Enhanced field area results in limiting loading to approximately half the regulatory maximum
- 600,000 gallons of additional effluent storage in steel tanks



Soil Evaluation

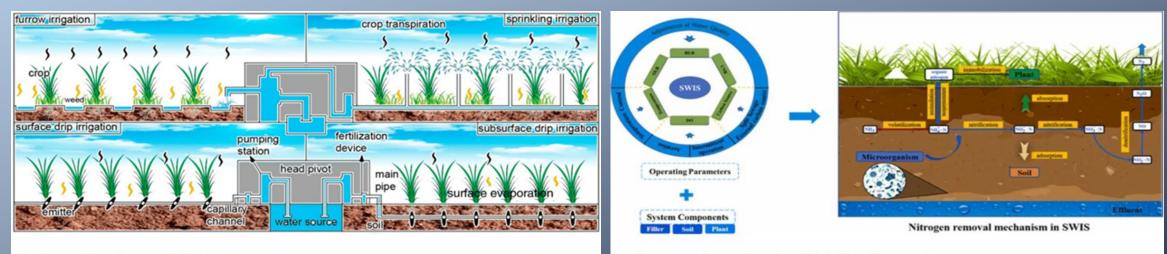
- Soil Evaluation completed by WWD Engineers and Texas A&M Agrilife Labs
- Found soil depth to range from 34" to 49"
- Soils contains less than 1 ppm of phosphorous and nitrate-nitrogen
- Site investigations revealed no identified karst features, outcrops, or other recharge features in the proposed TLAP area





Uptake by Crops

 The goal of drip irrigation is to ensure all remaining nitrogen and phosphorous is used by either microorganisms in the soil or by the crop planted on the field



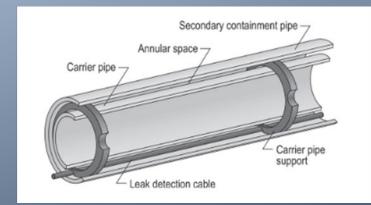
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S095758202200012X

https://www.mdpi.com/2077-0472/13/7/1463



Collection System Enhancements

- Transmission of raw wastewater from across Roy Creek, and other potentially sensitive areas, will include special considerations:
 - Dual containment piping
 - Leak detection interlocked with pump controls



https://inldigitallibrary.inl.gov/sites/sti/5558900.pdf Figure 1



Anticipated Effluent Quality

- Typical Concentrations of Nutrients
 - Total Kjedahl Nitrogen ~7 mg/L
 - Nitrate-Nitrogen ~2 mg/L
 - Total Phosphorous ~1 mg/L

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration
BOD ₅ or CBOD ₅	5 mg/l
Turbidity	3 NTU
Fecal Coliform or E. Coli*	20 CFU/100 ml
Fecal Coliform or E. Coli**	75 CFU/100 ml
Enterococci*	4 CFU/100 ml
Enterococci**	9 CFU/100 ml
* 30-day geometric mean	
** maximum single grab sample	

30 TAC 210 Type I irrigation effluent quality requirements



Additional Chapter 210 Type I Information

- According to 30 TAC 210, municipal reclaimed water (wastewater treatment plant effluent) may be used for either Type I or Type II Irrigation. Type I Irrigation includes:
 - Watering of Public Parks
 - Watering of School Yards
 - Watering of Residential Lawns
 - Watering of Athletic Fields
 - Fire protection
 - Food-crop irrigation
 - Application to pastures grazed by milking animals
- Ch. 210 beneficial use regulated by and subject to TCEQ enforcement
- Enforcement Options include:
 - Administrative and civil penalties
 - Injunction and administrative orders requiring remedial action



Monitoring and Maintenance

- Regular maintenance will include:
 - Mowing
 - Checking for soil moisture
 - Testing effluent quality
 - Inspections for system damage and proper operation
- Monitoring
 - Elder Spring currently monitored for flow and quality
 - Farm Well water quality sampling effort recently started
 - Baseline water quality monitoring will continue until construction is complete
 - Continue water quality monitoring while drip fields are in use



System Monitoring

- Lift Station
 - Flow and level sensors
 - Pressure sensors
 - Back-up generator and ATS
- Water Recovery Facility
 - Process Monitoring includes flow, level, DO, turbidity, BOD5, TSS, TVSS
 - Effluent Monitoring includes flow, chlorine residual, turbidity, TSS, BOD5, E. coli, NH3-N, phosphorous
 - Alarms for out-of-range readings
 - Back-up generator and ATS



Environmental Buffers

- Minimum required buffers:
 - Elder Creek drainage: 100'
 - Elder Spring: 500'
 - Unnamed drainage: 100'
- Actual buffers to be maintained:
 - Elder Creek drainage: ~150'
 - Elder Spring: 500'
 - Unnamed drainage: ~110'



Mirasol Springs Proposed Texas Land Application Permit

TCEQ Proposed Permit No. WQ0016335001

Public Meeting February 12, 2024

Dripping Springs Ranch Park

