

TCEQ DOCKET NUMBER 2022-0325-MWD

APPLICATION BY
THE CITY OF STAR HARBOR
FOR NEW TCEQ PERMIT NO.
WQ0016017001

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BEFORE THE TEXAS
COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S RESPONSE TO HEARING REQUESTS

I. INTRODUCTION

The Executive Director (ED) of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the commission or TCEQ) files this Response to Hearing Requests on the application by the City of Star Harbor (Applicant) for a new Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP), proposed TCEQ permit no. WQ0016017001, authorizing the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow limit of 60,000 gallons per day via irrigation of 22 acres of public access-golf course land (Star Harbor Golf Course). Don Norwood and Castell Realty, LLC, filed timely Contested Case Hearing (CCH) requests.

Attached for Commission consideration are the following:

Attachment A - ED's GIS Map

II. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

If the permit is ultimately issued, the Applicant’s proposed wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and land application fields (disposal area), while unbuilt, will serve the City of Star Harbor but not authorize a discharge of pollutants into water in the state. The WWTF will be located approximately 3,050 feet west of the intersection of Briarwood Harbor Rd. and F.M. 3062, in Henderson County, Texas 75148, and is located below the Cedar Creek Reservoir in the drainage basin of Segment No. 0804 of the Trinity River Basin. The golf course/disposal area is in Malakoff, Texas 75148, 1.12 miles due north of the WWTF and in the drainage basin of Segment No. 0818 of the Trinity River Basin.

When constructed, the WWTF will be an activated sludge process plant operated in extended aeration mode. Treatment units include an aeration basin, a final clarifier, a holding tank, an aerobic digester, and a chlorine contact chamber. The facility also includes one storage pond with a total surface area of 4.02 acres and total capacity of 24.12 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation.

Land application rates on the disposal area must not exceed 3.05 acre-feet per year per acre irrigated on the 22 acres. The Applicant is responsible for providing equipment to determine application rates and maintaining accurate records of the volume of effluent applied.

The Applicant is also required to use cultural practices to promote and maintain the health and propagation of the Bermuda grass (warm and cool seasons) to avoid plant lodging, and must harvest the crops (cut and remove it from the field) at least once during the year. Irrigation practices must be designed and managed as to prevent ponding of effluent or contamination of ground and surface waters and to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions in the area. Crops must be established and well maintained in the irrigation area throughout the year for effluent and nutrient uptake by

the crop and to prevent pathways for effluent surfacing. Tailwater control facilities shall be provided as necessary to prevent the discharge of any effluent from the irrigated land. The physical condition of the spray irrigation fields will be monitored on a weekly basis when the fields are being utilized for wastewater irrigation and must not occur within 24 hours following a rainfall event. Areas with problems such as surface runoff, surficial erosion, stressed or damaged vegetation will be recorded in the field log kept onsite and corrective measures must be initiated within 24 hours of discovery.

The effluent limitations (limits) of the proposed permit for conventional effluent parameters (e.g., Five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (**BOD₅**), Total Suspended Solids (**TSS**), Minimum Dissolved Oxygen (**DO**)) are based on stream standards and waste load allocations for water quality-limited streams as established in the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (**TSWQS**) and the State of Texas Water Quality Management Plan.

Therefore, the entire set of effluent quality limitations of the proposed permit, based on a 30-day average, are 20 mg/l of BOD₅ and 20 mg/l of TSS and when based on a single grab are 65 mg/l of BOD₅ and 65 mg/l of TSS. S/NH₃-N/TP, respectively The proposed permit includes a bacteria limit of 126 colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) of *E. coli* per 100 ml.

The proposed permit includes provisions that require the Applicant to comply with buffer zone requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(c). As defined by 30 TAC § 309.11(9), wastewater treatment plant unit must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 250 feet from a private well and a minimum horizontal distance of 500 feet from a public water well site, spring, or other similar sources of public drinking water, as provided by 30 TAC § 290.41(c)(1). Additionally, a land application field must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from a private well and a minimum horizontal distance of 500 feet from a public water well site, spring, or other similar sources of public drinking water. Lastly, by ownership of the required buffer zone area, the Applicant must comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(e).

The proposed permit also requires facilities for the retention of treated or untreated wastewater that must be adequately managed and lined to control seepage. In addition, the Applicant must inspect the sides and bottom (if visible) of the wastewater ponds for signs of damage and leakage, and any pond leak detection systems that are in service, at least once per month. Likewise, leaking ponds must be removed from service, or operated in a manner to prevent discharge, until repairs are made or replacement ponds are constructed.

Because the proposed facility is located over the recharge zone of the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer, any new or modified wastewater ponds must be adequately lined to control seepage in accordance with TCEQ rules, and new or modified wastewater ponds must not be put into service until the Applicant demonstrates that the pond liners meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 217.203 and 30 TAC § 309.13(d). The Applicant must submit liner certifications for a new or modified wastewater pond to the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC-150), the TCEQ Regional Office (MC-Region 5), and the TCEQ Compliance Monitoring Section (MC-224) within 30 days of completion and prior to use. The certification shall be signed and sealed by a Texas-licensed professional engineer and include a description of how the liner meets the requirements of 30 TAC § 217.203 and 30 TAC § 309.13(d). The Applicant must also construct and maintain earthen berms to prevent runoff from leaving the irrigation site and run on from entering the holding pond.

Sludge generated from the proposed facility will be hauled by a registered transporter to the City of Log Cabin's WWTF (permit No. WQ0014158001) to be digested, dewatered, and then disposed of with the bulk of the sludge from Log Cabin's treatment facility. The proposed permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

III. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

The TCEQ received the application on July 14, 2021, and declared it administratively complete on August 16, 2021. The Applicant published the Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit (NORI) in Henderson County, Texas in the *Athens Daily Review* on August 19, 2021. The ED completed the technical review of the application on August 24, 2021, and prepared the proposed permit, which if approved, would establish the conditions under which the proposed facility must operate. The Applicant published the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision (NAPD) in Henderson County, Texas in the *Athens Daily Review* on October 16, 2021, and the public comment period closed on November 15, 2021. Because this application was received after September 1, 2015, and because it was declared administratively complete after September 1, 1999, it is subject to both the procedural requirements adopted pursuant to House Bill 801, 76th Legislature, 1999, and the procedural requirements and rules implementing Senate Bill 709, 84th Legislature, 2015, which are implemented by the Commission in its rules in 30 TAC Chapters 39, 50, and 55.

IV. EVALUATION OF HEARING REQUESTS

House Bill 801 established statutory procedures for public participation in certain environmental permitting proceedings, specifically regarding public notice and public comment and the Commission's consideration of hearing requests. The Commission implemented HB 801 by adopting procedural rules in 30 TAC chapters 39, 50, and 55. Senate Bill 709 revised the requirements for submitting public comment and the commission's consideration of hearing requests.

A. LEGAL AUTHORITY TO RESPOND TO HEARING REQUESTS

"The executive director, the public interest counsel, and applicant may submit written responses to [hearing] requests"¹

Responses to hearing requests must specifically address:

- (1) whether the requestor is an affected person;
- (2) whether issues raised in the hearing request are disputed;
- (3) whether the dispute involves questions of fact or law;
- (4) whether the issues were raised during the public comment period;
- (5) whether the hearing request is based on issues raised solely in a public comment withdrawn by the commenter in writing by filing a withdrawal letter with the chief clerk prior to the filing of the Executive Director's Response to Comment;
- (6) whether the issues are relevant and material to the decision on the application; and

¹ 30 TAC § 55.209(d).

- (7) a maximum expected duration for the contested case hearing.²

B. HEARING REQUEST REQUIREMENTS

For the Commission to consider a hearing request, the Commission must first determine whether the request meets certain requirements.

A request for a contested case hearing by an affected person must be in writing, filed with the chief clerk within the time provided . . ., based only on the requester's timely comments, and not based on an issue that was raised solely in a public comment withdrawn by the commenter in writing by filing a withdrawal letter with the chief clerk prior to the filing of the Executive Director's Response to Comment.³

A hearing request must substantially comply with the following:

- (1) give the name, address, daytime telephone number, and where possible, fax number of the person who files the request. If the request is made by a group or association, the request must identify one person by name, address, daytime telephone number, and where possible, fax number, who shall be responsible for receiving all official communications and documents for the group;
- (2) identify the person's justiciable interest affected by the application, including a brief, but specific, written statement explaining in plain language the requestor's location and distance relative to the facility or activity that is the subject of the application and how and why the requestor believes he or she will be adversely affected by the facility or activity in a manner not common to members of the general public;
- (3) request a contested case hearing;
- (4) for applications filed:
 - (B) on or after September 1, 2015, list all relevant and material disputed issues of fact that were raised by the requestor during the public comment period and that are the basis of the hearing request. To facilitate the commission's determination of the number and scope of issues to be referred to hearing, the requestor should, to the extent possible, specify any of the executive director's responses to the requestor's comments that the requestor disputes, the factual basis of the dispute, and list any disputed issues of law; and
- (5) provide any other information specified in the public notice of application.⁴

C. REQUIREMENT THAT REQUESTER BE AN AFFECTED PERSON

To grant a contested case hearing, the commission must determine, pursuant to 30 TAC § 55.203, that a requestor is an affected person.

- (a) For any application, an affected person is one who has a personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest affected by the application. An interest common to members of the general public does not qualify as a personal justiciable interest.

² *Id.* at § 55.209(e).

³ 30 TAC § 55.201(c).

⁴ *Id.* at § 55.201(d).

(b) Governmental entities, including local governments and public agencies with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons.

(c) In determining whether a person is an affected person, all factors shall be considered, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) whether the interest claimed is one protected by the law under which the application will be considered;
- (2) distance restrictions or other limitations imposed by law on the affected interest;
- (3) whether a reasonable relationship exists between the interest claimed and the activity regulated;
- (4) likely impact of the regulated activity on the health and safety of the person, and on the use of property of the person;
- (5) likely impact of the regulated activity on use of the impacted natural resource by the person;
- (6) whether the requester timely submitted comments on the application which were not withdrawn; and
- (7) for governmental entities, their statutory authority over or interest in the issues relevant to the application.⁵

(d) In making this determination, the commission may also consider, to the extent consistent with case law:

- (1) the merits of the underlying application and supporting documentation in the commission's administrative record, including whether the application meets the requirements for permit issuance;
- (2) the analysis and opinions of the executive director; and
- (3) any other expert reports, affidavits, opinions, or data submitted by the executive director, the applicant, or hearing requestor.⁶

D. REFERRAL TO THE STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

“When the commission grants a request for a contested case hearing, the commission shall issue an order specifying the number and scope of the issues to be referred to State Office of Administrative Hearing (SOAH) for a hearing.”⁷ “The commission may not refer an issue to SOAH for a contested case hearing unless the commission determines that the issue:

- (1) involves a disputed question of fact or a mixed question of law and fact;
- (2) was raised during the public comment period by an affected person; and
- (3) is relevant and material to the decision on the application.”⁸

⁵ 30 TAC § 55.203(a)-(c).

⁶ *Id.* at § 55.203(d).

⁷ 30 TAC § 50.115(b).

⁸ *Id.* at § 50.115(c).

V. ANALYSIS OF THE HEARING REQUESTS

For this permit application the relevant public comment period ended on November 15, 2021, and the period for filing a Request for Reconsideration or a CCH request ended on February 22, 2022. The ED's analyses determined whether the CCH requests followed TCEQ rules, if the requesters qualified as affected persons, what issues may be referred for a possible CCH, and the appropriate length of that hearing.

E. WHETHER THE REQUESTS COMPLIED WITH 30 TAC §§ 55.201(C) AND (D).

1. **Don Norwood** filed a timely, written hearing request that provided the requisite contact information, raised issues that form the basis of the request in timely comments not withdrawn before the RTC was filed, and requested a hearing. Mr. Norwood's hearing request states he owns property, including private domestic groundwater wells and surface water features, immediately adjacent to the proposed facility and that his use and enjoyment of his property will be severely impacted.

Mr. Norwood's request complied with 30 TAC §§ 55.201(c) and (d) because it identified and described a personal justiciable interest in a written explanation plainly describing his location and distance relative to the proposed WWTF and why Mr. Norwood believes he will be adversely affected by the application in a manner not common to the public. Mr. Norwood raised issues, among others, such as whether the proposed permit complies with odor buffer zone requirements and whether the proposed permit protects surface and groundwater quality.

The ED recommends finding that Don Norwood's CCH request substantially complied with 30 TAC §§ 55.201(c) and (d).

2. **Castell Realty, LLC** - filed a timely, written hearing request that raised the same issues as Mr. Norwood, which formed the basis of its CCH request in timely comments not withdrawn before the RTC was filed and requested a hearing. The LLC's CCH request stated it owns property, including private domestic groundwater wells and surface water features, adjacent to the proposed facility and that the proposed permit could severely impair use and enjoyment of the property owned by Castell Realty's owners. However, the LLC's request did not comply with 30 TAC § 55.201(d) because it did not have any statement explaining in plain language the LLC's location and distance relative to the proposed facility or activity that is the subject of the application. Without more specificity as to the LLC's location, it is not possible to identify a personal justiciable interest or explain why the LLC believes it will be adversely affected by the application in a manner not common to the public.

The ED recommends finding that Castell Realty, LLC's CCH request did not substantially comply with 30 TAC §§ 55.201(c) and (d).

F. WHETHER REQUESTERS ARE AFFECTED PERSONS UNDER 30 TAC § 55.203.

1. **Don Norwood** - Mr. Norwood filed a CCH request that identified a personal, justiciable interest affected by the application, describing in plain language in a brief, written statement of how and why Mr. Norwood believes he will be adversely affected by the proposed WWTF in a manner not common to members of the public. According to the GIS map prepared by the ED's staff, the Henderson County Appraisal District's parcel number provided by Mr. Norwood during the comment period is in proximity to the proposed WWTF. Mr. Norwood's proximity and his

concerns, among others, related to odors from the WWTF and whether the proposed permit, demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the interests claimed and the activity regulated exists, which increases the likelihood that Mr. Norwood will be personally affected in a way not common to the public.

The ED recommends that the Commission find that Don Norwood is an Affected Person under 30 TAC § 55.203.

2. **Castell Realty, LLC** - the LLC filed a CCH request that failed to identify a personal, justiciable interest affected by the application because the CCH request did not comply with the requirements of 30 TAC §§ 55.201 (c) and (d) as it failed to provide an address. Additionally, the LLC's CCH request lacked a brief, but specific, written statement explaining in plain language the LLC's location and distance relative to the proposed WWTF that is the subject of the application and how and why the LLC believes it will be adversely affected by the proposed WWTF in a manner not common to members of the public. Because the LLC's CCH request lacked an address, parcel ID number, or any other identifying information; and instead relied on a previous "affectedness" determination, the request, on its own does not comply with the 30 TAC § 55.203 and although the LLC's request raised the same relevant issues as Mr. Norwood, the LLC's CCH request failed to demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the interests claimed and the activity regulated, decreasing the likelihood that Castell Realty, LLC will be personally affected in a way not common to the public.

The ED recommends that the Commission find that Castell Realty, LLC is not an Affected Person under 30 TAC § 55.203.

G. WHETHER THE ISSUES ARE REFERABLE TO SOAH

In addition to recommending to the Commission those persons who qualify as affected persons, the ED analyzes issues raised in accordance with regulatory criteria. Unless otherwise noted, the issues discussed below are considered relevant, disputed and were raised during the public comment period and addressed in the ED's RTC. None of the issues were raised solely in a comment which has been withdrawn. For applications submitted on or after September 1, 2015, only those issues raised in a timely comment by a requester whose request is granted may be referred.⁹

Issues raised in the Hearing Requests:

The Following issues were raised in the CCH Requests:

1. **Whether the public notice of the application was deficient because the Chief Clerk failed to mail notice to all required persons.**

(RTC Response Nos. 8 and 2) This is an issue of fact. If it can be shown that the public notice of the application was deficient because it wasn't mailed to all eligible property owners, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes that this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

⁹ TX. GOV'T CODE § 2003.047(e-1); 30 TAC § 55.211 (c)(2)(A)(ii).

- 2. Whether the application failed to identify private groundwater wells within one mile of the proposed facility and storage holding pond, including registered domestic water wells owned by Mr. Norwood.**

(RTC Response No.4) This is an issue of fact. If it can be shown that the proposed permit's application failed to identify private groundwater wells within a mile of the proposed facility and owned by Mr. Norwood, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

- 3. Whether the application included all maps, diagrams, basis of design, calculations, and other data required under 30 TAC Ch. 309, likewise, requirements in Ch. 309, Subchapter B, related to odor-buffer zones, pond lining requirements, and siting of the WWTF and effluent storage holding pond.**

(RTC Response Nos.5 and 6) This is an issue of fact. If it can be shown that the proposed permit's application did not include maps, diagrams, basis of design, or other data required by chapter 309 of the TCEQ rules, such as odor/buffer zones, pond lining requirements and siting of the WWTF and storage pond, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

- 4. Whether the application has the required data for design analysis, hydraulic application rates, effluent storage calculations, and yearly rainfall and consumptive use requirements.**

(RTC Response No. 7) This is an issue of fact. If it can be shown that the proposed permit's application lacked the required data for design analysis, hydraulic application rates, effluent storage calculations, and yearly rainfall and consumptive use requirements, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

- 5. Whether the water balance study in the application complies with the TCEQ's rules.**

(RTC Response No .8) This is an issue of fact. If it can be shown that the water balance study in the proposed permit's application did not comply with the TCEQ's rules, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

- 6. Whether the application includes the proper data for nitrogen application rates, soil testing, and irrigation best management practices.**

(RTC Response No. 8) This is an issue of fact. If it can be shown that the proposed permit's application lacked the proper data for nitrogen application rates, soil

testing, and irrigation best management practices, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

7. Whether the effluent limits in the proposed were properly calculated and comply with TCEQ rules.

(RTC Response Nos. 10) This is an issue of fact is relevant and material to a decision on the application. If it can be shown that the proposed permit's effluent limits were not calculated properly and do not comply with TCEQ rules, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

8. Whether the proposed pattern and method of disposal will protect surface water quality and groundwater quality.

(RTC Response No.9) This is an issue of fact. If it can be shown that the proposed permit's pattern and method of disposal will not protect surface water quality and groundwater quality, that information would be relevant and material to a decision on the application.

The ED concludes this issue is relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends referring this issue.

9. Whether the ED has violated 30 TAC § 80.25(b) by refusing to “enter an order” dismissing Star Harbor’s previous application for TPDES Permit No. WQ0014268002, with prejudice.

This is an issue of fact that is not relevant and material to a decision on the application. The ED issued an order dismissing the application for WQ0014268002 with prejudice on September 29, 2021, and the order has been placed in the permit file.

The ED concludes this issue is not relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends not referring this issue.

10. Whether the TCEQ is legally precluded under the doctrine of collateral estoppel, or 30 TAC § 80.25(b) from considering similar issues raised by the current application that were previously considered in TCEQ Docket No. 2019-0575-MWD.

(RTC Response Nos.1 and 2) This is an issue of law that is not relevant and material to a decision on the application. There is no legal basis preventing the TCEQ from considering the application.

For multiple reasons, Collateral Estoppel is not available to Mr. Norwood in this application, which is meant to protect parties from having to relitigate multiple lawsuits and is often used as an affirmative defense against another lawsuit.

Even if a proper party exists to assert estoppel against, the TCEQ is not the appropriate party. The ED and Mr. Norwood were not adversaries in the first proceeding. The ED's role is to processes applications to determine whether the information complies with the TCEQ rules and in-turn completes the administrative record.

Likewise, there was no full and fair opportunity by any party to litigate the issues in the previous proceeding, and for Collateral Estoppel to be proper, the issues to be estopped must have been submitted for determination by a court and determined. In Texas, a court must enter a judgment after conducting a hearing or trial at which the plaintiff meets his evidentiary burden, and only then will the issues raised be considered fully and fairly litigated. The previous application was withdrawn before any of the issues were actually litigated.

Finally, as noted above in (c)(9), the ED has issued an order dismissing the permit application for TCEQ Docket No. 2019-0575-MWD, with prejudice.

The ED concludes this issue is not relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends not referring this issue.

11. Whether the method of disposal will result in a discharge to surface waters of the state.

(RTC Response No.9) This is an issue of fact that is not relevant and material to a decision on the application. The authorization sought by the Applicant prohibits a discharge to surface waters of the state. If a discharge were to occur it would be a violation of the terms of the permit.

The ED concludes this issue is not relevant and material and should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, the ED recommends not referring this issue.

VI. REQUESTS FOR RECONSIDERATION

The ED did not receive any RFRs filed on this application.

VII. CONTESTED CASE HEARING DURATION

If the Commission grants a hearing on this application, the ED recommends that the duration of the hearing be 180 days from the preliminary hearing to the presentation of a proposal for decision to the Commission.

VIII. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION

The ED recommends the following actions by the Commission:

1. Find that Don Norwood is an Affected Person under 30 TAC § 55.203;
2. Grant the CCH request of Don Norwood;
3. Find that all other Requestors are not affected persons under 30 TAC § 55.203 and deny all other CCH requests;
4. Should the Commission decide to refer this matter to SOAH, first refer the matter to Alternative Dispute Resolution for a reasonable period;
5. Should the Commission decide to refer this case to SOAH, refer the identified issues above in section (C)(1)-(8) to SOAH for a contested case hearing.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Toby Baker,
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THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on May 9, 2022, a true and correct copy of the Executive Director's Response to Hearing Requests on the application by the City of Star Harbor for new TCEQ Permit No. WQ0016017001 was filed with the TCEQ's Chief Clerk, and a copy was served to all persons listed on the attached mailing list via hand delivery, electronic delivery, inter-agency mail, or by deposit in the U.S. Mail.



Michael T. Parr II, *Staff Attorney*
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**MAILING LIST
CITY OF STAR HARBOR
DOCKET NO. 2022-0325-MWD; PERMIT NO. WQ0016017001**

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FOR THE CHIEF CLERK:

<https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eFiling/>

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REQUESTER(S)/INTERESTED PERSONS

See attached list

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INTERESTED PERSON(S):

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Attachment A

City of Star Harbor

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



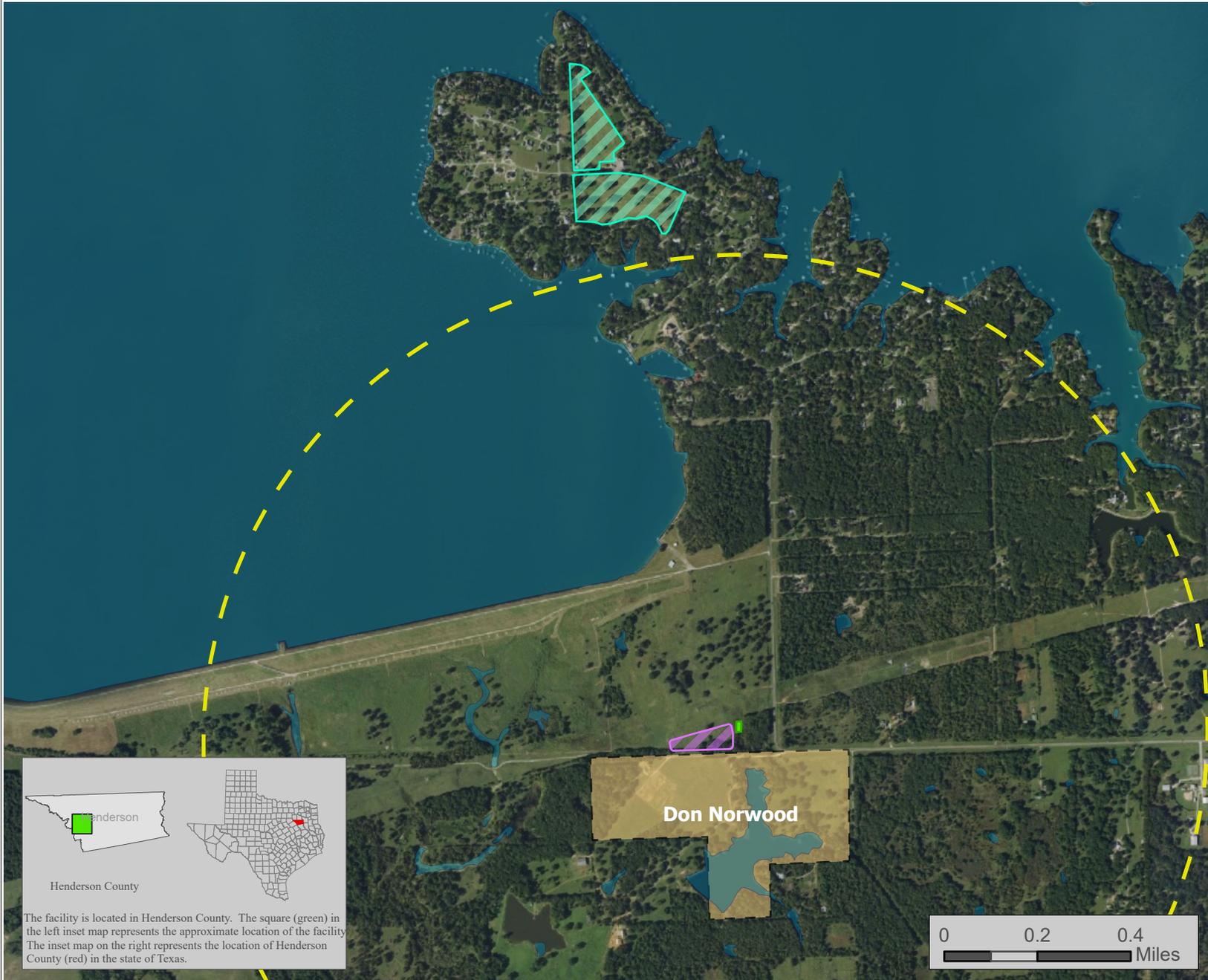
*Protecting Texas by
Reducing and
Preventing Pollution*

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
GIS Team (Mail Code 197)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087
Date: 4/13/2022
CRF Edits0068109
Cartographer: CHoddePi



- One Mile Radius
- Don Norwood
- Facility Boundary
- Effluent Holding Pond
- Irrigation Area

Don Norwood is 1.2
miles from the
irrigation area



Source: The location of the facility was provided by the TCEQ Office of Legal Services (OLS). OLS obtained the site location information from the applicant and the requestor information from the requestor.

This map was generated by the Information Resources Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Information Resource Division at (512) 239-0800.



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

