

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ, agency, or commission) proposes amendments to §§305.50, 305.64, 305.69, 305.122; and new §305.176.

These amendments were originally published for proposal in the April 27, 2012, issue of the *Texas Register* (37 TexReg 3011), withdrawn on September 19, 2012, and are re-proposed herein.

Background and Summary of the Factual Basis for the Proposed Rules

The federal hazardous waste program is authorized under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), §3006. States may obtain authorization from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the hazardous waste program at the state level. State authorization is a rulemaking process through which EPA delegates the primary responsibility of implementing the RCRA hazardous waste program to individual states in lieu of EPA. This process ensures national consistency and minimum standards while providing flexibility to states in implementing rules. State RCRA programs must always be at least as stringent as the federal requirements.

Since the beginning of the federal hazardous waste program, the State of Texas has continuously participated in the EPA's authorization program. To maintain RCRA authorization, the commission must adopt regulations to meet the minimum standards

of federal programs administered by EPA. Because the federal regulations undergo regular revision, the commission adopts new regulations periodically to meet the changing federal regulations.

Texas received authorization of its hazardous waste "base program" under the RCRA on December 26, 1984. Texas received authorization for revisions to its base hazardous waste program on February 17, 1987 (Clusters I and II). Texas submitted further revisions to its hazardous waste program and received final authorization of those revisions on March 15, 1990, July 23, 1990, October 21, 1991, December 4, 1992, June 27, 1994, November 26, 1997, October 18, 1999, September 11, 2000, June 14, 2005 (Clusters III - X), March 5, 2009 (Clusters XI - XV), and May 7, 2012 (Clusters IX and XV - XVIII).

The commission proposes in this rulemaking parts of RCRA Rule Clusters XIX, XX, and XXI that implement revisions to the federal hazardous waste program, which were made by EPA between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2011. Both mandatory and optional federal rule changes in these clusters are proposed to be adopted. Adoption of one of the federal rule changes is mandatory in order to maintain RCRA authorization. Although not necessary in order to maintain authorization, EPA also recommends that the optional federal rule changes be incorporated into the state rules. In addition, the commission proposes revisions to parts of previously adopted Clusters XIV, XV, XVI, and XVII that

implement revisions requested by EPA to maintain authorization. Establishing equivalency with federal regulations will enable the State of Texas to operate all aspects of the federal hazardous waste program in lieu of the EPA.

The commission also proposes revisions to Chapter 305 to clarify requirements for financial capability reviews in conjunction with permit issuances, amendments, transfers, extensions, and renewals for hazardous waste management facilities and also to revise the timing of financial assurance submittals by new owners in conjunction with permit transfers for hazardous waste management facilities.

All proposed rule changes are discussed further in the Section by Section Discussion portion of this preamble. Two corresponding rulemakings are published in this issue of the *Texas Register* and include changes to 30 TAC Chapter 335, Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste and 30 TAC Chapter 324, Used Oil Standards.

Section by Section Discussion

The commission proposes administrative changes throughout the proposed rulemaking to reflect the agency's current practices and to conform to *Texas Register* and agency guidelines. These proposed changes include correcting typographical, spelling, and grammatical errors.

§305.50, Additional Requirements for an Application for a Hazardous or Industrial Solid Waste Permit and for a Post-Closure Order

The commission proposes to amend §305.50, by reorganizing existing requirements for financial assurance in subsection (a)(4)(B) - (D) into subsection (a)(4)(B). The reorganization of information would make it easier to understand the information requirements for financial capability reviews. Existing subparagraphs (E) - (G) are proposed to be relettered to reflect the elimination of subparagraphs (C) and (D).

§305.64, Transfer of Permits

The commission proposes to amend §305.64(g), to require new owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities to provide acceptable financial assurance before the date that a permit modification is issued authorizing the transfer of the permit to the new owner or operator. This change is proposed to reduce the potential for the State of Texas to have to take on the obligation to pay for proper closure, post-closure or corrective action for a site lacking financial assurance. Existing rules require a new permittee to provide financial assurance within six months of a change in ownership or operational control with the previous owner maintaining financial assurance until the new permittee does so. This requirement does not change. An additional requirement is added that the new owner or operator must provide acceptable financial assurance before the modification transferring the permit will be issued. Collectability under certain financial assurance mechanisms is not assured once a permit has been

transferred. For example, insurance companies have claimed that a transferor has no insurable interest once a facility has been sold and the permit transferred. In addition, prior owners of hazardous waste management facilities sometimes rely on TCEQ to aggressively pursue recalcitrant new owners to provide financial assurance in order to obtain release of the old owner's financial assurance mechanism rather than establishing a remedy in the sales contract.

This proposed change would make the timing requirements regarding new financial assurance for hazardous waste management facilities more consistent with other programs at TCEQ. For instance, financial assurance for underground injection control (UIC) wells must be provided by the date of the permit transfer. Since many underground injection control wells are owned in combination with hazardous waste management facilities, transfer of a portion of the financial assurance is already provided by the date of the permit transfer. In addition, language is being revised to clarify that the previous owner or operator must submit a request to the executive director in order for the executive director to allow termination of the financial assurance mechanism.

§305.69, Solid Waste Permit Modification at the Request of the Permittee

The commission proposes to amend §305.69(d)(2) to correct the reference to the title of 30 TAC §39.11 to *Text of Public Notice*.

The commission proposes to add §305.69(d)(7) to clarify that the notice requirements of §305.69 do not apply to industrial or hazardous waste facility permits that are declared administratively complete on or after September 1, 1999.

The commission also proposes to amend §305.69(k), Appendix I (C)(6) to correct a reference from §335.164(10) to §335.164(8). Due to renumbering of §335.164 in a previous rulemaking, the correct citation is §335.164(8).

The commission also proposes to amend §305.69(k), Appendix I (C)(7)(b) to correct a reference from §335.165(11) to §335.165(13). Due to renumbering of §335.165 in a previous rulemaking, the correct citation is §335.165(13).

The commission also proposes to amend §305.69(k), Appendix I (C)(8)(a) to correct a reference to §335.165(9)(B). Due to renumbering of §335.165 in a previous rulemaking, the correct citation should be §335.165(11)(B).

The commission proposes to amend §305.69(k), Appendix I (G)(5)(c) to correct a typographical error.

§305.122, Characteristics of Permits

The commission proposes to amend §305.122(b) to conform to federal regulations promulgated in the March 18, 2010, issue of the *Federal Register* (75 FR 12989). The amendment would reinstate a missing sentence which was inadvertently omitted by EPA. The proposed rule would allow certain changes to permits for cause, such as, modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination. It would also allow modification to a permit upon request of a permittee. Such changes must be consistent with applicable federal regulations. The paragraph and subparagraphs in the subsection have been renumbered and relettered accordingly. This amendment is recommended by EPA to be adopted into state rules, but is not required to maintain RCRA authorization.

§305.176, Integration with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards

The commission proposes new §305.176 to increase the options to integrate air quality standards into a RCRA hazardous waste permit. The new language would conform to federal regulations previously promulgated in the October 12, 2005, issue of the *Federal Register* (70 FR 59402). The proposed new section does not set or impose new air quality standards. The Hazardous Waste Combustion MACT regulations are multi-media regulations at the federal and state level, affecting both air quality and hazardous waste management. The TCEQ has already adopted certain parts of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 63, Subpart EEE (i.e., the Hazardous Waste Combustion MACT rules) prior to this rulemaking under Chapter 305 and air quality regulations at 30 TAC Chapter 113, Standards of Performance for Hazardous Air Pollutants and for Designated

Facilities and Pollutants. This proposed rulemaking would incorporate integration options with MACT standards for hazardous waste incinerators in Chapter 305, Subchapter I. In a previous rulemaking, an amendment regarding the integration options with MACT standards was adopted into §305.572 for boilers and industrial furnaces. Conforming language is proposed in §305.176 to adopt by reference 40 CFR §270.235, Options for Incinerators, Cement Kilns, Lightweight Aggregate Kilns, Solid Fuel Boilers, Liquid Fuel Boilers and Hydrochloric Acid Production Furnaces to Minimize Emissions from Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Events. The proposed addition of §305.176 would provide greater flexibility by allowing operators of incinerators the same integration options with MACT standards as operators of boilers and industrial furnaces in §305.572.

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 as a result of administration or enforcement of the proposed rules. The proposed rules are not expected to have a significant fiscal impact on state agencies or units of local government since they do not typically own or operate hazardous waste facilities.

The proposed rules are part of a comprehensive rule package implementing RCRA

requirements involving proposed changes to several chapters of 30 TAC. This fiscal note applies only to the proposed changes to Chapter 305 which includes adoption by reference of federal rule changes to the RCRA hazardous waste program that were adopted by EPA from July 2008 through July 2011. One of the proposed rule changes to Chapter 305 is to incorporate final National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for hazardous waste combustors into Chapter 305. These standards were adopted into Chapter 335 in the last RCRA rule project, and therefore, are currently in place. These standards implemented Clean Air Act, §112(d) by requiring hazardous waste combustors to meet hazardous air pollutants emission standards reflecting the performance of the MACT. Section 305.176 is proposed to be added to include this incorporation by reference; and make corrections and/or updates to several sections in Chapter 305 that do not change the content of the rule.

Separate from EPA amendments, the proposed rules also include a specific revision to the financial assurance requirements for industrial and hazardous waste permits. The proposed amendment to §305.64(g) would require that financial assurance be provided by a new permittee prior to a permit modification for transfer being issued rather than allowing the new permittee up to six months to provide the financial assurance. This financial assurance change is needed to ensure that a permitted hazardous waste facility will have financial assurance at all times after a permit modification transferring the permit to a new owner or operator is issued. It is not certain that all financial assurance

mechanisms would provide coverage for a seller after the facility is sold and the permit transferred under the existing regulations. In addition, failure of the buyer and seller to agree upon this detail in sales agreements sometimes results in demands of the seller for the agency to pursue the buyer for failure to provide its own financial assurance and allow the seller's financial assurance to be released. The rule package also includes a reorganization of existing requirements for financial assurance in §305.50. The reorganization of information would make it easier to understand the information requirements for financial capability reviews.

In general, the proposed rules are not expected to have a significant fiscal impact on governmental entities. State agencies or units of local government do not typically own or operate hazardous waste facilities.

Public Benefits and Costs

Nina Chamness also determined that for each year of the first five years the proposed rules are in effect, the public benefit anticipated from the changes seen in the proposed rules will be protection of the environment and public safety through greater clarity and continued consistency with federal regulations concerning NESHAP provisions.

In general, the proposed rules are not expected to have a significant fiscal impact on individuals. Individuals do not typically own or operate hazardous waste facilities.

The proposed rules are not expected to have a significant fiscal impact on large businesses that own or operate hazardous waste facilities. There are approximately 180 permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities statewide. The proposed rules incorporate final NESHAP for hazardous waste combustors into Chapter 305. These standards were adopted into Chapter 335 in the last RCRA rulemaking project, and therefore, are currently in place. The proposed rules maintain consistency regarding emissions standards. The proposed rules would also require that financial assurance be provided by a new permittee prior to a permit modification for transfer being issued rather than allowing the new permittee up to six months to provide the financial assurance. The cost of financial assurance is based on estimated facility closure costs, and the cost of most financial assurance mechanisms range from 2% to 5% of facility closure costs per year. Currently, the lowest amount of financial assurance is \$30,000 per year and the highest amount is \$120 million per year. Sellers of hazardous waste facilities would save money since they would not be required to provide financial assurance for the six-month period after the sale of their facility. The amount of any savings would vary widely and depend on the characteristics of the expiring financial assurance. Purchasers of hazardous waste facilities, on the other hand, could incur increased costs similar in amount to the savings by the sellers.

Small Business and Micro-Business Assessment

No adverse fiscal implications are anticipated for small or micro-businesses as a result of the proposed rules. Very few small or micro-businesses generate hazardous waste in large enough quantities to be affected by the rulemaking.

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 protect the environment, to comply with federal regulations, and because the rulemaking does not materially affect a small business for the first five years 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 proposed rulemaking in light of the regulatory analysis requirements of Texas Government Code, §2001.0225, and determined that the rulemaking 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. Although the intent of the rulemaking is to protect the environment and reduce the risk to human health from environmental exposure, the rulemaking is not a major environmental rule because it will not 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. There is no adverse effect in a material way on the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, or jobs of the state or a sector of the state from those revisions under 42 United States Code (USC), §6926(g), which already imposes the more stringent federal requirements on the regulated community under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. Likewise, there is no adverse effect in a material way on the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, or jobs of the state or a sector of the state from those revisions outside 42 USC, §6926(g), because either the changes are not substantive, the changes move forward compliance with financial assurance requirements without changing those requirements, or the regulated community benefits from the greater flexibility and reduced compliance burden. The regulated community must comply with the more stringent federal requirements beginning on the effective date of the federal regulations. Because the regulated community is already required to comply with the more stringent federal rules, equivalent state rules would not cause any adverse effects. There is no adverse effect in a material way on the environment, or the public health and safety of the state or a sector of the state because the rulemaking is designed to protect

the environment, the public health, and the public safety of the state and all sectors of the state. Because the rulemaking does not have an adverse material impact on the economy, the rulemaking does not meet the definition of a major environmental rule. Furthermore, the rulemaking does not meet any of the four applicability requirements listed in Texas Government Code, §2001.0225(a). First, the rulemaking does not exceed a standard set by federal law. The commission must meet the minimum standards and mandatory requirements of the federal program to maintain authorization of the state hazardous waste program. The other changes do not alter substantive requirements although various changes may increase flexibility for the regulated community and move forward compliance deadlines. Second, although the rulemaking contains some requirements that are more stringent than existing state rules, federal law requires the commission to promulgate rules that are as stringent as federal law for the commission to maintain authorization of the state hazardous waste program. Third, the rulemaking does not exceed a requirement of a delegation agreement or contract between the state and an agency or representative of the federal government, where the delegation agreement or contract is to implement a state and federal program. On the contrary, the commission must undertake the waste program. And fourth, the rulemaking does not seek to adopt a rule solely under the general powers of the agency instead of under a specific state law. The commission proposes this rulemaking under Texas Water Code, §5.103 and §5.105 and under Texas Health and Safety Code, §361.017 and §361.024.

The commission solicits public comment on the draft regulatory impact analysis determination. Written comments 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 rulemaking and performed an assessment of whether Texas Government Code, Chapter 2007 applies. The commission's assessment indicates that Texas Government Code, Chapter 2007 does not apply to the rulemaking because this action is reasonably taken to fulfill an obligation mandated by federal law; therefore, this action is exempt under Texas Government Code, §2007.003(b)(4). The specific purpose of the rulemaking is to maintain state RCRA authorization by adopting state hazardous waste rules that are equivalent to the federal regulations. The rulemaking substantially advances this purpose by adopting rules that incorporate and refer to the federal regulations. Promulgation and enforcement of the rules is not a statutory or constitutional taking of private real property. Specifically, the rulemaking does not affect a landowner's rights in private real property because this rulemaking does not constitutionally burden the owner's right to property, does not restrict or limit the owner's right to property, and does not reduce the value of property by 25% or more beyond that which would otherwise exist in the absence of the regulations. The rulemaking seeks to meet the minimum standards of federal RCRA regulations that are already in place. 42 USC, §6926(g) imposes on the regulated community any federal

requirements that are more stringent than current state rules. The regulated community must already have complied with the more stringent federal requirements as of the effective date of the federal regulations. Because the regulated community is already required to comply with the more stringent federal regulations, promulgating equivalent state rules does not burden, restrict, or limit the owner's right to property and does not reduce the value of property by 25% or more. Likewise, the regulated community is not unduly burdened by those revisions providing greater flexibility, reduced recordkeeping, reporting, inspection, and sampling requirements.

Consistency with the Coastal Management Program

The commission reviewed the proposed rulemaking and found that the proposal is subject to the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) in accordance with the Coastal Coordination Act, Texas Natural Resources Code, §§33.201 *et seq.*, and therefore must be consistent with all applicable CMP goals and policies. The commission conducted a consistency determination for the proposed rules in accordance with Coastal Coordination Act Implementation Rules, 31 TAC §505.22 and found the proposed rulemaking is consistent with the applicable CMP goals and policies. The CMP goal applicable to the rulemaking is to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the diversity, quality, quantity, functions, and values of coastal natural resource areas (CNRAs). Applicable policies are construction and operation of solid waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, such that new solid waste facilities and areal expansions

of existing solid waste facilities shall be sited, designed, constructed, and operated to prevent releases of pollutants that may adversely affect CNRAs and, at a minimum, comply with standards established under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 USC, §§6901 *et seq.* Promulgation and enforcement of these rules are consistent with the applicable CMP goals and policies because the proposed rulemaking would update and enhance the commission's rules concerning hazardous waste facilities. In addition, the rules would not violate any applicable provisions of the CMP's stated goals and policies.

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.

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 2012-038-335-WS. The comment period closes November 5, 2012. 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 Cynthia Palomares, P.G., P.E., Industrial and Hazardous
Waste Permits Section, (512) 239-6079, MC-130, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas [TX]
78711-3087.

SUBCHAPTER C: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT OR POST-CLOSURE ORDER

§305.50

Statutory Authority

The amendment is proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.103 (relating to Rules) and TWC, §5.105 (relating to General Policy) which provide the commission with the authority to adopt any rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties under the provisions of the TWC or other laws of this state; and under Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), §361.017 (relating to Commission's Jurisdiction: Industrial Solid Waste and Hazardous Municipal Waste), THSC, §361.085 (relating to Financial Assurance and Disclosure by Permit Applicant), and THSC, §361.024 (relating to Rules and Standards) which authorize the commission to regulate industrial solid waste and hazardous waste and to adopt rules consistent with the general intent and purposes of the THSC.

The proposed amendment implements THSC, Chapter 361.

§305.50. Additional Requirements for an Application for a Hazardous or Industrial Solid Waste Permit and for a Post-Closure Order.

(a) Unless otherwise stated, an application for a permit to store, process, or dispose of solid waste must meet the following requirements.

(1) One original and three copies of the permit application shall be submitted on forms provided by or approved by the executive director and shall be accompanied by a like number of originals and copies of all required exhibits.

(2) Plans and specifications for the construction and operation of the facility and the staffing pattern for the facility shall be submitted, including the qualifications of all key operating personnel. Also to be submitted is the closing plan for the solid waste storage, processing, or disposal facility. The information provided must be sufficiently detailed and complete to allow the executive director to ascertain whether the facility will be constructed and operated in compliance with all pertinent state and local air, water, public health, and solid waste statutes. Also to be submitted are listings of sites owned, operated, or controlled by the applicant in the State of Texas. For purposes of this section, the terms "permit holder" and "applicant" include each member of a partnership or association and, with respect to a corporation, each officer and the owner or owners of a majority of the corporate stock, provided such partner or owner controls at least 20% of the permit holder or applicant and at least 20% of another business which operates a solid waste management facility.

(3) Any other information as the executive director may deem necessary to determine whether the facility and the operation thereof will comply with the requirements of the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act (TSWDA) and Chapter 335 of this

title (relating to Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste), shall be included, including, but not limited to, the information set forth in the TSWDA, §4(e)(13).

(4) An application for a permit, permit amendment, or permit modification to store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste is subject to the following requirements, as applicable.

(A) In the case of an application for a permit to store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste, the application shall also contain any additional information required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §§270.13 - 270.27 (as amended though July 14, 2006 (71 Federal Register 40254)), except that closure cost estimates shall be prepared in accordance with 40 CFR §264.142(a)(1), (3), and (4), as well as §37.131 of this title (relating to Annual Inflation Adjustments to Closure Cost Estimates), §37.141 of this title (relating to Increase in Current Cost Estimate), and §335.178 of this title (relating to Cost Estimate for Closure).

(B) An application for a permit to store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste shall also contain financial information sufficient to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the executive director that the applicant has sufficient financial resources to operate and close the facility in a safe manner [and] in compliance with the permit

and all applicable rules[, including, but not limited to,] as well as how an applicant intends to obtain financing for construction of the facility[, and to close the facility properly]. Financial information necessary [submitted] to satisfy this subparagraph shall be as follows: [meet the requirements of subparagraph (C) or (D) of this paragraph.]

(i) For publicly traded entities:

(I) copies of the most recent two Securities and Exchange Commission Form 10-Ks;

(II) a copy of the Securities and Exchange Commission Form 10-Q for the most recent quarter;

(III) a statement signed by an authorized signatory consistent with §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications) explaining in detail how the applicant demonstrates sufficient financial resources to construct, safely operate, properly close, and provide adequate liability coverage for the facility. This statement must also address how the applicant intends to comply with the financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure, corrective action, and liability coverage consistent with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title (relating to

Financial Assurance for Hazardous and Nonhazardous Industrial Solid Waste Facilities); and

(IV) estimates of capital costs for expansion and/or construction if the application encompasses facility expansion, capacity expansion, or new construction; or

(ii) For privately held entities with audited financial statements for either of the most recent two fiscal years:

(I) complete copies of the audited financial statements for each of the most recent two fiscal years if audits have been performed in each year. If an audit has not been completed for one of the previous two years, a complete copy of the fiscal year end financial statement and federal tax return may be substituted in lieu of the audit not performed. The tax return must be certified by original signature of an authorized signatory as being a "true and correct copy of the return filed with the Internal Revenue Service." Financial statements shall be prepared consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and include a balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, notes to the financial statement, and accountant's opinion letter;

(II) a complete copy of the most current quarterly financial statement prepared consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(III) a written statement detailing the information that would normally be found in Securities and Exchange Commission's Form 10-K including descriptions of the business and its operations; identification of any affiliated relationships; credit agreements and terms; any legal proceedings involving the applicant; contingent liabilities; and significant accounting policies;

(IV) estimates of capital costs for expansion and/or construction if the application encompasses facility expansion, capacity expansion, or new construction; and

(V) a statement signed by an authorized signatory consistent with §305.44(a) of this title explaining in detail how the applicant demonstrates sufficient financial resources to construct, safely operate, properly close, and provide adequate liability coverage for the facility. This statement must also address how the applicant intends to comply with the financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure, corrective action, and liability coverage in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title; or

(iii) For privately held entities without audited financial statements for either of the two most recent fiscal years, or entities choosing not to provide the information provided in clauses (i), (ii), or (iv) of this subparagraph:

(I) a financial plan sufficiently detailed to clearly demonstrate that the applicant will be in a position to readily secure financing for construction, operation, and closure if the permit is issued. The submitted financial plan must be accompanied by original letters of opinion from two financial experts, not otherwise employed by the applicant, who have the demonstrated ability to either finance the facility or place the required financing. The opinion letters must certify that the financial plan is reasonable; certify that financing is obtainable within 180 days of final administrative and judicial disposition of the permit application; and include the time schedule contingent upon permit finality for securing the financing. Only one opinion letter from a financial expert, not otherwise employed by the applicant, is required if the letter renders a firm commitment to provide all the necessary financing;

(II) a written detail of the annual operating costs of the facility and a projected cash flow statement including the period of construction and first two years of operation. The cash flow statement must demonstrate the financial resources to meet operating costs, debt service, and financial assurance for closure, post-

closure care, and liability coverage requirements. A list of the assumptions made to forecast cash flow shall also be provided;

(III) a statement addressing how the applicant intends to comply with the financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure, corrective action, and liability coverage in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title; and

(IV) estimates of capital costs for expansion and/or construction if the application encompasses facility expansion, capacity expansion, or new construction; or

(iv) For applicants possessing a resolution from a governing body approving or agreeing to approve the issuance of bonds for the purpose of satisfying the financial assurance requirements of this subparagraph:

(I) a statement signed by an authorized signatory consistent with §305.44(a) of this title explaining in detail how the applicant demonstrates sufficient financial resources to construct, safely operate, properly close, and provide adequate liability coverage for the facility. This statement must also address how the applicant intends to comply with the financial assurance requirements

for closure, post-closure, corrective action, and liability coverage consistent with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title:

(II) a certified copy of the resolution; and

(III) certification by the governing body of passage of the resolution.

[(C) For applicants possessing a resolution from a governing body approving or agreeing to approve the issuance of bonds for the purpose of satisfying the financial assurance requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, submission of the following information will be an adequate demonstration:]

[(i) a statement signed by an authorized signatory in accordance with §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications) explaining in detail how the applicant demonstrates sufficient financial resources to construct, safely operate, properly close, and provide adequate liability coverage for the facility. This statement must also address how the applicant intends to comply with the financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure, corrective action, and liability coverage in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title (relating to

Financial Assurance for Hazardous and Nonhazardous Industrial Solid Waste
Facilities);]

[(ii) a certified copy of the resolution; and]

[(iii) certification by the governing body of passage of the
resolution.]

[(D) For all applicants not meeting the requirements of
subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, financial information submitted to satisfy the
requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph must include the applicable items
listed under clauses (i) - (vii) of this subparagraph. Financial statements required under
clauses (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph shall be prepared in accordance with generally
accepted accounting principles and include a balance sheet, income statement, cash flow
statement, notes to the financial statements, and accountant's opinion letter:]

[(i) a statement signed by an authorized signatory in
accordance with §305.44(a) of this title explaining in detail how the applicant
demonstrates sufficient financial resources to construct, safely operate, properly close,
and provide adequate liability coverage for the facility. This statement must also address
how the applicant intends to comply with the financial assurance requirements for

closure, post-closure, corrective action, and liability coverage in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title;]

[(ii) for applicants for which audited financial statements have been prepared the previous two or more years, the following financial statements:]

[(I) audited financial statements for the previous two years; and]

[(II) the most current quarterly financial statement prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles;]

[(iii) for applicants for which audited financial statements have not been prepared the previous two or more years, the following copies of tax returns and financial statements:]

[(I) copies of tax returns for the previous two years, each certified by original signature of an authorized signatory as being a "true and correct copy of the return filed with the Internal Revenue Service";]

[(II) financial statements for the previous two years;
and]

[(III) additionally, an audited financial statement for
the most recent fiscal year;]

[(iv) for publicly traded companies, copies of Securities and
Exchange Commission Form 10-K for the previous two years and the most current Form
10-Q;]

[(v) for privately-held companies, written disclosure of the
information that would normally be found in Securities and Exchange Commission
Form 10-K including, but not limited to, the following:]

[(I) descriptions of the business and its operations;]

[(II) identification of any affiliated relationships;]

[(III) credit agreements and terms;]

[(IV) any legal proceedings involving the applicant;]

[(V) contingent liabilities; and]

[(VI) significant accounting policies;]

[(vi) for applications encompassing facility expansion, capacity expansion, or new construction, estimates of capital costs for expansion and/or construction;]

[(vii) if an applicant cannot or chooses not to demonstrate sufficient financial resources through submittal of the financial documentation specified in clauses (i) - (v) of this subparagraph and who must or chooses to obtain additional financing through a new stock offering or new debt issuance for facility expansion, capacity expansion, or new construction; and for safe operation, proper closure, and adequate liability coverage, the following information:]

[(I) a financial plan sufficiently detailed to clearly demonstrate that the applicant will be in a position to readily secure financing for construction, operation, and closure if the permit is issued. The submitted financial plan must be accompanied by original letters of opinion from two financial experts, not otherwise employed by the applicant, who have the demonstrated ability to either

finance the facility or place the required financing. The opinion letters must certify that the financial plan is reasonable; certify that financing is obtainable within 180 days of final administrative and judicial disposition of the permit application; and include the time schedule contingent upon permit finality for securing the financing. Only one opinion letter from a financial expert, not otherwise employed by the applicant, is required if the letter renders a firm commitment to provide all the necessary financing; and]

[(II) written detail of the annual operating costs of the facility and a projected cash flow statement including the period of construction and first two years of operation. The cash flow statement must demonstrate the financial resources to meet operating costs, debt service, and financial assurance for closure, post-closure care, and liability coverage requirements. A list of the assumptions made to forecast cash flow shall also be provided.]

(C) [(E)] If any of the information required to be disclosed under subparagraph (B) [(D)] of this paragraph would be considered confidential under applicable law, the information shall be protected accordingly. During hearings on contested applications, disclosure of confidential information may be allowed only under an appropriate protective order.

(D) [(F)] An application for a modification or amendment of a permit that includes a capacity expansion of an existing hazardous waste management facility must also contain information provided by a Texas licensed professional geoscientist or licensed professional engineer delineating all faults within 3,000 feet of the facility, together with a demonstration, unless previously demonstrated to the commission or the United States Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], that:

(i) the fault has not experienced displacement within Holocene time, or if faults have experienced displacement within Holocene time, that no such faults pass within 200 feet of the portion of the surface facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes will be conducted; and

(ii) the fault will not result in structural instability of the surface facility or provide for groundwater movement to the extent that there is endangerment to human health or the environment.

(E) [(G)] At any time after the effective date of the requirements contained in Chapter 335, Subchapter F of this title (relating to Permitting Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities), the executive director may require the owner or operator of an existing hazardous waste management facility to submit that portion of his application containing the information

specified in 40 CFR §§270.14 - 270.27. Any owner or operator shall be allowed a reasonable period of time from the date of the request to submit the information. An application for a new hazardous waste management facility must be submitted at least 180 days before physical construction of the facility is expected to commence.

(5) An application for a new hazardous waste landfill which is filed after January 1, 1986, must include an engineering report which evaluates the benefits, if any, associated with the construction of the landfill above existing grade at the proposed site, the costs associated with the above-grade construction, and the potential adverse effects, if any, which would be associated with the above-grade construction.

(6) An application for a new hazardous waste landfill, land treatment facility, or surface impoundment that is to be located in the apparent recharge zone of a regional aquifer must include a hydrogeologic report prepared by a Texas licensed professional geoscientist or licensed professional engineer documenting the potential effects, if any, on the regional aquifer in the event of a release from the waste containment system.

(7) Engineering plans and specifications submitted as part of the permit application shall be prepared and sealed by a Texas licensed professional engineer who is currently registered as required by the Texas Engineering Practice Act.

(8) After August 8, 1985, any Part B permit application submitted by an owner or operator of a facility that stores, processes, or disposes of hazardous waste in a surface impoundment or a landfill must be accompanied by information, reasonably ascertainable by the owner or operator, on the potential for the public to be exposed to hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents through releases related to the unit. By August 8, 1985, owners and operators of a landfill or a surface impoundment who have already submitted a Part B application must submit the exposure information required by this paragraph. At a minimum, such information must address:

(A) reasonably foreseeable potential releases from both normal operations and accidents at the unit, including releases associated with transportation to or from the unit;

(B) the potential pathways of human exposure to hazardous wastes or constituents resulting from documented releases; and

(C) the potential magnitude and nature of the human exposure resulting from such releases.

(9) In the case of an application for a permit to store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste at a new hazardous waste management facility, or an application for amendment or modification of a solid waste management facility permit to provide for capacity expansion, the application shall also identify the nature of any known specific and potential sources, types, and volumes of waste to be stored, processed, or disposed of by the facility and shall identify any other related information the executive director may require.

(10) In the case of an application for a permit to store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste at a new hazardous waste management facility, the application must also contain the following:

(A) copies of any relevant land use plans, adopted in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 211, which were in existence before publication of the notice of intent to file a solid waste permit application or, if no notice of intent is filed, at the time the permit application is filed;

(B) identification of the names and locations of industrial and other waste-generating facilities within 1/2 mile of the facility in the case of an application for a permit for a new on-site hazardous waste management facility, and within one mile of

the facility in the case of an application for a permit for a new commercial hazardous waste management facility;

(C) the approximate quantity of hazardous waste generated or received annually at those facilities described under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph;

(D) descriptions of the major routes of travel in the vicinity of the facility to be used for the transportation of hazardous waste to and from the facility, together with a map showing the land-use patterns, covering at least a five-mile radius from the boundaries of the facility; and

(E) the information and demonstrations concerning faults described under paragraph (4)(D) [(4)(F)] of this subsection.

(11) In the case of an application for a permit to store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste, the application shall also contain information sufficient to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commission that a proposed hazardous waste landfill, areal expansion of such landfill, or new commercial hazardous waste land disposal unit is not subject to inundation as a result of a 100-year flood event. An applicant or any other party may not rely solely on floodplain maps prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or a successor agency to determine whether a

hazardous waste landfill, areal expansion of such landfill, or commercial hazardous waste land disposal unit is subject to such an inundation.

(12) In the case of an application for a permit to store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste at a new commercial hazardous management facility, the application shall also contain the following:

(A) information sufficient to demonstrate whether a burden will be imposed on public roadways by vehicles traveling to and from the facility, including, at a minimum:

(i) the average gross weight of the various types and sizes of such vehicles to be used for transportation of hazardous waste;

(ii) the average number of such vehicles which would travel the public roadways; and

(iii) identification of the roads to be used by vehicles traveling to and from the facility within a minimum radius of 2 1/2 miles from the facility. Such identification must include the major highways nearest the facility, even if they are located outside the 2 1/2 mile radius;

(B) in addition to the requirements of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, an applicant may submit a letter from the relevant agency of the state, county, or municipality which has the authority to regulate and maintain roads which states unequivocally that the roads to and from the facility are adequate for the loads to be placed on them by the proposed facility. Such letter will serve as prima facie evidence that the additional loads placed on the roadways caused by the operation of the facility would not constitute a burden and thus would not require that improvements be made to such roadways. Such letter does not, however, obviate the need to submit the information required under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;

(C) evidence sufficient to demonstrate that:

(i) emergency response capabilities are available or will be available before the facility first receives waste, in the area in which the facility is located or proposed to be located, that has the ability to manage a reasonable worst-case emergency condition associated with the operation of the facility; such evidence may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) in addition to the contingency plan required under 40 CFR §270.14(b)(7), provisions specifying procedures and timing of practice facility

evacuation drills, where there is a possibility that evacuation of the facility could be necessary;

(II) contracts with any private corporation, municipality, or county to provide emergency response;

(III) weather data which might tend to affect emergency response;

(IV) a definition of worst-case emergencies, e.g., fires, explosions, the Texas Design Hurricane, or the Standard Project Hurricane;

(V) a training program for personnel for response to such emergencies;

(VI) identification of first-responders;

(VII) identification of local or regional emergency medical services and hospitals which have had hazardous materials training;

(VIII) a pre-disaster plan, including drills;

(IX) a mechanism for notifying all applicable government agencies when an incident occurs (i.e., Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas Parks and Wildlife, General Land Office, Texas Department of State Health Services, and Texas Railroad Commission);

(X) a showing of coordination with the local emergency planning committee and any local comprehensive emergency management plan; and

(XI) any medical response capability which may be available on the facility property; or

(ii) the applicant has secured bonding of sufficient financial assurance to fund the emergency response personnel and equipment determined to be necessary by the executive director to manage a reasonable worst-case emergency condition associated with the facility; such financial assurance may be demonstrated by providing information which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) long-term studies using an environmental model which provide the amount of damages for which the facility is responsible; and

(II) costs involved in supplying any of the information included in or satisfying any of the requirements of clause (i) (I) - (XI) of this subparagraph;

(D) if an applicant does not elect to provide its own facilities or secure bonding to ensure sufficient emergency response capabilities in accordance with §335.183 of this title (relating to Emergency Response Capabilities Required for New Commercial Hazardous Waste Management Facilities), the applicant must provide prior to the time the facility first receives waste:

(i) documentation showing agreements with the county and/or municipality in which the facility is located, or documentation showing agreements with an adjoining county, municipality, mutual aid association, or other appropriate entity such as professional organizations regularly doing business in the area of emergency and/or disaster response; or

(ii) demonstration that a financial assurance mechanism in the form of a negotiable instrument, such as a letter of credit, fully paid in trust fund, or an insurance policy, with the limitation that the funds can only be used for emergency response personnel and equipment and made payable to and for the benefit of the

county government and/or municipal government in the county in which the facility is located or proposed to be located; and

(E) a written statement signed by an authorized signatory in accordance with §305.44(a) of this title explaining how the applicant intends to provide emergency response financial assurance to meet the requirements of subparagraph (C) or (D) of this paragraph; and

(F) a summary of the applicant's experience in hazardous waste management and in particular the hazardous waste management technology proposed for the application location, and, for any applicant without experience in the particular hazardous waste management technology, a conspicuous statement of that lack of experience.

(13) An application for a boiler or industrial furnace burning hazardous waste at a facility at which the owner or operator uses direct transfer operations to feed hazardous waste from transport vehicles (containers, as defined in 40 CFR §266.111) directly to the boiler or industrial furnace shall submit information supporting conformance with the standards for direct transfer provided by 40 CFR §266.111 and §335.225 of this title (relating to Additional Standards for Direct Transfer).

(14) The executive director may require a permittee or an applicant to submit information in order to establish permit conditions under §305.127(1)(B)(iii) and (4)(A) [§305.127(4)(A) and (1)(B)(iii)] of this title (relating to Conditions to be Determined for Individual Permits).

(15) If the executive director concludes, based on one or more of the factors listed in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph that compliance with the standards of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE alone may not be protective of human health or the environment, the executive director shall require the additional information or assessment(s) necessary to determine whether additional controls are necessary to ensure protection of human health and the environment. This includes information necessary to evaluate the potential risk to human health and/or the environment resulting from both direct and indirect exposure pathways. The executive director may also require a permittee or applicant to provide information necessary to determine whether such an assessment(s) should be required. The executive director shall base the evaluation of whether compliance with the standards of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE alone is protective of human health or the environment on factors relevant to the potential risk from a hazardous waste combustion unit, including, as appropriate, any of the following factors:

(A) particular site-specific considerations such as proximity to receptors (such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, day-care centers, parks, community activity centers, or other potentially sensitive receptors), unique dispersion patterns, etc.;

(B) identities and quantities of emissions of persistent, bioaccumulative, or toxic pollutants considering enforceable controls in place to limit those pollutants;

(C) identities and quantities of nondioxin products of incomplete combustion most likely to be emitted and to pose significant risk based on known toxicities (confirmation of which should be made through emissions testing);

(D) identities and quantities of other off-site sources of pollutants in proximity of the facility that significantly influence interpretation of a facility-specific risk assessment;

(E) presence of significant ecological considerations, such as the proximity of a particularly sensitive ecological area;

(F) volume and types of wastes, for example wastes containing highly toxic constituents;

(G) other on-site sources of hazardous air pollutants that significantly influence interpretation of the risk posed by the operation of the source in question;

(H) adequacy of any previously conducted risk assessment, given any subsequent changes in conditions likely to affect risk; and

(I) such other factors as may be appropriate.

(16) If, as the result of an assessment(s) or other information, the executive director determines that conditions are necessary in addition to those required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE, Parts 264 or 266 to ensure protection of human health and the environment, including revising emission limits, he/she shall include those terms and conditions in a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit for a hazardous waste combustion unit.

(b) An application specifically for a post-closure permit or for a post-closure order for post-closure care must meet the following requirements, as applicable.

(1) An application for a post-closure permit or a post-closure order shall contain information required by 40 CFR §270.14(b)(1), (4) - (6), (11), (13), (14), (18), and (19), (c), and (d), and any additional information that the executive director determines is necessary from 40 CFR §§270.14, 270.16 - 270.18, 270.20, or 270.21, except that closure cost estimates shall be prepared in accordance with 40 CFR §264.142(a)(1), (3), and (4), as well as §§37.131, 37.141, 335.127, and 335.178 of this title.

(2) An application for a post-closure order shall also contain financial information sufficient to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the executive director that the applicant has sufficient financial resources to operate the facility in a safe manner and in compliance with the post-closure order and all applicable rules. Financial information submitted to satisfy this paragraph shall meet the requirements of Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title.

(3) An application for a post-closure order or for a post-closure permit must also contain any other information as the executive director may deem necessary to determine whether the facility and the operation thereof will comply with the requirements of the TSWDA and Chapter 335 of this title including, but not limited to, the information set forth in TSWDA, §361.109.

(4) The executive director may require an applicant for a post-closure order to submit information in order to establish conditions under §305.127(4)(A) of this title.

(5) An application for a post-closure order or for a post-closure permit shall also contain the information listed in §305.45(a)(1) of this title (relating to Contents of Application for Permit).

(6) All engineering and geoscientific information submitted to the agency shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, a licensed professional engineer or licensed professional geoscientist, and shall be signed, sealed, and dated by qualified professionals as required by the Texas Engineering Practice Act and the Texas Geosciences Practice Act and the licensing and registration boards under these acts.

(7) One original and three copies of an application for a post-closure permit or for a post-closure order shall be submitted on forms provided by, or approved by, the executive director and shall be accompanied by a like number of originals and copies of all required exhibits.

**SUBCHAPTER D: AMENDMENTS, RENEWALS, TRANSFERS,
CORRECTIONS, REVOCATION, AND SUSPENSION OF PERMITS**

§305.64, §305.69

Statutory Authority

The amendments are proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.103 (relating to Rules) and TWC, §5.105 (relating to General Policy) which provide the commission with the authority to adopt any rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties under the provisions of the TWC or other laws of this state; and under Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), §361.017 (relating to Commission's Jurisdiction: Industrial Solid Waste and Hazardous Municipal Waste), THSC, §361.085 (relating to Financial Assurance and Disclosure by Permit Applicant), and THSC, §361.024 (relating to Rules and Standards) which authorize the commission to regulate industrial solid waste and hazardous waste and to adopt rules consistent with the general intent and purposes of the THSC.

The proposed amendments implement THSC, Chapter 361.

§305.64. Transfer of Permits.

(a) A permit is issued in personam and may be transferred only upon approval of the commission. No transfer is required for a corporate name change, as long as the

secretary of state can verify that a change in name alone has occurred. An attempted transfer is not effective for any purpose until actually approved by the commission.

(b) Except as provided otherwise in subsection (g) of this section, either the transferee or the permittee shall submit to the executive director an application for transfer at least 30 days before the proposed transfer date. The application shall contain the following:

(1) the name and address of the transferee;

(2) date of proposed transfer;

(3) if the permit requires financial responsibility, the method by which the proposed transferee intends to assume or provide financial responsibility, including proof of such financial responsibility to become effective when the transfer becomes effective;

(4) a fee of \$100 to be applied toward the processing of the application, as provided in §305.53(a) of this title (relating to Application Fee);

(5) a sworn statement that the application is made with the full knowledge and consent of the permittee if the transferee is filing the application; and

(6) any other information the executive director may reasonably require.

(c) If no agreement regarding transfer of permit responsibility and liability is provided, responsibility for compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and liability for any violation associated therewith is assumed by the transferee, effective on the date of the approved transfer. This section is not intended to relieve a transfer or of any liability.

(d) The executive director must be satisfied that proof of any required financial responsibility is sufficient before transmitting an application for transfer to the commission for further proceedings.

(e) If a person attempting to acquire a permit causes or allows operation of the facility before approval is given, such person shall be considered to be operating without a permit or other authorization.

(f) The commission may refuse to approve a transfer where conditions of a judicial decree, compliance agreement, or other enforcement order have not been

entirely met. The commission shall also consider the prior compliance record of the transferee, if any.

(g) For permits involving hazardous waste under the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act, Texas Health and Safety Code Annotated, Chapter 361 changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility may be made as Class 1 modifications with prior written approval of the executive director in accordance with §305.69 of this title (relating to Solid Waste Permit Modification at the Request of the Permittee). The new owner or operator must submit a revised permit application no later than 90 days prior to the scheduled change. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility between the current and new permittees must also be submitted to the executive director. When a transfer of ownership or operational control occurs, the old owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title (relating to Financial Assurance for Hazardous and Nonhazardous Industrial Solid Waste Facilities), until the new owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the requirements of Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title. The new owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title within six months of the date of the change of ownership or operational control of the facility. Prior to the executive director issuing the permit modification transferring the permit, the new owner or operator must provide proof of financial assurance in compliance with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title. Upon

demonstration to the executive director [by the new owner or operator] of compliance with Chapter 37[, Subchapter P] of this title, the executive director shall notify the old owner or operator that he no longer needs to comply with Chapter 37, Subchapter P of this title as of the date of demonstration.

(h) The commission may transfer permits to an interim permittee pending an ultimate decision on a permit transfer if it finds one or more of the following:

(1) the permittee no longer owns the permitted facilities;

(2) the permittee is about to abandon or cease operation of the facilities;

(3) the permittee has abandoned or ceased operating the facilities; and

(4) there exists a need for the continued operation of the facility and the proposed interim permittee is capable of assuming responsibility for compliance with the permit.

(i) The commission may transfer a permit involuntarily after notice and an opportunity for hearing, for any of the following reasons:

- (1) the permittee no longer owns or controls the permitted facilities;
- (2) if the facilities have not been built, and the permittee no longer has sufficient property rights in the site of the proposed facilities;
- (3) the permittee has failed or is failing to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit;
- (4) the permitted facilities have been or are about to be abandoned;
- (5) the permittee has violated commission rules or orders;
- (6) the permittee has been or is operating the permitted facilities in a manner which creates an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or the environment;
- (7) foreclosure, insolvency, bankruptcy, or similar proceedings have rendered the permittee unable to construct the permitted facilities or adequately perform its responsibilities in operating the facilities; or

(8) transfer of the permit would maintain the quality of water in the state consistent with the public health and enjoyment, the propagation and protection of terrestrial and aquatic life, and the operation of existing industries, taking into consideration the economic development of the state and/or would minimize the damage to the environment; and

(9) the transferee has demonstrated the willingness and ability to comply with the permit and all other applicable requirements.

(j) The commission may initiate proceedings in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 13, for the appointment of a receiver consistent with this section.

(k) For standard permits, changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility may be made as a Class 1 modification to the standard permit with prior approval from the executive director in accordance with §305.69(k) [§305.69(l)(a)(7)] of this title.

§305.69. Solid Waste Permit Modification at the Request of the Permittee.

(a) Applicability. This section applies only to modifications to industrial and hazardous solid waste permits. Modifications to municipal solid waste permits are covered in §305.70 of this title (relating to Municipal Solid Waste Permit and Registration Modifications).

(b) Class I modifications of solid waste permits.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the permittee may put into effect Class 1 modifications listed in Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section under the following conditions:

(A) the permittee must notify the executive director concerning the modification by certified mail or other means that establish proof of delivery within seven calendar days after the change is put into effect. This notification must specify the changes being made to permit conditions or supporting documents referenced by the permit and must explain why they are necessary. Along with the notification, the permittee must provide the applicable information in the form and manner specified in §1.5(d) of this title (relating to Records of the Agency), §§305.41 - 305.45 and 305.47 - 305.53 of this title (relating to Applicability; Application Required; Who Applies; Signatories to Applications; Contents of Application for Permit; Retention of Application Data; Additional Contents of Applications for Wastewater Discharge Permits; Additional Contents of Application for an Injection Well Permit; Additional Requirements for an Application for a Hazardous or Industrial Solid Waste Permit and for a Post-Closure Order; Revision of Applications for Hazardous Waste Permits; Waste Containing Radioactive Materials; and Application Fee), Subchapter I of this chapter (relating to

Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits), and Subchapter J of this chapter (relating to Permits for Land Treatment Demonstrations Using Field Tests or Laboratory Analyses);

(B) the permittee must send notice of the modification request by first-class mail to all persons listed in §39.13 of this title (relating to Mailed Notice). This notification must be made within 90 calendar days after the change is put into effect. For the Class 1 modifications that require prior executive director approval, the notification must be made within 90 calendar days after the executive director approves the request; and

(C) any person may request the executive director to review, and the executive director may for cause reject, any Class 1 modification. The executive director must inform the permittee by certified mail that a Class 1 modification has been rejected, explaining the reasons for the rejection. If a Class 1 modification has been rejected, the permittee must comply with the original permit conditions.

(2) Class 1 permit modifications identified in Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section by a superscript 1 may be made only with the prior written approval of the executive director.

(3) For a Class 1 permit modification, the permittee may elect to follow the procedures in subsection (c) of this section for Class 2 modifications instead of the Class 1 procedures. The permittee must inform the executive director of this decision in the notification required in subsection (c)(1) of this section.

(c) Class 2 modifications of solid waste permits.

(1) For Class 2 modifications, which are listed in Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section, the permittee must submit a modification request to the executive director that:

(A) describes the exact change to be made to the permit conditions and supporting documents referenced by the permit;

(B) identifies the modification as a Class 2 modification;

(C) explains why the modification is needed; and

(D) provides the applicable information in the form and manner specified in §1.5(d) of this title and §§305.41 - 305.45 and 305.47 - 305.53 of this title;

(2) The permittee must send a notice of the modification request by first-class mail to all persons listed in §39.13 of this title and must cause this notice to be published in a major local newspaper of general circulation. This notice must be mailed and published within seven days before or after the date of submission of the modification request, and the permittee must provide to the executive director evidence of the mailing and publication. The notice must include:

(A) announcement of a 60-day comment period, in accordance with paragraph (5) of this subsection, and the name and address of an agency contact to whom comments must be sent;

(B) announcement of the date, time, and place for a public meeting to be held in accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection;

(C) name and telephone number of the permittee's contact person;

(D) name and telephone number of an agency contact person;

(E) location where copies of the modification request and any supporting documents can be viewed and copied; and

(F) the following statement: "The permittee's compliance history during the life of the permit being modified is available from the agency contact person."

(3) The permittee must place a copy of the permit modification request and supporting documents in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(4) The permittee must hold a public meeting no earlier than 15 days after the publication of the notice required in paragraph (2) of this subsection and no later than 15 days before the close of the 60-day comment period. The meeting must be held to the extent practicable in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(5) The public shall be provided at least 60 days to comment on the modification request. The comment period will begin on the date the permittee publishes the notice in the local newspaper. Comments should be submitted to the agency contact identified in the public notice.

(6) No later than 90 days after receipt of the modification request, subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) of this paragraph must be met, subject to §50.33 of this title (relating to Executive Director Action on Application), as follows:

(A) the executive director or the commission must approve the modification request, with or without changes, and modify the permit accordingly;

(B) the commission must deny the request;

(C) the commission or the executive director must determine that the modification request must follow the procedures in subsection (d) of this section for Class 3 modifications for either of the following reasons:

(i) there is significant public concern about the proposed modification; or

(ii) the complex nature of the change requires the more extensive procedures of a Class 3 modification; or

(D) the commission must approve the modification request, with or without changes, as a temporary authorization having a term of up to 180 days, in accordance with the following public notice requirements:

(i) notice of a hearing on the temporary authorization shall be given not later than the 20th day before the hearing on the authorization; and

(ii) this notice of hearing shall provide that an affected person may request an evidentiary hearing on issuance of the temporary authorization;
or

(E) the executive director must notify the permittee that the executive director or the commission will decide on the request within the next 30 days.

(7) If the executive director notifies the permittee of a 30-day extension for a decision, then no later than 120 days after receipt of the modification request, subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this paragraph must be met, subject to §50.33 of this title, as follows:

(A) the executive director or the commission must approve the modification request, with or without changes, and modify the permit accordingly;

(B) the commission must deny the request;

(C) the commission or the executive director must determine that the modification request must follow the procedures in subsection (d) of this section for Class 3 modifications for either of the following reasons:

(i) there is significant public concern about the proposed modification; or

(ii) the complex nature of the change requires the more extensive procedures of a Class 3 modification; or

(D) the commission must approve the modification request, with or without changes, as a temporary authorization having a term of up to 180 days, in accordance with the following public notice requirements:

(i) notice of a hearing on the temporary authorization shall be given not later than the 20th day before the hearing on the authorization; and

(ii) this notice of hearing shall provide that an affected person may request an evidentiary hearing on issuance of the temporary authorization.

(8) If the executive director or the commission fails to make one of the decisions specified in paragraph (7) of this subsection by the 120th day after receipt of the modification request, the permittee is automatically authorized to conduct the activities described in the modification request for up to 180 days, without formal

agency action. The authorized activities must be conducted as described in the permit modification request and must be in compliance with all appropriate standards of Chapter 335, Subchapter E of this title (relating to Interim Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities). If the commission approves, with or without changes, or denies any modification request during the term of the temporary authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (6) or (7) of this subsection, such action cancels the temporary authorization. The commission is the sole authority for approving or denying the modification request during the term of the temporary authorization. If the executive director or the commission approves, with or without changes, or if the commission denies the modification request during the term of the automatic authorization provided for in this paragraph, such action cancels the automatic authorization.

(9) In the case of an automatic authorization under paragraph (8) of this subsection, or a temporary authorization under paragraph (6)(D) or (7)(D) of this subsection, if the executive director or the commission has not made a final approval or denial of the modification request by the date 50 days prior to the end of the temporary or automatic authorization, the permittee must within seven days of that time send a notification to all persons listed in §39.13 of this title, and make a reasonable effort to notify other persons who submitted written comments on the modification request, that:

(A) the permittee has been authorized temporarily to conduct the activities described in the permit modification request; and

(B) unless the executive director or the commission acts to give final approval or denial of the request by the end of the authorization period, the permittee will receive authorization to conduct such activities for the life of the permit.

(10) If the owner/operator fails to notify the public by the date specified in paragraph (9) of this subsection, the effective date of the permanent authorization will be deferred until 50 days after the owner/operator notifies the public.

(11) Except as provided in paragraph (13) of this subsection, if the executive director or the commission does not finally approve or deny a modification request before the end of the automatic or temporary authorization period or reclassify the modification as Class 3 modification, the permittee is authorized to conduct the activities described in the permit modification request for the life of the permit unless amended or modified later under §305.62 of this title (relating to Amendments) or this section. The activities authorized under this paragraph must be conducted as described in the permit modification request and must be in compliance with all appropriate standards of Chapter 335, Subchapter E of this title.

(12) In the processing of each Class 2 modification request which is subsequently approved or denied by the executive director or the commission in accordance with paragraph (6) or (7) of this subsection, or each Class 2 modification request for which a temporary authorization is issued in accordance with subsection (f) of this section or a reclassification to a Class 3 modification is made in accordance with paragraph (6)(C) or (7)(C) of this subsection, the executive director must consider all written comments submitted to the agency during the public comment period and must respond in writing to all significant comments.

(13) With the written consent of the permittee, the executive director may extend indefinitely or for a specified period the time periods for final approval or denial of a Class 2 modification request or for reclassifying a modification as Class 3.

(14) The commission or the executive director may change the terms of, and the commission may deny a Class 2 permit modification request under paragraphs (6) - (8) of this subsection for any of the following reasons:

(A) the modification request is incomplete;

(B) the requested modification does not comply with the appropriate requirements of Chapter 335, Subchapter F of this title (relating to Permitting Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities) or other applicable requirements; or

(C) the conditions of the modification fail to protect human health and the environment.

(15) The permittee may perform any construction associated with a Class 2 permit modification request beginning 60 days after the submission of the request unless the executive director establishes a later date for commencing construction and informs the permittee in writing before the 60th day.

(d) Class 3 modifications of solid waste permits.

(1) For Class 3 modifications listed in Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section, the permittee must submit a modification request to the executive director that:

(A) describes the exact change to be made to the permit conditions and supporting documents referenced by the permit;

(B) identifies that the modification is a Class 3 modification;

(C) explains why the modification is needed; and

(D) provides the applicable information in the form and manner specified in §1.5(d) of this title and §§305.41 - 305.45 and 305.47 - 305.53 of this title; and Subchapter Q of this chapter (relating to Permits for Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Burning Hazardous Waste).

(2) The permittee must send a notice of the modification request by first-class mail to all persons listed in §39.13 of this title and must cause this notice to be published in a major local newspaper of general circulation. This notice must be mailed and published within seven days before or after the date of submission of the modification request and evidence of the mailing and publication of the notice shall be provided to the executive director. The notice shall include the following:

(A) all information required by §39.11 of this title (relating to Text of Public [Mailed] Notice);

(B) announcement of a 60-day comment period, and the name and address of an agency contact person to whom comments must be sent;

(C) announcement of the date, time, and place for a public meeting on the modification request, to be held in accordance with paragraph (4) of this subsection;

(D) name and telephone number of the permittee's contact person;

(E) name and telephone number of an agency contact person;

(F) identification of the location where copies of the modification request and any supporting documents can be viewed and copied; and

(G) the following statement: "The permittee's compliance history during the life of the permit being modified is available from the agency contact person."

(3) The permittee must place a copy of the permit modification request and supporting documents in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(4) The permittee must hold a public meeting no earlier than 15 days after the publication of the notice required in paragraph (2) of this subsection and no later

than 15 days before the close of the 60-day comment period. The meeting must be held to the extent practicable in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(5) The public shall be provided at least 60 days to comment on the modification request. The comment period will begin on the date the permittee publishes the notice in the local newspaper. Comments should be submitted to the agency contact person identified in the public notice.

(6) After the conclusion of the 60-day comment period, the permit modification request shall be granted or denied in accordance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 39 of this title (relating to Public Notice), Chapter 50 of this title (relating to Action on Applications and Other Authorizations), and Chapter 55 of this title (relating to Requests for Reconsideration and Contested Case Hearings; Public Comment). When a permit is modified, only the conditions subject to modification are reopened.

(7) Except as otherwise required by Chapter 39 of this title, the notice requirements in this section do not apply to Class 3 modification applications for industrial or hazardous waste facility permits that are declared administratively complete on or after September 1, 1999.

(e) Other modifications.

(1) In the case of modifications not explicitly listed in Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section, the permittee may submit a Class 3 modification request to the agency, or the permittee may request a determination by the executive director that the modification should be reviewed and approved as a Class 1 or Class 2 modification. If the permittee requests that the modification be classified as a Class 1 or Class 2 modification, the permittee must provide the agency with the necessary information to support the requested classification.

(2) The executive director shall make the determination described in paragraph (1) of this subsection as promptly as practicable. In determining the appropriate class for a specific modification, the executive director shall consider the similarity of the modification to other modifications codified in Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section and the following criteria.

(A) Class 1 modifications apply to minor changes that keep the permit current with routine changes to the facility or its operation. These changes do not substantially alter the permit conditions or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the environment. In the case of Class 1 modifications, the executive director may require prior approval;

(B) Class 2 modifications apply to changes that are necessary to enable a permittee to respond, in a timely manner, to:

(i) common variations in the types and quantities of the wastes managed under the facility permit;

(ii) technological advancements; and

(iii) changes necessary to comply with new regulations, where these changes can be implemented without substantially changing design specifications or management practices in the permit; and

(C) Class 3 modifications reflect a substantial alteration of the facility or its operations.

(f) Temporary authorizations.

(1) Upon request of the permittee, the commission may grant the permittee a temporary authorization having a term of up to 180 days, in accordance with this subsection, and in accordance with the following public notice requirements:

(A) notice of a hearing on the temporary authorization shall be given not later than the 20th day before the hearing on the authorization; and

(B) this notice of hearing shall provide that an affected person may request an evidentiary hearing on issuance of the temporary authorization.

(2) The permittee may request a temporary authorization for:

(A) any Class 2 modification meeting the criteria in paragraph (5)(B) of this subsection; and

(B) any Class 3 modification that meets the criteria in paragraph (5)(B) (i) or (ii) of this subsection, or that meets any of the criteria in paragraph (5)(B) (iii) - (v) of this subsection and provides improved management or treatment of a hazardous waste already listed in the facility permit.

(3) The temporary authorization request must include:

(A) a specific description of the activities to be conducted under the temporary authorization;

(B) an explanation of why the temporary authorization is necessary and reasonably unavoidable; and

(C) sufficient information to ensure compliance with the applicable standards of Chapter 335, Subchapter F of this title and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 264.

(4) The permittee must send a notice about the temporary authorization request by first-class mail to all persons listed in §39.13 of this title. This notification must be made within seven days of submission of the authorization request.

(5) The commission shall approve or deny the temporary authorization as quickly as practicable. To issue a temporary authorization, the commission must find:

(A) the authorized activities are in compliance with the applicable standards of Chapter 335, Subchapter F of this title and 40 CFR Part 264; and

(B) the temporary authorization is necessary to achieve one of the following objectives before action is likely to be taken on a modification request:

(i) to facilitate timely implementation of closure or corrective action activities;

(ii) to allow treatment or storage in tanks, containers, or containment buildings, of restricted wastes in accordance with Chapter 335, Subchapter O of this title (relating to Land Disposal Restrictions), 40 CFR Part 268, or Section 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 United States Code, §6924;

(iii) to prevent disruption of ongoing waste management activities;

(iv) to enable the permittee to respond to sudden changes in the types or quantities of the wastes managed under the facility permit; or

(v) to facilitate other changes to protect human health and the environment.

(6) A temporary authorization may be reissued for one additional term of up to 180 days provided that the permittee has requested a Class 2 or 3 permit modification for the activity covered in the temporary authorization, and:

(A) the reissued temporary authorization constitutes the commission's decision on a Class 2 permit modification in accordance with subsection (c)(6)(D) or (7)(D) of this section; or

(B) the commission determines that the reissued temporary authorization involving a Class 3 permit modification request is warranted to allow the authorized activities to continue while the modification procedures of subsection (d) of this section are conducted.

(g) Public notice and appeals of permit modification decisions.

(1) The commission shall notify all persons listed in §39.13 of this title within ten working days of any decision under this section to grant or deny a Class 2 or 3 permit modification request. The commission shall also notify such persons within ten working days after an automatic authorization for a Class 2 modification goes into effect under subsection (c)(8) or (11) of this section.

(2) The executive director's or the commission's decision to grant or deny a Class 3 permit modification request under this section may be appealed under the appropriate procedures set forth in the commission's rules and in the Administrative Procedure Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001.

(h) Newly regulated wastes and units.

(1) The permittee is authorized to continue to manage wastes listed or identified as hazardous under 40 CFR Part 261, or to continue to manage hazardous waste in units newly regulated as hazardous waste management units if:

(A) the unit was in existence as a hazardous waste facility unit with respect to the newly listed or characteristic waste or newly regulated waste management unit on the effective date of the final rule listing or identifying the waste or regulating the unit;

(B) the permittee submits a Class 1 modification request on or before the date on which the waste or unit becomes subject to the new requirements;

(C) the permittee is in substantial compliance with the applicable standards of Chapter 335, Subchapter E of this title, Chapter 335, Subchapter H, Divisions 1 through 4 of this title (relating to Standards for the Management of Specific Wastes and Specific Types of Facilities), and 40 CFR Part 265 and Part 266;

(D) the permittee also submits a complete Class 2 or 3 modification request within 180 days after the effective date of the final rule listing or identifying the waste or subjecting the unit to Section 6921 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle C (Subchapter III Hazardous Waste Management, 42 United States Code, §§6921 - 6939e); and

(E) in the case of land disposal units, the permittee certifies that each such unit is in compliance with all applicable 40 CFR Part 265 groundwater monitoring requirements and with Chapter 37 of this title (relating to Financial Assurance) on the date 12 months after the effective date of the final rule identifying or listing the waste as hazardous, or regulating the unit as a hazardous waste management unit. If the owner or operator fails to certify compliance with these requirements, the owner or operator shall lose authority to operate under this section.

(2) New wastes or units added to a facility's permit under this subsection do not constitute expansions for the purpose of the 25% capacity expansion limit for Class 2 modifications.

(i) Combustion facility changes to meet 40 CFR Part 63, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards. The following procedures

apply to hazardous waste combustion facility permit modifications requested under L.9. of Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section.

(1) Facility owners or operators must have complied with the Notification of Intent to Comply (NIC) requirements of 40 CFR §63.1210(b) and (c) that were in effect prior to October 11, 2000, as amended in 40 CFR §270.42(j) through October 12, 2005 (70 Federal Register 59402), before a permit modification can be requested under this section.

(2) If the executive director does not approve or deny the request within 90 days of receiving it, the request shall be deemed approved. The executive director may, at his or her discretion, extend this 90-day deadline one time for up to 30 days by notifying the facility owner or operator.

(3) Facility owners or operators may request to have specific RCRA operating and emissions limits waived by submitting a Class 1 permit modification request under L.10. in Appendix I of subsection (k) of this section. The facility owner or operator must:

(A) identify the specific RCRA permit operating and emissions limits which are requested to be waived;

(B) provide an explanation of why the changes are necessary to minimize or eliminate conflicts between the RCRA permit and MACT compliance;

(C) discuss how the revised provisions will be sufficiently protective; and

(D) the executive director shall notify the facility owner or operator whether the Class 1 permit modification has been approved or denied. If denied, the executive director shall provide justification for denial.

(4) To request the modification referenced in paragraph (3) of this subsection in conjunction with MACT performance testing where permit limits may only be waived during actual test events and pretesting, as defined under 40 CFR §63.1207(h)(2)(i) and (ii), for an aggregate time not to exceed 720 hours of operation (renewable at the discretion of the executive director); the owner or operator must:

(A) submit the modification request to the executive director at the same time the test plans are submitted to the executive director; and

(B) the executive director may elect to approve or deny the request contingent upon approval of the test plans.

(j) Military hazardous waste munitions storage, processing, and disposal. The permittee is authorized to continue to accept waste military munitions notwithstanding any permit conditions barring the permittee from accepting off-site wastes, if:

(1) the facility is in existence as a hazardous waste facility, and the facility is already permitted to handle waste military munitions, on the date when waste military munitions become subject to hazardous waste regulatory requirements;

(2) on or before the date when waste military munitions become subject to hazardous waste regulatory requirements, the permittee submits a Class 1 modification request to remove or revise the permit provision restricting the receipt of off-site waste munitions; and

(3) the permittee submits a Class 2 modification request within 180 days of the date when the waste military munitions become subject to hazardous waste regulatory requirements.

(k) Appendix I. The following appendix will be used for the purposes of this subchapter which relates to industrial and hazardous solid waste permit modification at the request of the permittee.

Figure: 30 TAC §305.69(k)

Modifications Class

A. General Permit Provisions

1. Administrative and informational

changes.....1

2. Correction of typographical

errors.....1

3. Equipment replacement or upgrading with functionally equivalent components (e.g., pipes, valves, pumps, conveyors, controls).....1

4. Changes in the frequency of or procedures for monitoring, reporting, sampling, or maintenance activities by the permittee:

a. To provide for more frequent monitoring, reporting, sampling, or maintenance.....1

b. Other changes.....2

5. Schedule of compliance

a. Changes in interim compliance dates, with prior approval of the executive director.....1¹

b. Extension of final compliance date.....3

6. Changes in expiration date or permit to allow earlier permit expiration, with prior approval of the executive director.....1¹

7. Changes in ownership or operational control of a facility, provided the procedures of §305.64(g) of this title (relating to Transfer of Permits) are followed.....1¹

8. Six months or less extension of the construction period time limit applicable to commercial hazardous waste management units in accordance with §305.149(b)(2) or (4) of this title (relating to Time Limitation for Construction of Commercial Hazardous Waste Management Units).....2

9. Greater than six-month extension of the commercial hazardous waste management unit construction period time limit in accordance with §305.149(b)(3) or (4) of this

title.....3

10. Any extension in accordance with §305.149(b)(3) of this title of a construction period time limit for commercial hazardous waste management units which has been previously authorized under §305.149(b)(2) of this title.....3

11. Changes to remove permit conditions that are no longer applicable (i.e., because the standards upon which they are based are no longer applicable to the facility).....1¹

B. General Facility Standards

1. Changes to waste sampling or analysis methods:

 a. To conform with agency guidance or regulations.....1

 b. To incorporate changes associated with F039 (multi-source leachate) sampling or analysis methods.....1¹

 c. To incorporate changes associated with underlying hazardous constituents in ignitable or corrosive wastes.....1¹

 d. Other changes.....2

2. Changes to analytical quality assurance/control plan:

 a. To conform with agency guidance or regulations.....1

 b. Other changes.....2

3. Changes in procedures for maintaining the operating record.....1

4. Changes in frequency or content of inspection schedules.....2

5. Changes in the training plan:

 a. That affect the type or decrease the amount of training given to employees.....2

 b. Other changes.....1

6. Contingency plan:

 a. Changes in emergency procedures (i.e., spill or release response procedures).....2

 b. Replacement with functionally equivalent equipment, upgrade, or relocate emergency equipment listed.....1

 c. Removal of equipment from emergency equipment list.....2

 d. Changes in name, address, or phone number of coordinators or other persons or agencies identified in the plan.....1

7. Construction quality assurance (CQA) plan:

 a. Changes that the CQA officer certifies in the operating record will provide equivalent or better certainty that the unity components meet the design specifications.....1

 b. Other Changes.....2

Note: When a permit modification (such as introduction of a new unit) requires a change in facility plans or other general facility standards, that change shall be reviewed under the

same

procedures as the permit modification.

C. Groundwater Protection

1. Changes to wells:

a. Changes in the number, location, depth, or design of upgradient or downgradient wells of permitted groundwater monitoring system.....2

b. Replacement of an existing well that has been damaged or rendered inoperable, without change to location, design, or depth of the well.....1

2. Changes in groundwater sampling or analysis procedures or monitoring schedule, with prior approval of the executive director.....1¹

3. Changes in statistical procedure for determining whether a statistically significant change in groundwater quality between upgradient and downgradient wells has occurred, with prior approval of the executive director.....1¹

4. Changes in point of compliance.....2

5. Changes in indicator parameters, hazardous constituents, or concentration limits (including alternate concentration limits (ACLs)):

a. As specified in the groundwater protection standard.....3

b. As specified in the detection monitoring program.....2

6. Changes to a detection monitoring program as required by §335.164((8)[(10)]) of this title (relating to Detection Monitoring Program), unless otherwise specified in this appendix.....2

7. Compliance monitoring program:

a. Addition of compliance monitoring program pursuant to §335.164(7)(D) of this title, and §335.165 of this title (relating to Compliance Monitoring Program).....3

b. Changes to a compliance monitoring program as required by §335.165((13)[(11)]) of this title, unless otherwise specified in this appendix.....2

8. Corrective action program:

a. Addition of a corrective action program pursuant to §335.165((11)[(9)])(B) of this title and §335.166 of this title (relating to Corrective Action Program).....3

b. Changes to a corrective action program as required by §335.166(8) of this title, unless otherwise specified in this appendix.....2

D. Closure

1. Changes to the closure plan:	
a. Changes in estimate of maximum extent of operations or maximum inventory of waste on-site at any time during the active life of the facility, with prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
b. Changes in the closure schedule for any unit, changes in the final closure schedule for the facility, or extension of the closure period, with prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
c. Changes in the expected year of final closure, where other permit conditions are not changed, with prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
d. Changes in procedures for decontamination of facility equipment or structures, with prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
e. Changes in approved closure plan resulting from unexpected events occurring during partial or final closure, unless otherwise specified in this appendix.....	2
f. Extension of the closure period to allow a landfill, surface impoundment or land treatment unit to receive nonhazardous wastes after final receipt of hazardous wastes under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), §264.113(d) and (e).....	2
2. Creation of a new landfill unit as part of closure.....	3
3. Addition of the following new units to be used temporarily for closure activities:	
a. Surface impoundments.....	3
b. Incinerators.....	3
c. Waste piles that do not comply with 40 CFR §264.250(c).....	3
d. Waste piles that comply with 40 CFR §264.250(c).....	2
e. Tanks or containers (other than specified below).....	2
f. Tanks used for neutralization, dewatering, phase separation, or component separation, with prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
g. Staging Pile	2
E. Post-Closure	
1. Changes in name, address, or phone number of contact in post-closure plan.....	1
2. Extension of post-closure care period.....	2
3. Reduction in the post-closure care period.....	3
4. Changes to the expected year of final closure, where other permit conditions are not changed.....	1

5. Changes in post-closure plan necessitated by events occurring during the active life of the facility, including partial and final closure.....	2
F. Containers	
1. Modification or addition of container units:	
a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's container storage capacity, except as provided in F(1)(c) and F(4)(a) of this appendix.....	3
b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's container storage capacity, except as provided in F(1)(c) and F(4)(a) of this appendix.....	2
c. Or treatment processes necessary to treat wastes that are restricted from land disposal to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards or to treat wastes to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR §268.8(a)(2)(ii), with prior approval of the executive director. This modification may also involve addition of new waste codes or narrative descriptions of wastes. It is not applicable to dioxincontaining wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028)..... ¹¹	
2. Modification of container units, as follows:	
a. Modification of a container unit without increasing the capacity of the unit.....	2
b. Addition of a roof to a container unit without alteration of the containment system.....	1
3. Storage of different wastes in containers, except as provided in F(4) of this appendix:	
a. That require additional or different management practices from those authorized in the permit.....	3
b. That do not require additional or different management practices from those authorized in the permit.....	2
Note: See §305.69(g) of this title (relating to Solid Waste Permit Modification at the Request of the Permittee) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.	
4. Storage or treatment of different wastes in containers:	
a. That require addition of units or change in treatment process or management standards, provided that the wastes are restricted from land disposal and are to be treated to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards, or that are to be treated to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR §268.8(a)(2)(ii), with prior approval of the executive	

director. This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....1¹

b. That do not require the addition of units or a change in the treatment process or management standards, and provided that the units have previously received wastes of the same type (e.g., incinerator scrubber water). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....1

5. Other changes in container management practices (e.g., aisle space, types of containers, segregation).....2

G. Tanks

1. Modification or addition of tank units or treatment processes, as follows:

a. Modification or addition of tank units resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's tank capacity, except as provided in G(1)(c), G(1)(d), and G(1)(e) of this appendix.....3

b. Modification or addition of tank units resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's tank capacity, except as provided in G(1)(d) and G(1)(e) of this appendix.....2

c. Addition of a new tank (no capacity limitation) that will operate for more than 90 days using any of the following physical or chemical treatment technologies: neutralization, dewatering, phase separation, or component separation.....2

d. After prior approval of the executive director, addition of a new tank (no capacity limitation) that will operate for up to 90 days using any of the following physical or chemical treatment technologies: neutralization, dewatering, phase separation, or component separation.....1¹

e. Modification or addition of tank units or treatment processes necessary to treat wastes that are restricted from land disposal to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards or to treat wastes to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR §268.8(a)(2)(ii), with prior approval of the executive director. This modification may also involve addition of new waste codes. It is not applicable to dioxincontaining wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....1¹

2. Modification of a tank unit or secondary containment system without increasing the capacity of the unit.....2

3. Replacement of a tank with a tank that meets the same design standards and has a capacity within +/-10% of the replaced tank provided:.....1

a. The capacity difference is no more than 1,500 gallons;

b. The facility's permitted tank capacity is not increased; and

c. The replacement tank meets the same conditions in the permit.

4. Modification of a tank management practice.....	2
5. Management of different wastes in tanks:	
a. That require additional or different management practices, tank design, different fire protection specifications, or significantly different tank treatment process from that authorized in the permit, except as provided in G(5)(c) of this appendix.....	3
b. That do not require additional or different management practices, tank design, different fire protection specifications, or significantly different tank treatment process from that authorized in the permit, except as provided in G(5)(d) of this appendix.....	2
c. That require addition of units or change in treatment processes or management standards, provided that the wastes are restricted from land disposal and are to be treated to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards or that are to be treated to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR §268.8(a)(1)(ii), with prior approval of the executive director. The modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....	1 ¹
d. That do not require the addition of units or a change in the treatment process or management standards, and provided that the units have previously received wastes of the same type (e.g., incinerator scrubber water). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....	1
Note: See §305.69(g) of this title for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.	
H. Surface Impoundments	
1. Modification or addition of surface impoundment units that result in increasing the facility's surface impoundment storage or treatment capacity.....	3
2. Replacement of a surface impoundment unit.....	3
3. Modification of a surface impoundment unit without increasing the facility's surface impoundment storage or treatment capacity and without modifying the unit's liner, leak detection system, or leachate collection system.....	2
4. Modification of a surface impoundment management practice.....	2
5. Treatment, storage, or disposal of different wastes in surface impoundments:	
a. That require additional or different management practices or different design of the liner or leak detection system than authorized	

in the permit.....3

b. That do not require additional or different management practices or different design of the liner or leak detection system than authorized in the permit.....2

c. That are wastes restricted from land disposal that meet the applicable treatment standards or that are treated to satisfy the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR §268.8(a)(2)(ii), and provided that the unit meets the minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR §268.5(h)(2). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....1

d. That are residues from wastewater treatment or incineration, provided that disposal occurs in a unit that meets the minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR §268.5(h)(2), and provided further that the surface impoundment has previously received wastes of the same type (for example, incinerator scrubber water). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....1

6. Modifications of unconstructed units to comply with 40 CFR §§264.221(c), 264.222, 264.223, and 264.226(d).....1¹

7. Changes in response action plan:.....3

a. Increase in action leakage rate.....3

b. Change in a specific response reducing its frequency or effectiveness.....3

c. Other Changes.....2

Note: See §305.69(g) of this title for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

I. Enclosed Waste Piles. For all waste piles except those complying with 40 CFR §264.250(c), modifications are treated the same as for a landfill. The following modifications are applicable only to waste piles complying with 40 CFR §264.250(c).

1. Modification or addition of waste pile units:.....3

a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's waste pile storage or treatment capacity.....3

b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's waste pile storage or treatment capacity.....2

2. Modification of waste pile unit without increasing the capacity of the unit.....2

3. Replacement of a waste pile unit with another waste pile unit of the same design and capacity and meeting all waste pile conditions in the

permit.....	1
4. Modification of a waste pile management practice.....	2
5. Storage or treatment of different wastes in waste piles:	
a. That require additional or different management practices or different design of the unit.....	3
b. That do not require additional or different management practices or different design of the unit.....	2
Note: See §305.69(g) of this title for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.	
6. Conversion of an enclosed waste pile to a containment building unit.....	2
J. Landfills and Unenclosed Waste Piles	
1. Modification or addition of landfill units that result in increasing the facility's disposal capacity.....	3
2. Replacement of a landfill.....	3
3. Addition or modification of a liner, leachate collection system, leachate detection system, run-off control, or final cover system.....	3
4. Modification of a landfill unit without changing a liner, leachate collection system, leachate detection system, run-off control, or final cover system.....	2
5. Modification of a landfill management practice.....	2
6. Landfill different wastes:	
a. That require additional or different management practices, different design of the liner, leachate collection system, or leachate detection system.....	3
b. That do not require additional or different management practices, different design of the liner, leachate collection system, or leachate detection system.....	2
c. That are wastes restricted from land disposal that meet the applicable treatment standards or that are treated to satisfy the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR §268.8(a)(2)(ii), and provided that the landfill unit meets the minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR §268.5(h)(2). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....	1
d. That are residues from wastewater treatment or incineration, provided that disposal occurs in a landfill unit that meets the	

minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR §268.5(h)(2), and provided further that the landfill has previously received wastes of the same type (for example, incinerator ash). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028).....1

Note: See §305.69(g) of this title for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

7. Modifications of unconstructed units to comply with 40 CFR §§264.251(c), 264.252, 264.253, 264.254(c), 264.301(c), 264.302, 264.303(c), and 264.304.....1¹

8. Changes in response action plan:

a. Increase in action leakage rate.....3

b. Change in a specific response reducing its frequency or effectiveness.....3

c. Other changes.....2

K. Land Treatment

1. Lateral expansion of or other modification of a land treatment unit to increase areal extent.....3

2. Modification of run-on control system.....2

3. Modify run-off control system.....3

4. Other modifications of land treatment unit component specifications or standards required in the permit.....2

5. Management of different wastes in land treatment units:

a. That require a change in permit operating conditions or unit design specifications.....3

b. That do not require a change in permit operating conditions or unit design specifications.....2

Note: See §305.69(g) of this title for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

6. Modification of a land treatment management practice to:

a. Increase rate or change method of waste application.....3

b. Decrease rate of waste application.....1

7. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to change measures of pH or moisture content, or to enhance microbial or chemical reactions.....2

8. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to grow food chain crops, or add to or replace existing permitted crops with different food chain

crops, or to modify operating plans for distribution of animal feeds resulting from such crops.....	3
9. Modification of operating practice due to detection of releases from the land treatment unit pursuant to 40 CFR §264.278(g)(2).....	3
10. Changes in the unsaturated zone monitoring system, resulting in a change to the location, depth, or number of sampling points, or that replace unsaturated zone monitoring devices or components thereof with devices or components that have specifications different from permit requirements.....	3
11. Changes in the unsaturated zone monitoring system that do not result in a change to the location, depth, or number of sampling points, or that replace unsaturated zone monitoring devices or components thereof with devices or components having specifications not different from permit requirements.....	2
12. Changes in background values for hazardous constituents in soil and soilpore liquid.....	2
13. Changes in sampling, analysis, or statistical procedure.....	2
14. Changes in land treatment demonstration program prior to or during the demonstration.....	2
15. Changes in any condition specified in the permit for a land treatment unit to reflect results of the land treatment demonstration, provided performance standards are met, and the executive director's prior approval has been received.....	1 ¹
16. Changes to allow a second land treatment demonstration to be conducted when the results of the first demonstration have not shown the conditions under which the wastes can be treated completely, provided the conditions for the second demonstration are substantially the same as the conditions for the first demonstration and have received the prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
17. Changes to allow a second land treatment demonstration to be conducted when the results of the first demonstration have not shown the conditions under which the waste can be treated completely, where the conditions for the second demonstration are not substantially the same as the conditions for the first demonstration.....	3
18. Changes in vegetative cover requirements for closure.....	2
L. Incinerators, Boilers and Industrial Furnaces	
1. Changes to increase by more than 25% any of the following limits authorized in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit; a feedstream feed rate limit; a chlorine feed rate limit, a metal feed rate limit, or an ash feed rate limit. The executive director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be	

made through other means.....3

2. Changes to increase by up to 25% any of the following limits authorized in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit; a feedstream feedrate limit; chlorine/chloride feed rate limit, a metal feed rate limit, or an ash feed rate limit. The executive director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.....2

3. Modification of an incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace unit by changing the internal size of geometry of the primary or secondary combustion units, by adding a primary or secondary combustion unit, by substantially changing the design of any component used to remove HCl/Cl₂, metals or particulate from the combustion gases, or by changing other features of the incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace that could affect its capability to meet the regulatory performance standards. The executive director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.....3

4. Modification of an incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace unit in a manner that would not likely affect the capability of the unit to meet the regulatory performance standards but which would change the operating conditions or monitoring requirements specified in the permit. The executive director may require a new trial burn to demonstrate compliance with the regulatory performance standards.....2

5. Operating requirements:

a. Modification of the limits specified in the permit for minimum or maximum combustion gas temperature, minimum combustion gas residence time, oxygen concentration in the secondary combustion chamber, flue gas carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon concentration, maximum temperature at the inlet to the particulate matter emission control system, or operating parameters for the air pollution control system. The executive director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.....3

b. Modification of any stack gas emission limits specified in the permit, or modification of any conditions in the permit concerning emergency shutdown or automatic waste feed cutoff procedures or controls.....3

c. Modification of any other operating condition or any inspection or recordkeeping requirement specified in the permit.....2

6. Burning different wastes:

a. If the waste contains a principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) that is more difficult to burn than authorized by the permit or if burning of the waste requires compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit. The executive director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.....	3
b. If the waste does not contain a POHC that is more difficult to burn than authorized by the permit and if burning of the waste does not require compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit.....	2
Note: See §305.69(g) of this title for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly regulated wastes and units.	
7. Shakedown and trial burn:	
a. Modification of the trial burn plan or any of the permit conditions applicable during the shakedown period for determining operational readiness after construction, the trial burn period, or the period immediately following the trial burn.....	2
b. Authorization of up to an additional 720 hours of waste burning during the shakedown period for determining operational readiness after construction, with the prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
c. Changes in the operating requirements set in the permit for conducting a trial burn, provided the change is minor and has received the prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
d. Changes in the ranges of the operating requirements set in the permit to reflect the results of the trial burn, provided the change is minor and has received the prior approval of the executive director.....	1 ¹
8. Substitution of an alternate type of nonhazardous waste fuel that is not specified in the permit.....	1
9. Technology changes needed to meet standards under Title 40 CFR Part 63 (Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors), provided the procedures of §305.69(i) of this title are followed.....	1 ¹
10. Changes to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit provisions needed to support transition to §113. 620 of this title and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors) provided the procedures of 40 CFR §270.42(k) are followed.....	1 ¹
M. Corrective Action	
1. Approval of a corrective action management unit pursuant to 40 CFR §264.552.....	3

2. Approval of a temporary unit or time extension for a temporary unit pursuant to 40 CFR §264.553.....	2
3. Approval of a staging pile or staging pile operating term extension pursuant to 40 CFR §264.554.....	2
N. Containment Buildings	
1. Modification or addition of containment building units:	
a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's containment building storage or treatment capacity.....	3
b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's containment building storage or treatment capacity.....	2
2. Modification of a containment building unit or secondary containment system without increasing the capacity of the unit.....	2
3. Replacement of a containment building with a containment building that meets the same design standards provided:	
a. The unit capacity is not increased.....	1
b. The replacement containment building meets the same conditions in the permit.....	1
4. Modification of a containment building management practice.....	2
5. Storage or treatment of different wastes in containment buildings:	
a. That require additional or different management practices.....	3
b. That do not require additional or different management practices.....	2
O. Burden Reduction	
1. Development of one contingency plan based on Integrated Contingency Plan Guidance pursuant to 40 CFR §264.52(b).....	1
2. Changes to recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to: 40 CFR §§264.56(i), 264.343(a)(2), 264.1061(b)(1) and (d), 264.1062(a)(2), 264.196(f), 264.100(g), and 264.113(e)(5).....	1
3. Changes to inspection frequency for tank systems pursuant to 40 CFR §264.195(b)	1
4. Changes to detection and compliance monitoring program pursuant to 40 CFR §§264.98(d), (g)(2), and (g)(3), 264.99(f), and (g).....	1

**SUBCHAPTER F: PERMIT CHARACTERISTICS
AND CONDITIONS**

§305.122

Statutory Authority

The amendment is proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.103 (relating to Rules) and TWC, §5.105 (relating to General Policy) which provide the commission with the authority to adopt any rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties under the provisions of the TWC or other laws of this state; and under Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), §361.017 (relating to Commission's Jurisdiction: Industrial Solid Waste and Hazardous Municipal Waste), THSC, §361.085 (relating to Financial Assurance and Disclosure by Permit Applicant), and THSC, §361.024 (relating to Rules and Standards) which authorize the commission to regulate industrial solid waste and hazardous waste and to adopt rules consistent with the general intent and purposes of the THSC.

The proposed amendment implements THSC, Chapter 361.

§305.122. Characteristics of Permits.

(a) Compliance with a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit during its term constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with subtitle C of RCRA except for those requirements not included in the permit which:

(1) become effective by statute;

(2) are promulgated under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 268, restricting the placement of hazardous wastes in or on the land;

(3) are promulgated under 40 CFR Part 264, regarding leak detection systems for new and replacement surface impoundment, waste pile, and landfill units, and lateral expansions of surface impoundment, waste pile, and landfill units. The leak detection system requirements include double liners, construction quality assurance programs, monitoring, action leakage rates, and response action plans, and will be implemented through the Class 1 permit modifications procedures of §305.69 of this title (relating to Solid Waste Permit Modification at the Request of the Permittee); or

(4) are promulgated under 40 CFR Part 265, Subparts AA, BB, or CC limiting air emissions, as adopted by reference under §335.112 of this title (relating to Standards).

(b) A permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated during its term for cause as set forth in §305.62 of this title (relating to Amendments) and §305.66

of this title (relating to Permit Denial, Suspension, and Revocation), or the permit may be modified upon the request of the permittee as set forth in §305.69 of this title.

(c) [(b)] A permit issued within the scope of this subchapter does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privilege, and does not become a vested right in the permittee.

(d) [(c)] The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or an invasion of other property rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations.

(e) [(d)] Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Clean Water Act (CWA), §307, and standards for sewage sludge use or disposal under CWA, §405(d), compliance with a Texas pollutant discharge elimination system (TPDES) permit during its term constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with the CWA, §§301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403, and 405; however, a TPDES permit may be amended or revoked during its term for cause as set forth in §305.62 and §305.66 of this title. [(relating to Amendment; and Permit Denial, Revocation and Suspension.)]

SUBCHAPTER I: HAZARDOUS WASTE INCINERATOR PERMITS

§305.176

Statutory Authority

The new section is proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.103 (relating to Rules) and TWC, §5.105 (relating to General Policy) which provide the commission with the authority to adopt any rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties under the provisions of the TWC or other laws of this state; and under Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), §361.017 (relating to Commission's Jurisdiction: Industrial Solid Waste and Hazardous Municipal Waste), THSC, §361.085 (relating to Financial Assurance and Disclosure by Permit Applicant), and THSC, §361.024 (relating to Rules and Standards) which authorize the commission to regulate industrial solid waste and hazardous waste and to adopt rules consistent with the general intent and purposes of the THSC.

The proposed new section implements THSC, Chapter 361.

§305.176. Integration with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards.

The regulations contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations §270.235, Options for Incinerators, Cement Kilns, Lightweight Aggregate Kilns, Solid Fuel Boilers, Liquid Fuel Boilers, and Hydrochloric Acid Production Furnaces to Minimize Emissions from

startup, shutdown, and malfunction events, are adopted by reference, as amended and adopted through October 12, 2005 (70 FedReg 59402).