

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ, agency, or commission) proposes to amend §§55.103, 55.201, 55.203, and 55.256.

Background and Summary of the Factual Basis for the Proposed Rules

In 2011, the 82nd Legislature passed House Bill (HB) 2694, relating to the continuation and functions of the TCEQ. The changes in law became effective September 1, 2011. HB 2694, Article 10 includes changes to the contested case hearings process of the TCEQ.

HB 2694, §10.01 and §10.05(a): Limitations for State Agencies

HB 2694, §10.01 amends Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.115(b) by adding language that a state agency receiving notice under this subsection may submit comments to the commission, but may not contest the issuance of a permit or license by the commission. This section further adds that for the purposes of this subsection, "state agency" does not include a river authority. HB 2694, §10.05(a) provides instructive language regarding the effective date for applicability.

The change to TWC, §5.115(b) provides that state agencies receiving notice under this particular subsection may comment on, but not contest, the issuance of a permit or license issued by the commission. TWC, §5.115(b) lists the general powers and duties of the commission that apply to the commission's air, water, and waste permitting programs. TWC, §5.115(a) specifies that it applies to contested cases arising under the

commission's air, water, or waste programs. Because TWC, §5.115(b) is in Subchapter D and also follows and builds upon TWC, §5.115(a), it is reasonable to conclude that the changes to TWC, §5.115(b) are also intended to apply to contested cases for air quality, water quality, water rights, and waste applications.

HB 2694, §10.02 and §10.04: Executive Director Participation

HB 2694, §10.02 amends TWC, §5.228(c) and (d) to require the executive director to participate as a party in contested case hearings. That section also states that the executive director's role in the hearing is to provide information to complete the administrative record and support the executive director's position developed in the underlying proceeding, and deletes the limitation that the executive director may testify for the sole purpose of providing information to complete the administrative record.

HB 2694, §10.04 repeals TWC, §5.228(e) which prohibited the executive director from assisting a permit applicant in meeting its burden of proof in a hearing at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) unless the permit applicant was in a category of permit applicants that the commission had designated as eligible to receive assistance.

HB 2694, §10.03: Discovery

HB 2694, §10.03 adds new TWC, §5.315 which provides that in a contested case hearing

held by SOAH that uses prefiled written testimony, all discovery must be completed before the deadline for the submission of that testimony. Further, this section clarifies that water and sewer ratemaking proceedings are exempt from this requirement.

HB 2694, §10.05(b)

HB 2694, §10.05(b) states that the changes in law made in HB 2694, Article 10 apply to proceedings before SOAH that are pending or filed on or after September 1, 2011.

Therefore, the changes in HB 2694, §§10.02 - 10.04 will apply to these contested case hearings.

Proposed Rule Amendments

Implementation of HB 2694, Article 10 includes changes to commission rules in 30 TAC Chapters 50, 55, and 80, and the changes to all chapters are concurrently proposed by the commission under Rule Project Number 2011-030-080-LS. HB 2694, §10.01 and §10.05(a) would be implemented through amendments concurrently proposed to §50.139, Motion to Overturn Executive Director's Decision; §55.103, Definitions; §55.201, Requests for Reconsideration or Contested Case Hearing; §55.203, Determination of Affected Person; §55.256, Determination of Affected Person; and §80.109, Designation of Parties.

HB 2694, §§10.02, 10.04, and 10.05(b) would be implemented through amendments concurrently proposed to §80.17, Burden of Proof; §80.108, Executive Director Party Status in Permit Hearings; §80.109, Designation of Parties; §80.117, Order of Presentation; §80.131, Interlocutory Appeals and Certified Questions; §80.257, Pleadings Following Proposal for Decision; and §80.261, Scheduling Commission Meeting.

HB 2694, §10.03 and §10.05(b) would be implemented through an amendment concurrently proposed to §80.151, Discovery.

Section by Section Discussion

The commission proposes amendments to §§55.103, 55.201, 55.203, and 55.256 to implement HB 2694, §10.01 and §10.05(a), which made changes to TWC, §5.115(b) by adding language that provides that state agencies, except river authorities, receiving notice under this subsection may submit comments to the commission, but may not contest the issuance of a permit or license by the commission.

The commission proposes to amend §55.103, Definitions, by adding text that limits the state agencies who may be affected persons. Specifically, the changes provide that notwithstanding any other law, state agencies, except river authorities, may not file requests for contested case hearing or reconsideration, nor be considered an affected

person or named a party, or otherwise contest the issuance of a permit or license on an application received by the commission on or after September 1, 2011 unless the state agency is the applicant.

The commission proposes to amend §55.201, Requests for Reconsideration or Contested Case Hearing, by adding language to subsections (e) and (h) that would prohibit state agencies, except river authorities, from filing a request for reconsideration or motion for rehearing.

The commission proposes to amend §55.203(b), Determination of Affected Person, by adding language that provides that except as provided by §55.103, governmental entities, including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons.

The commission proposes to amend §55.256(b), Determination of Affected Person, by adding language that provides that except as provided by §55.103, governmental entities, including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons.

Fiscal Note: Costs to State and Local Government

Nina Chamness, Analyst, Strategic Planning and Assessment, has determined that for

the first five-year period the proposed rules are in effect, no significant fiscal implications are anticipated for the agency or other units of state or local government as a result of administration or enforcement of the proposed rules.

HB 2694 requires the agency to amend its rules concerning the contested case hearing process. These proposed rules would amend Chapter 55 in conjunction with required amendments to Chapter 50 and Chapter 80 to implement the provisions of HB 2694. The fiscal impact of amendments to Chapters 50 and 80 will be detailed in separate, but related fiscal notes. This fiscal note only pertains to the proposed amendments to Chapter 55 which would add language to several sections to: provide that state agencies may not contest the issuance of a permit or license as set forth in §55.103, and exclude state agencies from filing a motion to overturn, a request for contested case hearing, a request for reconsideration or a motion for a rehearing unless the state agency is the applicant. The proposed rules do not apply to river authorities per HB 2694.

It is generally uncommon for other state agencies to participate as parties in contested case hearings. Historically, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) has been the only state agency that has participated as a protesting party in hearings on water right applications, and that participation has been limited to a small number of hearings. Therefore, the proposed amendments to Chapter 55 are not expected to have a significant fiscal impact on TPWD or other state agencies.

The proposed rules will not have a fiscal impact on units of local government since it does not apply to local governments.

Public Benefits and Costs

Nina Chamness also determined that for each year of the first five years the proposed amendments are in effect, the public benefit anticipated from the changes seen in the proposed rules will be compliance with state law, specifically HB 2694.

The proposed amendments to Chapter 55 would not have a significant fiscal impact on individuals or businesses that apply for a license or permit since the rules only apply to state agencies. The historical instances of agencies participating as protesting parties in a contested case hearing and filing a motion to overturn the executive director's action have been rare. Therefore, any cost reduction that an individual or business might experience as a result of the proposed prohibition is not expected to be significant.

Small Business and Micro-Business Assessment

No adverse fiscal implications are anticipated for small or micro-businesses as a result of the proposed rules. A small business is expected to experience the same fiscal impact as that experienced by individuals or large businesses under the proposed rules.

Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The commission has reviewed this proposed rulemaking and determined that a small business regulatory flexibility analysis is not required because the proposed rules are required to comply with state law and do not adversely affect a small or micro-business in a material way for the first five years that the proposed rules are in effect.

Local Employment Impact Statement

The commission has reviewed this proposed rulemaking and determined that a local employment impact statement is not required because the proposed rules do not adversely affect a local economy in a material way for the first five years that the proposed rules are in effect.

Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis Determination

The commission reviewed the rulemaking action in light of the regulatory analysis requirements of Texas Government Code, §2001.0225, and determined that the action is not subject to Texas Government Code, §2001.0225 because it does not meet the definition of a "major environmental rule" as defined in that statute. A "major environmental rule" is a rule the specific intent of which is to protect the environment or reduce risks to human health from environmental exposure, and that may adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, or the public health and safety of the state or a sector of the state.

The proposed amendments to Chapter 55 are not specifically intended to protect the environment or reduce risks to human health from environmental exposure. The primary purpose of the proposed rulemaking is to implement HB 2694, which made changes to the commission's contested case hearings process. The proposed amendments are procedural in nature and no fiscal impact is expected if these amendments are adopted. Therefore, this rulemaking action does not affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, or the public health and safety of the state or a sector of the state.

As defined in the Texas Government Code, §2001.0225 only applies to a major environmental rule, the result of which is to: exceed a standard set by federal law, unless the rule is specifically required by state law; exceed an express requirement of state law, unless the rule is specifically required by federal law; exceed a requirement of a delegation agreement or contract between the state and an agency or representative of the federal government to implement a state and federal program; or adopt a rule solely under the general powers of the agency instead of under a specific state law. This rulemaking action does not meet any of these four applicability requirements of a "major environmental rule." Specifically, the proposed amendments to Chapter 55 were developed to implement HB 2694. This proposed rulemaking action does not exceed an express requirement of state law or a requirement of a delegation agreement, and was not developed solely under the general powers of the agency, but was specifically

authorized under the specific sections listed in the Statutory Authority sections listed elsewhere in this preamble.

Written comments on the draft regulatory impact analysis determination may be submitted to the contact person at the address listed under the Submittal of Comments section of this preamble.

Takings Impact Assessment

The commission evaluated the proposed amendments and performed an assessment of whether Texas Government Code, Chapter 2007, is applicable. The primary purpose of the proposed rulemaking is to implement HB 2694, which made changes to the commission's contested case hearings process. The proposed amendments are procedural in nature, and therefore promulgation and enforcement of the proposed rulemaking will not burden private real property. The proposed amendments do not affect private property in a manner that restricts or limits an owner's right to the property that would otherwise exist in the absence of a governmental action. Consequently, this rulemaking action does not meet the definition of a taking under Texas Government Code, §2007.002(5).

Consistency with the Coastal Management Program

The commission has reviewed this action and found that the action will not adversely affect any applicable coastal natural resource areas identified in the Texas Coastal Management Program. The proposed rules update the commission's contested case hearing process and do not approve or authorize an action listed in 30 TAC §281.45, Actions Subject to Consistency With the Goals and Policies of the Texas Coastal Management Program.

Written comments on the consistency of this rulemaking may be submitted to the contact person at the address listed under the Submittal of Comments section of this preamble.

Announcement of Hearing

The commission will hold a public hearing on this proposal in Austin on December 12, 2011, at 10:00 a.m. in Building B, Room 201S, at the commission's central office located at 12100 Park 35 Circle. The hearing is structured for the receipt of oral or written comments by interested persons. Individuals may present oral statements when called upon in order of registration. Open discussion will not be permitted during the hearing; however, commission staff members will be available to discuss the proposal 30 minutes prior to the hearing.

Persons who have special communication or other accommodation needs who are planning to attend the hearing should contact Sandy Wong, Office of Legal Services at (512) 239-1802. Requests should be made as far in advance as possible.

Submittal of Comments

Written comments may be submitted to Charlotte Horn, MC 205, Office of Legal Services, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087, or faxed to (512) 239-4808. Electronic comments may be submitted at: <http://www5.tceq.texas.gov/rules/ecomments/>. File size restrictions may apply to comments being submitted via the eComments system. All comments should reference Rule Project Number 2011-030-080-LS. The comment period closes December 19, 2011. Copies of the proposed rulemaking can be obtained from the commission's Web site at http://www.tceq.texas.gov/nav/rules/propose_adopt.html. For further information, please contact Janis Hudson, Environmental Law Division, (512) 239-0466, or Kathy Humphreys, Environmental Law Division, (512) 239-3417.

SUBCHAPTER D: APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

§55.103

Statutory Authority

The amendment is proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.013, concerning General Jurisdiction of Commission, which establishes the general jurisdiction of the commission; TWC, §5.102, concerning General Powers, which establishes the commission's general authority necessary to carry out its jurisdiction, including calling and holding hearings and issuing orders; TWC, §5.103, concerning Rules, which requires the commission to adopt rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties; TWC, §5.105, concerning General Policy, which provides the commission with the authority to establish and approve all general policy of the commission by rule; TWC, §5.115, concerning Persons Affected in Commission Hearings; Notice of Application, which defines affected person and establishes notice requirements; TWC, §5.228, concerning Appearances at Hearings, which establishes the executive director's authority to participate in contested case hearings; TWC, §5.315, concerning Discovery in Cases Using Prefiled Testimony, which defines discovery deadlines in cases using prefiled testimony; TWC, §5.311, concerning Delegation of Responsibility, which provides that the commission may delegate hearings to the State Office of Administrative Hearings; and TWC, §5.556, concerning Request for Reconsideration or Contested Case Hearing, which establishes requirements for requests for

reconsideration and contested case hearings.

Additionally, the amendment is proposed under Texas Government Code, §2001.004, which requires state agencies to adopt rules of practice and procedure, and Texas Government Code, §2001.006, which authorizes state agencies to adopt rules or take other administrative action that the agency deems necessary to prepare to implement legislation, and House Bill (HB) 2694, Article 10, 82nd Legislature, 2011. The amendment is also proposed under Texas Government Code, Chapter 311.

The proposed amendment would implement TWC, §§5.115, 5.228, 5.315, 5.311, and 5.556, and HB 2694, Article 10.

§55.103. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in Subchapters D - G of this chapter (relating to Applicability and Definitions; Public Comment and Public Meetings; Requests for Reconsideration or Contested Case Hearing; and Requests for Contested Case Hearing and Public Comment on Certain Applications) shall have the following meanings. Affected person--A person 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. The determination of whether a person is affected shall be governed by §55.203 of this title (relating to Determination of Affected Person), or, if applicable under §55.256 of this title (relating to Determination of Affected Person).

Notwithstanding any other law, a state agency, except a river authority, may not file a request for a contested case hearing or request for reconsideration, nor may it be considered an affected person or named a party, or otherwise contest of a permit or license on an application received by the commission on or after September 1, 2011 unless the state agency is the applicant.

**SUBCHAPTER F: REQUESTS FOR RECONSIDERATION OR CONTESTED
CASE HEARING
§55.201, §55.203**

Statutory Authority

The amendments are proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.013, concerning General Jurisdiction of Commission, which establishes the general jurisdiction of the commission; TWC, §5.102, concerning General Powers, which establishes the commission's general authority necessary to carry out its jurisdiction, including calling and holding hearings and issuing orders; TWC, §5.103, concerning Rules, which requires the commission to adopt rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties; TWC, §5.105, concerning General Policy, which provides the commission with the authority to establish and approve all general policy of the commission by rule; TWC, §5.115, concerning Persons Affected in Commission Hearings; Notice of Application, which defines affected person and establishes notice requirements; TWC, §5.228, concerning Appearances at Hearings, which establishes the executive director's authority to participate in contested case hearings; TWC, §5.315, concerning Discovery in Cases Using Prefiled Testimony, which defines discovery deadlines in cases using prefiled testimony; TWC, §5.311, concerning Delegation of Responsibility, which provides that the commission may delegate hearings to the State Office of Administrative Hearings; and TWC, §5.556, concerning Request for Reconsideration or

Contested Case Hearing, which establishes requirements for requests for reconsideration and contested case hearings.

Additionally, the amendments are proposed under Texas Government Code, §2001.004, which requires state agencies to adopt rules of practice and procedure, and Texas Government Code, §2001.006, which authorizes state agencies to adopt rules or take other administrative action that the agency deems necessary to prepare to implement legislation, and House Bill (HB) 2694, Article 10, 82nd Legislature, 2011. The amendment is also proposed under Texas Government Code, Chapter 311.

The proposed amendments would implement TWC, §§5.115, 5.228, 5.315, 5.311, and 5.556, and HB 2694, Article 10.

§55.201. Requests for Reconsideration or Contested Case Hearing.

(a) A request for reconsideration or contested case hearing must be filed no later than 30 days after the chief clerk mails (or otherwise transmits) the executive director's decision and response to comments and provides instructions for requesting that the commission reconsider the executive director's decision or hold a contested case hearing.

(b) The following may request a contested case hearing under this chapter:

(1) the commission;

(2) the executive director;

(3) the applicant; and

(4) affected persons, when authorized by law.

(c) 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 by subsection (a) of this section, 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.

(d) A hearing request must substantially comply with the following:

(1) 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;

(2) 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 manner not common to members of the general public;

(3) request a contested case hearing;

(4) 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 responses to comments that the requestor disputes and the factual basis of the dispute and list any disputed issues of law or policy; and

(5) provide any other information specified in the public notice of application.

(e) Any person, other than a state agency that is prohibited by law from contesting the issuance of a permit or license as set forth in §55.103 of this chapter (relating to Definitions), may file a request for reconsideration of the executive director's decision. The request must be in writing and be filed by United States mail, facsimile, or hand delivery with the chief clerk within the time provided by subsection (a) of this section. The request should also contain the name, address, daytime telephone number, and, where possible, fax number of the person who files the request. The request for reconsideration must expressly state that the person is requesting reconsideration of the executive director's decision, and give reasons why the decision should be reconsidered.

(f) Documents that are filed with the chief clerk before the public comment deadline that comment on an application but do not request reconsideration or a contested case hearing shall be treated as public comment.

(g) Procedures for late filed public comments, requests for reconsideration, or contested case hearing are as follows.

(1) A request for reconsideration or contested case hearing, or public comment shall be processed under §55.209 of this title (relating to Processing Requests for Reconsideration and Contested Case Hearing) or under §55.156 of this title (relating

to Public Comment Processing), respectively, if it is filed by the deadline. The chief clerk shall accept a request for reconsideration or contested case hearing, or public comment that is filed after the deadline but the chief clerk shall not process it. The chief clerk shall place the late documents in the application file.

(2) The commission may extend the time allowed to file a request for reconsideration, or a request for a contested case hearing.

(h) Any person, except the applicant, the executive director, [and] the public interest counsel, and a state agency that is prohibited by law from contesting the issuance of a permit or license as set forth in §55.103 of this chapter, who was provided notice as required under Chapter 39 of this title (relating to Public Notice) but who failed to file timely public comment, failed to file a timely hearing request, failed to participate in the public meeting held under §55.154 of this title (relating to Public Meetings), and failed to participate in the contested case hearing under Chapter 80 of this title (relating to Contested Case Hearings) may file a motion for rehearing under §50.119 of this title (relating to Notice of Commission Action, Motion for Rehearing), or §80.272 of this title (relating to Motion for Rehearing) or may file a motion to overturn the executive director's decision under §50.139 of this title (relating to Motion to Overturn Executive Director's Decision) only to the extent of the changes from the draft permit to the final permit decision.

(i) Applications for which there is no right to a contested case hearing include:

(1) a minor amendment or minor modification of a permit under Chapter 305, Subchapter D of this title (relating to Amendments, Renewals, Transfers, Corrections, Revocation, and Suspension of Permits);

(2) a Class 1 or Class 2 modification of a permit under Chapter 305, Subchapter D of this title;

(3) any air permit application for the following:

(A) initial issuance of a voluntary emission reduction permit or an electric generating facility permit;

(B) permits issued under Chapter 122 of this title (relating to Federal Operating Permits Program); or

(C) amendment, modification, or renewal of an air application that would not result in an increase in allowable emissions and would not result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously emitted. The commission may hold a

contested case hearing if the application involves a facility for which the applicant's compliance history contains violations that are unresolved and that constitute a recurring pattern of egregious conduct that demonstrates a consistent disregard for the regulatory process, including the failure to make a timely and substantial attempt to correct the violations;

(4) hazardous waste permit renewals under §305.65(a)(8) of this title (relating to Renewal);

(5) an application, under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26, to renew or amend a permit if:

(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;

(6) an application for a Class I injection well permit used only for the disposal of nonhazardous brine produced by a desalination operation or nonhazardous drinking water treatment residuals under Texas Water Code, §27.021, concerning Permit for Disposal of Brine From Desalination Operations or of Drinking Water Treatment Residuals in Class I Injection Wells;

(7) the issuance, amendment, renewal, suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a general permit, or the authorization for the use of an injection well under a general permit under Texas Water Code, §27.023, concerning General Permit Authorizing Use of Class I Injection Well to Inject Nonhazardous Brine from Desalination Operations or Nonhazardous Drinking Water Treatment Residuals;

(8) an application for a pre-injection unit registration under §331.17 of this title (relating to Pre-Injection Units Registration);

(9) an application for a permit, registration, license, or other type of authorization required to construct, operate, or authorize a component of the FutureGen project as defined in §91.30 of this title (relating to Definitions), if the application was submitted on or before January 1, 2018;

(10) other types of applications where a contested case hearing request has been filed, but no opportunity for hearing is provided by law; and

(11) an application for a production area authorization that is submitted after September 1, 2007, unless the application for the production area authorization seeks:

(A) an amendment to a restoration table value in accordance with the requirements of §331.107(g) of this title (relating to [Amendment of] Restoration [Table Values]);

(B) the initial establishment of monitoring wells for any area covered by the authorization, including the location, number, depth, spacing, and design of the monitoring wells, unless the executive director uses the recommendations of an independent third-party expert as provided in §331.108 of this title (relating to Independent Third-Party Experts); or

(C) an amendment to the type or amount of financial assurance required for aquifer restoration, or by Texas Water Code, §27.073, to assure that there are sufficient funds available to the state to utilize a third-party contractor for aquifer restoration or plugging of abandoned wells in the area. Adjustments solely associated with the annual inflation rate adjustment required under §37.131 of this title (relating to Annual Inflation Adjustments to Closure Cost Estimates), or for adjustments due to decrease in the cost estimate for plugging and abandonment of wells when plugging and abandonment has been approved by the executive director in accordance with §331.144 of this title (relating to Approval of Plugging and Abandonment) are not considered an amendment to the type or amount of financial assurance required for aquifer restoration or well plugging and abandonment.

§55.203. Determination of 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 §55.103 of this title (relating to Definitions), governmental [Governmental] entities, including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons.

(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 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.

**SUBCHAPTER G: REQUESTS FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARING AND
PUBLIC COMMENT ON CERTAIN APPLICATIONS**

§55.256

Statutory Authority

The amendment is proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.013, concerning General Jurisdiction of Commission, which establishes the general jurisdiction of the commission; TWC, §5.102, concerning General Powers, which establishes the commission's general authority necessary to carry out its jurisdiction, including calling and holding hearings and issuing orders; TWC, §5.103, concerning Rules, which requires the commission to adopt rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties; TWC, §5.105, concerning General Policy, which provides the commission with the authority to establish and approve all general policy of the commission by rule; TWC, §5.115, concerning Persons Affected in Commission Hearings; Notice of Application, which defines affected person and establishes notice requirements; TWC, §5.228, concerning Appearances at Hearings, which establishes the executive director's authority to participate in contested case hearings; TWC, §5.315, concerning Discovery in Cases Using Prefiled Testimony, which defines discovery deadlines in cases using prefiled testimony; TWC, §5.311, concerning Delegation of Responsibility, which provides that the commission may delegate hearings to the State Office of Administrative Hearings; and TWC, §5.556, concerning Request for Reconsideration or

Contested Case Hearing, which establishes requirements for requests for reconsideration and contested case hearings.

Additionally, the amendment is proposed under Texas Government Code, §2001.004, which requires state agencies to adopt rules of practice and procedure, and Texas Government Code, §2001.006, which authorizes state agencies to adopt rules or take other administrative action that the agency deems necessary to prepare to implement legislation, and House Bill (HB) 2694, Article 10, 82nd Legislature, 2011. The amendment is also proposed under Texas Government Code, Chapter 311.

The proposed amendment would implement TWC, §§5.115, 5.228, 5.315, 5.311, and 5.556, and HB 2694, Article 10.

§55.256. Determination of 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 §55.103 of this title (relating to Definitions), governmental [Governmental] entities, including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues contemplated by the application may be considered affected persons.

(c) All relevant 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, safety, and use of property of the person;

(5) likely impact of the regulated activity on 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.