

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., *Chairman*
Toby Baker, *Commissioner*
Jon Niermann, *Commissioner*
Richard A. Hyde, P.E., *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 07, 2016

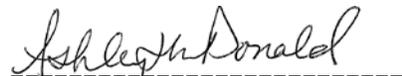
Bridget C. Bohac
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Application by Grimes Co. Water Reclamation, LLC for renewal of TLAP Permit
No. WQ0015032001; TCEQ Docket No. 2016-1461-MWD

Dear Ms. Bohac:

I have enclosed the Executive Director's Response to Hearing Requests and Response to Requests for Reconsideration in the above-entitled matter. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Ashley McDonald
Staff Attorney
Environmental Law Division

Enclosure

cc: Mailing List

TCEQ DOCKET NO. 2016-1461-MWD

APPLICATION BY	§	BEFORE THE
GRIMES CO. WATER	§	
RECLAMATION, LLC	§	
FOR TEXAS LAND APPLICATION	§	TEXAS COMMISSION ON
PERMIT (TLAP) NO.	§	
WQ0015032001	§	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSE TO HEARING REQUESTS AND
REQUESTS FOR RECONSIDERATION**

I. Introduction

The Executive Director (ED) of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission or TCEQ) files this Response to Hearing Request and Requests for Reconsideration (Response) on the application of Grimes Co. Water Reclamation, LLC (GCWR or Applicant) for renewal of Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP) No. WQ0015032001. The Office of the Chief Clerk received a hearing request and request for reconsideration from Dee Collins.

Attached for Commission consideration is the following:

Attachment A—GIS Map

II. Description of Facility

GCWR has applied to the TCEQ for a renewal of its Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP), which authorizes the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 34,000 gallons per day (gpd) in the Interim I Phase, a daily average flow not to exceed 68,000 gpd in the Interim II Phase, and 80,000 gpd in the Final Phase via surface irrigation of 57 acres of non-public access agricultural land. The effluent limitation in the draft permit, based on a daily average, is 65 mg/l biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅). The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state. The irrigated crops shall include Coastal Bermuda grass and Winter Wheat.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located at 7063 Clark Road, Plantersville, in Grimes County, Texas 77363. The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located in the drainage basin of Spring

Creek, in Segment No. 1008 of the San Jacinto River Basin.

The GCWR Wastewater Treatment Facility will consist of an activated sludge process plant using the extended aeration mode in all phases. Treatment units in the Interim I phase will include flow equalization/pre-aeration basin, two trains consisting of two aeration basins, two final clarifiers, and aerated sludge holding tank. Treatment units in the Interim II phase will add another flow equalization/pre-aeration basin, two trains consisting of two aeration basins, two final clarifiers and aerated sludge holding tank. The Final Phase facility will add one more equalization/pre-aeration basin. The wastewater treatment facility is currently under construction.

III. Procedural Background

The TCEQ received this application for renewal on August 26, 2015, and declared it administratively complete on October 20, 2015. The Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit (NORI) was published on October 28, 2015, in the *Navasota Examiner* (English). The Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision (NAPD) for Water Quality Land Application Permit for Municipal Wastewater renewal was published on March 16, 2016, in the *Navasota Examiner* (English). The public comment period ended on April 15, 2016. The period to timely file a hearing request or request for reconsideration on this application ended on August 05, 2016. This application was administratively complete on or after September 1, 1999; therefore, this application is subject to the procedural requirements adopted pursuant to House Bill 801, 76th Legislature, 1999.

IV. Evaluation Process for Hearing Requests

House Bill 801 established statutory procedures for public participation in certain environmental permitting proceedings. For those applications declared administratively complete on or after September 1, 1999, it established new procedures for providing public notice and public comment, and for the Commission's consideration of hearing requests. The Commission implemented House Bill 801 by adopting procedural rules in 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapters 39, 50, and 55. The application was declared administratively complete on June 1, 2013; therefore, it is subject to the procedural requirement of HB 801.

A. Response to Request

The Executive Director, the Public Interest Counsel, and the Applicant may each submit written responses to a hearing request. 30 TAC § 55.209(d).

Responses to hearing requests must specifically address:

- a) whether the requestor is an affected person;
- b) whether issues raised in the hearing request are disputed;

- c) whether the dispute involves questions of fact or of law;
- d) whether the issues were raised during the public comment period;
- e) whether the hearing request is based on issues raised solely in a public comment withdrawn by the commenter in writing by filing a withdrawal letter with the chief clerk prior to the filing of the Executive Director's Response to Comment;
- f) whether the issues are relevant and material to the decision on the application; and
- g) a maximum expected duration for the contested case hearing.

30 TAC § 55.209(e).

B. Hearing Request Requirements

In order for the Commission to consider a hearing request, the Commission must first determine whether the request meets certain requirements:

A request for a contested case hearing by an affected person must be in writing, must be filed with the chief clerk within the time provided...and may not be based on an issue that was raised solely in a public comment withdrawn by the commenter in writing by filing a withdrawal letter with the chief clerk prior to the filing of the Executive Director's Response to Comment. 30 TAC § 55.201(c).

A hearing request must substantially comply with the following:

- a) give the name, address, daytime telephone number, and, where possible, fax number of the person who files the request. If the request is made by a group or association, the request must identify one person by name, address, daytime telephone number, and, where possible fax number, who shall be responsible for receiving all official communications and documents for the group;
- b) identify the person's personal justiciable interest affected by the application, including a brief, but specific, written statement explaining in plain language the requestor's location and distance relative to the proposed facility or activity that is the subject of the application and how and why the requestor believes he or she will be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity in a matter not common to members of the general public;
- c) request a contested case hearing;
- d) list all relevant and material disputed issues of fact that were raised during the public comment period and that are the basis of the hearing request. To facilitate the commission's determination of the number and scope of issues to be referred to hearing, the requestor should, to the extent possible, specify any of the executive director's response to comments that the

requestor disputes and the factual basis of the dispute and list any disputed issues of law or policy; and

- e) provide any other information specified in the public notice of application. 30 TAC § 55.201(d).

C. "Affected Person" Status

In order to grant a contested case hearing, the Commission must determine that a requestor is an "affected person." Section 55.203 sets out who may be considered an affected person.

- a) For any application, an affected person is one who has a personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest affected by the application. An interest common to members of the general public does not qualify as a personal justiciable interest.
- b) Except as provided by 30 TAC § 55.103, government entities, including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application,
- c) In determining whether a person is an affected person, all factors shall be considered, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1) whether the interest claimed is one protected by the law under which the application will be considered;
 - 2) distance restrictions or other limitations imposed by law on the affected interest;
 - 3) whether a reasonable relationship exists between the interest claimed and the activity regulated;
 - 4) likely impact of the regulated activity on the health and safety of the person, and on the use of property of the person;
 - 5) likely impact of the regulated activity on the use of the impacted natural resource by the person; and
 - 6) for governmental entities, their statutory authority over or interest in the issues relevant to the application. 30 TAC § 50.203.

A group or association may also request a contested case hearing. In order for a group or association to request a contested case hearing, the group or association must show that it meets the following requirements:

- a) one or more members of the group or association would otherwise have standing to request a hearing in their own right;
- b) the interests the group or association seeks to protect are germane to the organization's purpose; and
- c) neither the claim asserted nor the relief requested requires the participation of the individual members in the case.

30 TAC § 55.205(a). In addition the Executive Director, Public Interest Counsel, or the Applicant may request that a group or association provide an explanation of how the group or association meets the above requirements. 30 TAC § 55.205(b).

D. Referral to the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH)

When the Commission grants a request for a contested case hearing, they are required to issue an order specifying the number and scope of the issues to be referred to SOAH for a hearing. 30 TAC § 50.115(b). Subsection 50.115(c) sets out the test for determining whether an issue may be referred to SOAH. "The commission may not refer an issue to SOAH for a contested case hearing unless the commission determines that the issue: 1) involves a disputed question of fact; 2) was raised during the public comment period; and 3) is relevant and material to the decision on the application." 30 TAC § 50.115(c).

E. Permit Applications Where There is No Right to a Contested Case Hearing

A permit renewal or amendment is not subject to a contested case hearing when:

- a) the applicant is not applying to:
 - i. increase significantly the quantity of waste authorized to be discharged; or
 - ii. change materially the pattern or place of discharge;
 - b) the activity to be authorized by the renewal or amended permit will maintain or improve the quality of waste authorized to be discharged;
 - c) any required opportunity for public meeting has been given;
 - d) consultation and response to all timely received and significant public comment has been given; and
 - e) the applicant's compliance history for the previous five years raises no issues regarding the applicant's ability to comply with a material term of the permit.
- 30 TAC § 55.201(i)(5).

F. Response to Request for Reconsideration

The Executive Director, the public interest counsel, and the applicant may submit written responses to the request for reconsideration. 30 TAC § 55.209(d). The response should address the issues raised in the request. 30 TAC § 55.209(f).

G. Request for Reconsideration Requirements

Any person may file a request for reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision. However, for the Commission to consider the request, it must substantially comply with the following: give the name, address, daytime telephone number and, when possible, fax number of the person who files the request; expressly state that the person is requesting reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision; and give reasons why the decision should be reconsidered. 30 TAC § 55.201(e).

V. Analysis of the Request

The Executive Director has analyzed the hearing request to determine whether it complies with Commission rules, if the requestor qualifies as an affected person, what issues may be referred for a contested case hearing, and what is the appropriate length of the hearing.

1. Whether the Requestor complied with 30 TAC § 55.201 (c) and (d).

a. Dee Collins

The public comment period for this permit application ended on April 15, 2016. The period for timely filing a request for a contested case hearing ended on August 05, 2016. Dee Collins submitted a timely hearing request and request for reconsideration. In her requests she provided her address, phone number, and requested a contested case hearing and request for reconsideration. She identified herself as a person with what she believes as a personal justiciable interest in the application, and provided disputed issues of fact that were raised during the comment period. The Executive Director concludes that Dee Collins' hearing request substantially complied with the section 55.201 (c) and (d) requirements.

2. The Requestor Has No Right to a Contested Case Hearing on this Renewal Application.

This is an application for renewal of a TLAP permit and the Commission must determine whether there is a right to a contested case hearing. The hearing requests in this case should be denied under Texas Water Code § 26.028(d) and 30 TAC § 55.201(i)(5), because there is no right to a contested case hearing for this permit renewal.

According to TCEQ rules at 30 TAC § 55.201(i)(5), there is no right to a contested case hearing for applications that seek to renew or amend a permit under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26, if: (1) the applicant is not applying to increase significantly the quantity of waste authorized to be discharged or change materially the pattern or place of discharge, (2) the activity to be authorized by the renewal or amended permit will maintain or improve the quality of waste authorized to be discharged, (3) any required opportunity for public meeting has been given, (4) consultation and response to all timely received and significant public comment was done, and (5) the applicant's compliance history for the previous five years raises no issues regarding the applicant's ability to comply with a material term of the permit.

GCWR seeks to renew TLAP Permit No. WQ0015032001, which was issued on April 12, 2013. This renewal would authorize the land application of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 34,000 gallons per day in the Interim I phase, 68,000 gallons per day in the Interim II phase, and 80,000 gallons per day in the Final phase via surface irrigation of 57 acres of non-public

access agricultural land. The effluent limitation in the draft permit, based on a daily average, is 65 mg/l biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅). The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. There will be no change in the effluent limitations. This permit will not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state. The irrigated crops shall include Coastal Bermuda grass and Winter Wheat. The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site are located at 7063 Clark Road, Plantersville, in Grimes County, Texas 77363. Grimes County Water Reclamation, LLC is not applying to significantly increase the quantity of waste authorized to be discharged or change materially the pattern or place of discharge.

During the application process there were no requests for a public meeting. The ED received comments from Dee Collins and responded to all timely received relevant and material, or significant public comments in the Response to Comments filed on June 30, 2016.

The compliance history for GCWR raises no issues concerning the ability of GCWR to comply with the terms of the proposed draft permit. GCWR has a classification of "High" and a numerical rating of 0.00, and the site has a classification of "High" and a numerical rating of 0.00. There is no previous order, judgement, or pending enforcement action against GCWR. Therefore, the compliance history raises no issues regarding GCWR's ability to comply with a material term of the permit.

The Executive Director recommends that the Commission find that the permit renewal application for GCWR meets all the conditions of TWC § 26.028(d) and 30 TAC § 55.201(i)(5), and that there is no right to a contested case hearing on this permit renewal application. Accordingly, Dee Collins' hearing request should be denied.

VI. Requests for Reconsideration

Dee Collins also submitted a request for reconsideration (RFR). The following addresses all issues raised in the RFR.

Issue 1:

Dee Collins stated that notice was not published in an alternative language, the newspaper that the notice was published in is not circulated in the area, and the library that GCWR selected as a place for public viewing of the permit application documents is 30 miles from the area and this kept residents from being able to respond to the notices.

Response 1:

This issue was not raised during the public comment period. GCWR published the NORI and the NAPD in the *Navasota Examiner* in Grimes County, Texas. TCEQ rules require an applicant to publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed facility will be located. The Executive Director has

confirmed that the *Navasota Examiner* is circulated in Grimes County. GCWR is required to certify that the submitted information is correct. According to GCWR's Public Notice Verification Forms for both the NORI (submitted November 2, 2015) and NAPD (submitted March 22, 2016) a newspaper or publication of general circulation that publishes in Spanish could not be found in the municipality or county where the facility is located. GCWR's Public Notice Verification Forms were signed and verified by the Applicant's engineer, Ms. Shelley Young.

In accordance with TCEQ rules at 30 TAC §§ 39.551(b)(3) and (c)(6), an applicant must make available a copy of the notices, application and draft permit available for review and copying at a place convenient and readily accessible to the public place in the county in which the facility is located or proposed to be located. The rule does not designate a definite distance that the public place must be located from the proposed facility within the county. GCWR has indicated that the application and draft permit were made available for review and copying at the Navasota Public Library, 1411 East Washington Avenue, in Grimes County.

Issue 2:

Dee Collins stated that the GCWR failed to provide the correct school and address in the application for the alternative language requirement.

Response 2:

This issue was not raised during the public comment period. As part of the application process, the TCEQ requires an Applicant to publish notice in an alternative language, if the school nearest to the facility is required to have a bilingual education program (BEP) in accordance with the Texas Education Code. In the application, GCWR did indicate that a BEP program is required by the Navasota Independent School District. Also, GCWR indicated the nearest elementary school to the proposed facility is High Point Elementary and the nearest middle school to the proposed facility is Navasota Jr. High School. Furthermore, GCWR indicated that there are students in the area enrolled in the BEP as required by the Texas Education Code for either the elementary or middle school. Neither the application nor the Public Notice Verification Forms require an applicant to list the addresses of the schools identified for the notice alternative language requirement.

Issue 3:

Dee Collins stated that adjacent landowners did not receive notice by mail.

Response 3:

This issue was not raised during the public comment period. In accordance with TCEQ rules at 30 TAC §§ 39.551(b)(2) and (c)(5), mailed notice to adjacent or downstream landowners is not required for an application to renew a permit. However, for all applications (new, major amendment and renewal applications), the agency prepares two public notices: the NORI (published on October 28, 2015) and the NAPD (published on March 16, 2016). The Applicant is required to publish

these notices in a local newspaper and to provide a copy of the application, proposed draft permit and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision in a public place for viewing and copying.

As discussed in *Response 1*, GCWR published the NORI and the NAPD in the *Navasota Examiner* in Grimes County, Texas. Also, the Public Notice Verification Form submitted on March 22, 2016, indicates that the application and draft permit were made available for review and copying at the Navasota Public Library, 1411 East Washington Avenue, in Grimes County. The Executive Director has determined that GCWR has complied with all the notice requirements in the TCEQ rules regarding notice of its permit application.

Issue 4:

Dee Collins stated that there are frequent and longer power outages by the electric provider in the area than indicated in the draft permit.

Response 4:

This issue was not raised during the public comment period. The draft permit requires that the permittee install prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintain, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, and/ or retention of inadequately treated wastewater. The draft permit does not make reference to any length of time for power outages in the area. However, GCWR will be required to implement adequate safeguards to prevent any untreated wastewater from being discharged during electrical power failures.

Issue 5:

Dee Collins asserts the water well on the Applicant's property is not in compliance with the 250 ft. buffer zone requirements.

Response 5:

This issue was not raised during the public comment period. GCWR has applied for a renewal of its existing TLAP Permit No. WQ0015032001. In the application for renewal, GCWR indicated that there is a water well on the property. The draft permit requires GCWR to comply with the siting provisions located at 30 TAC § 309.13, which requires a 500 ft. buffer from a public water well, and a 250 ft. buffer from a private water well. However, GCWR provided certification confirming that the well was adequately plugged, per State of Texas Plugging Report for Tracking #162269. The Executive Director finds that plugging of the well is sufficient to comply with the buffer zone requirements.

Issue 6:

Dee Collins asserts that the draft permit should comply with the federal biosolids rule at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 503 for the use and disposal of sewage sludge.

Response 6:

This issue was not raised during the comment period. The draft permit requires the permittee to handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with TCEQ regulations at 30 TAC Chapter 312 regarding Sludge Use Disposal, and Transportation and all other applicable state and federal regulations. Including, but not limited to, meeting applicable federal requirements at 40 CFR Part 503. GCWR has indicated that all sewage sludge generated at the facility will be disposed of by transporting the sludge via truck, to a permitted or registered land application site for beneficial reuse.

Issue 7:

Dee Collins asserts that the draft permit should comply with the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), 40 CFR Section 404 and the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Response 7:

This issue was raised during the public comment period. During the domestic wastewater discharge permit application review process, the TCEQ does not require a permittee to comply with the requirements of the CWA Section 404. Section 404 of the CWA establishes a program to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into water of the U.S, including wetlands. GCWR has applied to the TCEQ for a state permit (Texas Land Application Permit) to authorize the land application of treated wastewater from a domestic wastewater treatment plant. This permitting action does not seek to authorize any activities regulated under Section 404 of the CWA.

The Safe Drinking Water Act is the federal law that protects public drinking water supplies throughout the nation. The Safe Drinking Water Act allows EPA to regulate public drinking waters systems to ensure that water produced in a public water system is safe to drink. The Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 341, Subsection C prescribes the duties of the Commission in relation to the regulation and control of public drinking water systems in the state. Commission regulations for public water systems are located in 30 TAC Chapter 290. These regulations are applicable to public drinking water systems. In this matter, GCWR has applied to the TCEQ for a TLAP to authorize the treatment of domestic wastewater to be land applied to non-public access agricultural land. The Applicant has not requested to operate a public drinking water system, nor is GCWR required to treat the wastewater to a drinking water standard. However, GCWR is required to operate and maintain the facility in order to protect both groundwater and surface water sources, including public drinking water sources.

TCEQ rules at 30 TAC § 309.13(c) require that water wells be appropriately buffered including a 500-foot buffer from a public water supply well. This requirement has been incorporated in the draft permit as Special Provision No. 6. Additionally, Special Provision No. 31 of the draft permit requires the permittee to erect adequate signs stating that the irrigation water is from a non-potable water supply for any area where treated effluent is stored or where there exist hose bibs or faucets. Signs shall consist of a red slash superimposed over the international symbol for drinking water accompanied by the message “DO NOT DRINK THE WATER” in both English and Spanish. All piping transporting the effluent shall be clearly marked with these same signs.

Issue 8:

Dee Collins asserts that the draft permit should comply with Texas’ Clean Air Act, Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) Chapter 382.

Response 8:

This issue was not raised during the public comment period. TCEQ is the agency responsible for enforcing air pollution laws. The Texas Clean Air Act, Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, provides that certain facilities may be exempt from the requirements of an air quality permit if, upon review, it is found that those facilities will not make a significant contribution of air contaminants to the atmosphere and that human health and the environment will be protected. According to the TCEQ rules in 30 TAC § 106.532, wastewater treatment plants have undergone this review and are permitted by rule, provided the wastewater treatment plant only performs the functions listed in the rule.

Issue 9:

Dee Collins asserts that the draft permit should comply with Texas’ Solid Waste Disposal Act, THSC Chapter 361, for the collecting and storage of solid waste and THSC Chapter 368 for the licensing and regulating of waste haulers.

Response 9:

This issue was not raised during the public comment period. As previously mentioned, GCWR has submitted an application for a TLAP permit, which is governed under Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code. This is not an application for a municipal solid waste permit, which is governed by Chapter 361 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. However, the draft permit does require GCWR to comply with certain provisions for the disposal and transportation of sewage sludge. Also, the draft permit requires the permittee to handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 330 for disposal in a municipal solid waste facility.

Chapter 368 of the Texas Health and Safety Code grants Texas counties the authority to establish a regulatory program for regulating transporters of grease trap, sand trap and septic waste. This regulatory program is not applicable to the review of this permit application. Nonetheless, the draft permit requires GCWR to comply with the requirements for the transportation of sludge in accordance with

30 TAC Chapter 312. The draft permit requires that the sludge be transported only by a registered transporter, and the registered transporter must maintain records of the completed trip tickets in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.145(a)(1)-(7) and the amount of sludge transported. Also, the permittee must maintain the trip ticket on-site on a monthly basis and those records must be available to the TCEQ upon request. These records must be retained for at least five years.

Conclusion: After reviewing the request for reconsideration, the Executive Director did not see any cause for altering the draft permit.

VII. Executive Director's Final Recommendations

The Executive Director recommends the following action by the Commission:

1. The Executive Director recommends that the Commission find that Dee Collins has no right to a contested case hearing in accordance with TWC § 26.028(d) and 30 TAC § 55.201(i)(5); and
2. Deny the hearing request and request for reconsideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Richard A. Hyde, P.E.
Executive Director

Robert Martinez, Director
Environmental Law Division



Ashley S. McDonald, Staff Attorney
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REPRESENTING THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on October 07, 2016, the original and seven copies of the "Executive Director's Response to Hearing Requests and Requests for Reconsideration" for Grimes Co. Water Reclamation, LLC's application for TLAP Permit No. WQ0015032001 were filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Office of the Chief Clerk and a complete copy was served to all persons listed on the attached mailing list via hand delivery, facsimile transmission, inter-agency mail, electronic submittal, or by deposit in the U.S. mail.



Ashley McDonald, Staff Attorney
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Environmental Law Division

MAILING LIST
GRIMES CO. WATER RECLAMATION, LLC
DOCKET NO. 2016-1461-MWD; PERMIT NO. WQ0015032001

FOR THE APPLICANT

via First Class Mail:

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via electronic mail:

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**FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
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FOR THE CHIEF CLERK

via electronic filing:

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REQUESTER(S)

via First Class Mail:

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Waller, Texas 77484-6538

ATTACHMENT A

Grimes County Water Reclamation, LLC TLAP Permit No. WQ0015032001

Map Requested by TCEQ Office of Legal Services
for Commissioners' Agenda



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
GIS Team (Mail Code 197)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087
Date: 9/29/2016



● Requester

Proposed Facility

Property Boundary

Effluent Disposal Areas

WWTP

Water Courses

Intermediate Roads

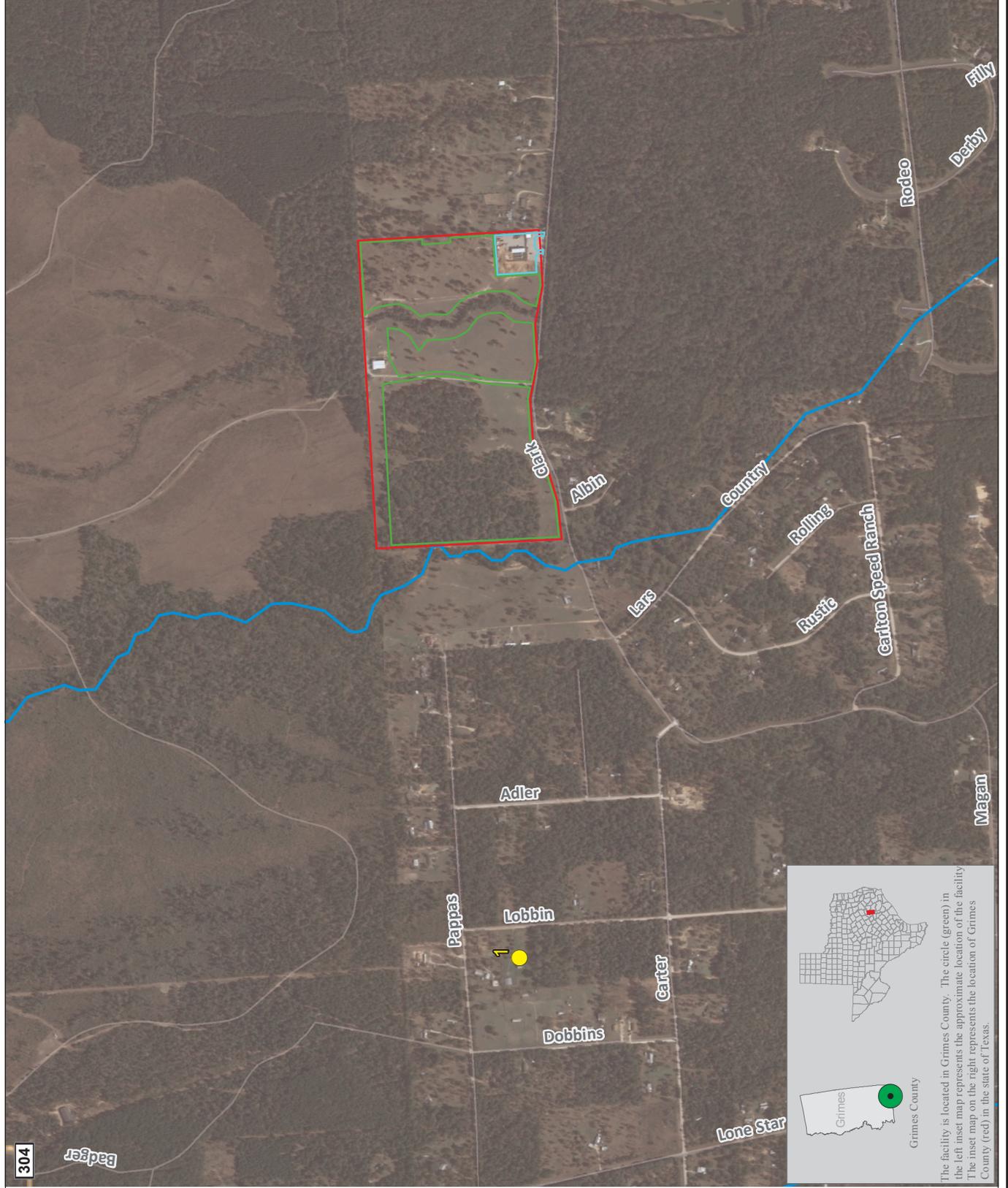
Minor Roads

ID	Name
1	Dee Collins

Source: The location of the facility was provided by the TCEQ Office of Legal Services (OLS). OLS obtained the site location information from the applicant and the requestor information from the requestor. The background imagery of this map is from the current Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) map service, as of the date of this map.

This map was generated by the Information Resources Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Information Resource Division at (512) 259-0800.

CRF 484507b



The facility is located in Grimes County. The circle (green) in the left inset map represents the approximate location of the facility. The inset map on the right represents the location of Grimes County (red) in the state of Texas.

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