The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ, agency, or commission) proposes to amend §90.22.

**Background and Summary of the Factual Basis for the Proposed Rule**

The proposed rulemaking is intended to update one of the commission's procedural rules and is not intended to impose any new procedural or substantive requirements.

In 1999, the 76th Texas Legislature enacted House Bill (HB) 801, which revised public participation in environmental permitting for certain permit applications declared administratively complete on or after September 1, 1999. The rulemaking to implement HB 801 (and other bills) consolidated the public participation rules across the agency which have subsequently been amended to implement legislation and policy decisions of the commission. The commission necessarily retained procedural rules applicable to certain permit applications declared administratively complete before September 1, 1999, and to other actions of the commission.

On June 12, 2019, the commission determined that the rules in 30 TAC Chapter 39, Subchapters A – E; Chapter 50, Subchapters A – C; Chapter 55, Subchapters A and B; and Chapter 80, §§80.3, 80.5, and 80.251 are obsolete and no longer needed because no applications that were declared administratively complete before September 1, 1999 and thus subject to these rules remain pending with the commission (June 28, 2019, issue of the *Texas Register* (44 TexReg 3304)). As a result, the commission is
proposing, in a concurrent rulemaking, to repeal obsolete rules in Chapters 39, 50, 55, and 80 (Rule Project Number 2019-119-039-LS) which then necessitates updating other rules, primarily to remove obsolete text and update cross-references.

As part of this rulemaking, the commission is concurrently proposing amendments in 30 TAC Chapters 33, 35, 39, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80, 205, 285, 294, 305, 321, 330 - 332, 334, 335, and 350, and new sections in Chapter 39, to make necessary changes due to the proposed repeals. In addition, this rulemaking addresses public notice requirements for certain applications that are not subject to contested case hearing but are currently subject to rules in Chapter 39, Subchapters A and B, without regard to the specified date of administrative completeness. The public notice requirements for those applications would be relocated to proposed new Chapter 39, Subchapter P. Section 90.22 is proposed to be amended by updating a cross-reference.

The commission is also concurrently proposing amendments to 30 TAC Chapters 39, 55, 101, and 116 to make necessary changes due to the proposed repeals for which revisions to the State Implementation Plan are also necessary (Rule Project Number 2019-120-039-LS).

The public's opportunity to participate in the permitting process will not change nor be affected in any way as a result of these rulemaking projects.
Section Discussion

§90.22, Commission Action on an Application

The commission proposes to amend §90.22(a) by updating a cross-reference from Chapter 50, Subchapter B to Chapter 50, Subchapter F.

Fiscal Note: Costs to State and Local Government

Jené Bearse, Analyst in the Budget and Planning Division, determined that for the first five-year period the proposed rule is in effect, no fiscal implications are anticipated for the agency or for other units of state or local government as a result of administration or enforcement of the proposed rule.

This rulemaking, concurrently proposed with amendments in various other chapters to address necessary rule updates, will update a cross-reference.

Public Benefits and Costs

Ms. Bearse determined that for each year of the first five years the proposed rule is in effect, the public benefit anticipated will be improved readability and minimized confusion with regard to applicable rules. The rulemaking does not remove or add any current requirements regarding public participation for certain types of permit applications. The proposed amendment is not anticipated to result in fiscal implications for businesses or individuals.
Local Employment Impact Statement

The commission reviewed this proposed rulemaking and determined that a Local Employment Impact Statement is not required because the proposed rule does not adversely affect a local economy in a material way for the first five years that the proposed rule is in effect.

Rural Community Impact Statement

The commission reviewed this proposed rulemaking and determined that the proposed rule does not adversely affect rural communities in a material way for the first five years that the proposed rule is in effect. The rule applies state-wide to all applicants for certain types of permit applications and the public and communities interested in those applications. The change will improve readability and minimize confusion with regard to applicable rules.

Small Business and Micro-Business Assessment

No adverse fiscal implications are anticipated for small or micro-businesses due to the implementation or administration of the proposed rule for the first five-year period the proposed rule is in effect. This rulemaking addresses the update of an obsolete cross-reference.

Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The commission reviewed this proposed rulemaking and determined that a Small
Business Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required because the proposed rule does not adversely affect a small or micro-business in a material way for the first five years the proposed rule is in effect.

**Government Growth Impact Statement**

The commission prepared a Government Growth Impact Statement Assessment for this proposed rulemaking. The proposed rulemaking does not create or eliminate a government program and will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations to the agency. The proposed rule does not require the creation of new employee positions, eliminate current employee positions, nor require an increase or decrease in fees paid to the agency. The proposed rulemaking does not create, expand, repeal, or limit an existing regulation, nor does it increase or decrease the number of individuals subject to its applicability. During the first five years, the proposed rule should not impact positively or negatively the state’s economy.

**Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis Determination**

The commission reviewed the rulemaking action in light of the regulatory analysis requirements of Texas Government Code, §2001.0225, and determined that the action is not subject to Texas Government Code, §2001.0225, because it does not meet the definition of a "Major environmental rule" as defined in that statute. A "Major environmental rule" is a rule the specific intent of which is to protect the environment or reduce risks to human health from environmental exposure, and that may adversely
affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, or the public health and safety of the state or a sector of the state. The proposed amendment of §90.22 is procedural in nature and is not specifically intended to protect the environment or reduce risks to human health from environmental exposure, nor does it 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. Rather, this rulemaking removes an obsolete cross-reference to ensure there is no confusion regarding the applicable rules for public participation for certain permit applications.

Texas Government Code, §2001.0225, applies to a major environmental rule, the result of which is to: exceed a standard set by federal law, unless the rule is specifically required by state law; exceed an express requirement of state law, unless the rule is specifically required by federal law; exceed a requirement of a delegation agreement or contract between the state and an agency or representative of the federal government to implement a state and federal program; or adopt a rule solely under the general authority of the commission. The proposed amendment of §90.22 does not exceed an express requirement of state law or a requirement of a delegation agreement and was not developed solely under the general powers of the agency but is authorized by specific sections of the Texas Government Code and the Texas Water Code that are cited in the statutory authority section of this preamble. Therefore, this rulemaking is not subject to the regulatory analysis provisions of Texas Government Code,
§2001.0225(b).

Written comments on the Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis Determination may be submitted to the contact person at the address listed under the Submittal of Comments section of this preamble.

Takings Impact Assessment
The commission evaluated the proposed rulemaking and performed an analysis of whether Texas Government Code, Chapter 2007, is applicable. The proposed amendment of §90.22 does not affect private property in a manner that restricts or limits an owner's right to the property that would otherwise exist in the absence of a governmental action. Consequently, this rulemaking action does not meet the definition of a taking under Texas Government Code, §2007.002(5). The proposed amendment does not directly prevent a nuisance or prevent an immediate threat to life or property. Therefore, this rulemaking action will not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, Chapter 2007.

Consistency with the Coastal Management Program
The commission reviewed the proposed rulemaking and found that it is not a rulemaking identified in Coastal Coordination Act implementation rules, 31 TAC §505.11(b)(2) or (4), nor will the amendment affect any action or authorization identified in Coastal Coordination Act Implementation Rules, 31 TAC §505.11(a)(6).
Therefore, the proposed rulemaking is not subject to the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP).

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

**Effect on Sites Subject to the Federal Operating Permits Program**

Section 90.22 is not an applicable requirement under 30 TAC Chapter 122 (Federal Operating Permits Program) and, therefore, no effect on sites subject to the Federal Operating Permits program is expected if the commission amends this rule.

**Announcement of Hearing**

The commission will hold a public hearing on this proposal in Austin on December 10, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. in Building E, Room 201S, at the commission's central office located at 12100 Park 35 Circle. The hearing is structured for the receipt of oral or written comments by interested persons. Individuals may present oral statements when called upon in order of registration. Open discussion will not be permitted during the hearing; however, commission staff members will be available to discuss the proposal 30 minutes prior to the hearing.

Persons who have special communication or other accommodation needs who are
planning to attend the hearing should contact Sandy Wong, Office of Legal Services at (512) 239-1802 or 1-800-RELAY-TX (TDD). Requests should be made as far in advance as possible.

Submittal of Comments

Written comments may be submitted to Paige Bond, 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: https://www6.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 2019-121-033-LS. The comment period closes on December 16, 2019. Copies of the proposed rulemaking can be obtained from the commission’s website at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/rules/proposal_adopt.html. For further information, please contact Amy Browning, Environmental Law Division, at (512) 239-0891.
SUBCHAPTER A: INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

§90.22

Statutory Authority

The amendment is proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), Chapter 5, Subchapters M and Q; TWC, §5.013, which establishes the general jurisdiction of the commission; TWC, §5.102, which provides the commission with the authority to carry out its duties and general powers under its jurisdictional authority as provided by the TWC; TWC, §5.103, which requires the commission to adopt any rule necessary to carry out its powers and duties under the TWC and other laws of the state; TWC, §5.115, which provides authority regarding persons affected in commission hearings; TWC, §26.011, which authorizes the commission to maintain the quality of water in the state of Texas; and TWC, §27.019, which authorizes the commission to adopt rules to implement the statutes regarding injection wells. The amendment is also proposed under Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), §361.011, which provides the commission’s authority to manage solid waste; THSC, §361.017, which provides the commission’s authority to manage industrial solid waste and hazardous municipal waste; THSC, §361.024, which authorizes the commission to adopt rules regarding the management and control of solid waste; THSC, §382.011, which authorizes the commission to control the quality of the state's air; THSC, §382.017, which authorizes the commission to adopt any rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties to control the quality of the state's air; and Texas Government Code, §2001.004, which
requires state agencies to adopt procedural rules.

The rulemaking implements TWC, Chapter 5, Subchapters M and Q; TWC, §§5.013, 5.102, 5.103, 5.122, 26.011, and 27.019; and THSC, §361.024 and §382.011.

§90.22. Commission Action on an Application.

(a) Commission action on an application under this chapter shall comply with the provisions set forth in Chapter 50, Subchapter F [B] of this title (relating to Action by the Commission), as applicable.

(b) The commission may consider in its decision, among other factors, the applicant’s compliance history and efforts made to involve the local community and achieve local community support.

(c) The commission’s order must provide a description of the alternative method or standard and condition the exemption on compliance with the method or standard as the order prescribes.