Renee Lyle

From:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC

Sent:

Monday, February 12, 2024 10:57 AM

To:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ

Subject:

FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

Attachments:

Public comment letter 2 on proposed WWTP.pdf

 PM

Н

Jesús Bárcena

Office of the Chief Clerk

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Office Phone: 512-239-3319

How is our customer service? Fill out our online customer satisfaction survey at:

www.tceg.texas.gov/customersurvey

From: tom.airhart@ge.com <tom.airhart@ge.com>

Sent: Saturday, February 10, 2024 4:24 PM

To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov> **Subject:** Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

REGULATED ENTY NAME TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS

RN NUMBER: RN111707071

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0016354001

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: COLLIN

PRINCIPAL NAME: TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN606123719

NAME: Tom Wallis Airhart

EMAIL: tom.airhart@ge.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 140 COPEVILLE TX 75121-0140

PHONE: 8642565035

FAX:

COMMENTS: We request a contested case hearing Tom Wallis Airhart (Son of Tom and JoAnne Airhart) cell: 864.256.5035 or Barbara Airhart cell: 806.535.5052 (Daughter-in-law of Tom and JoAnne Airhart) Tom Patterson and JoAnne Airhart (Landowners) 15762 FM 1778 Nevada, TX 75173 Tom and JoAnne's property runs the entire length of the TCCI property to the West. The effluent disposal is planned to be just a few feet away from the property line. The forced main effluent discharge is not shown on the boundary map. Permit applicant: TCCI Montgomery Gardens LLC Permit Number: WQ0016354001 Respectively, I am disappointed with the feedback to the public comments that I previously submitted. There were no elevation measurements made to analyze the runoff and the size of the seasonal pooling that occurs, as communicated in the application prepared by Lauren Wahl, PE. There were no hydrology reports to see the impact of the wastewater effluent in combination with the storm water runoff. Also, there was no erosion plan that was included in the analysis. Therefore, I would like to be more direct with my public comments. The application is a flawed. The specifications for effluent included in the application allow for a Type II reclaimed water to be discharged from the proposed wastewater treatment plant. Type II effluent can not be allowed to flow into food crops that we grow on the adjacent farm. If it does, the crop will have to be destroyed. Secondly, Type II reclaimed water can not be used for recreational lakes or for lakes that supply drinking water. ReUse Engineering, the designers of the wastewater treatment plant, explained to me that on the original application, the ReUse calculated effluent was included in the application. The TCEQ rejected the application because the design effluent was too clean. Lauren Wahl, PE, with ReUse Engineering, submitted the design effluent calculations to TCEQ. These can be seen below. Table can be seen in attachment. TCEQ denied the submittal stating that the water was too clean. They told ReUse to resubmit the application with the following effluent. Table can be seen in attachment. Why did TCEQ lower the standards for the application? I am sure there is a simple explanation for this or maybe it was an oversight. Why did ReUse resubmit their application using lower standards? Lauren Wahl, PE resubmitted the application with lower standards. The person I spoke to at ReUse engineering said, (summarizing) "It did not make sense to us but we knew that we were manufacturing to provide effluent to a higher standard, so do not worry about it." I am very worried about it for the following reasons. The application is the legal specification. The developer, Tommy Cansler, who is the President of TCCI Montgomery Gardens LLC could sell the development once the entitlements are completed. The new owner could replace ReUse with another wastewater manufacturer and design a new system to the lower standards in the application. Although ReUse is well intentioned, they could have no say in the final product. Who is the clear loser with this strange collaboration between TCEQ and ReUse, the wastewater treatment plant manufacturer? The surrounding land holders and regular Texans are the losers. To sell food crops like the ones we have been selling on our farm for the last 100 years, the effluent water must meet the Type I category. Seen in attachment The original submittal that was denied by the TCEQ meets the standard. The lower standard that was demanded for the application does not meet this standard. As stated in the application, there is seasonal water pooling. One of these low spots moves onto our land. By the standards set forth in this application, our whole farm crop has to be condemned. I brought forth these issues in my first public comments and none of the comments were addressed in writing with supporting analysis. There were no elevations taken, no hydrology reports submitted, no erosion plans made. Why does TCEQ pass the public comments off to ReUse and not ensure that answers and analysis are made and given. Does TCEQ know that they are violating the standards that they have established by putting the Type II water into Lake Lavon? I am submitting a request for a public meeting and we would like to contest this application. Respectfully, Tom Airhart, P.E.

Respectively, I am disappointed with the feedback to the public comments that I previously submitted. There were no elevation measurements made to analyze the runoff and the size of the seasonal pooling that occurs, as communicated in the application prepared by Lauren Wahl, PE. There were no hydrology reports to see the impact of the wastewater effluent in combination with the storm water runoff. Also, there was no erosion plan that was included in the analysis.

Therefore, I would like to be more direct with my public comments.

The application is a flawed. The specifications for effluent included in the application allow for a Type II reclaimed water to be discharged from the proposed wastewater treatment plant. Type II effluent can not be allowed to flow into food crops that we grow on the adjacent farm. If it does, the crop will have to be destroyed.

Secondly, Type II reclaimed water can not be used for recreational lakes or for lakes that supply drinking water.

ReUse Engineering, the designers of the wastewater treatment plant, explained to me that on the original application, the ReUse calculated effluent was included in the application. The TCEQ rejected the application because the design effluent was too clean.

Lauren Wahl, PE, with ReUse Engineering, submitted the design effluent calculations to TCEQ. These can be seen below.

ReUse Design Calculations for Effluent		
Effluent BOD, mg/l	<3	
Effluent TSS, mg/l		1
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l		0.3
Total Phosphorus, mg/l		0.4

TCEQ denied the submittal stating that the water was too clean. They told ReUse to resubmit the application with the following effluent.

C. Final Phase Design Effluent Quality	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) Total Suspended Solids, mg/I	10 10
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l	5
Total Phosphorus, mg/l	1
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	1

Why did TCEQ lower the standards for the application?

I am sure there is a simple explanation for this or maybe it was an oversight.

Why did ReUse resubmit their application using lower standards?

Lauren Wahl, PE resubmitted the application with lower standards. The person I spoke to at ReUse engineering said, (summarizing) "It did not make sense to us but we knew that we were manufacturing to provide effluent to a higher standard, so do not worry about it."

I am very worried about it for the following reasons.

The application is the legal specification. The developer, Tommy Cansler, who is the President of TCCI Montgomery Gardens LLC could sell the development once the entitlements are completed. The new owner could replace ReUse with another wastewater manufacturer and design a new system to the lower standards in the application.

Although ReUse is well intentioned, they could have no say in the final product.

Who is the clear loser with this strange collaboration between TCEQ and ReUse, the wastewater treatment plant manufacturer?

The surrounding land holders and regular Texans are the losers.

To sell food crops like the ones we have been selling on our farm for the last 100 years, the effluent water must meet the Type I category.

Type I Reclaimed Water Can be used on food crops		
BOD 5, mg/l	5	
Turbidity, NTU	3	
Fecal coliform, CFU/100 ml	20	30-day geometric mean
Fecal coliform, CFU/100 ml	75	Maximum single grab sample
Enterococci, CFU/100 ml	4	
Enterococci, CFR/100 ml	9	

The original submittal that was denied by the TCEQ meets the standard.

The lower standard that was demanded for the application does not meet this standard. As stated in the application, there is seasonal water pooling. One of these low spots moves onto our land. By the standards set forth in this application, our whole farm crop has to be condemned.

I brought forth these issues in my first public comments and none of the comments were addressed in writing with supporting analysis. There were no elevations taken, no hydrology reports submitted, no erosion plans made.

Why does TCEQ pass the public comments off to ReUse and not ensure that answers and analysis are made and given. Does TCEQ know that they are violating the standards that they have established by putting the Type II water into Lake Lavon?

I am submitting a request for a public meeting and we would like to contest this application.

Respectfully,

Tom Airhart, P.E.

Vincent Redondo

From:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC

Sent:

Thursday, February 22, 2024 5:20 PM

To:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ

Subject:

FW: Permit Number: WQ0016354001 Public Comment in FWA e-mail box

Attachments:

Letter Contesting Waste Water Treatment Plant Backup.pdf; Public comment letter 2 on

proposed WWTP.pdf

PM

Jesús Bárcena
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Office Phone: 512-239-3319

How is our customer service? Fill out our online customer satisfaction survey at: www.tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

From: Laurie Gharis < Laurie. Gharis@tceq.texas.gov>

Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2024 9:02 AM

To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC < PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>

Subject: FW: Permit Number: WQ0016354001 Public Comment in FWA e-mail box

Laurie Gharis
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Office Phone: 512-239-1835 Cell Phone: 512-739-4582

How is our customer service? Fill out our online customer satisfaction survey at: www.tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

From: Airhart, Tom (GE Vernova) < Tom. Airhart@ge.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2024 7:40 PM

To: Fraud < Fraud@tceq.texas.gov>

Subject: Waste Water treatment application should be changed

Mr. Hardison,

The application shown on the attachment is flawed. The application was submitted and the TCEQ asked the waster water treatment company to lower the standard and resubmit the application. It was then accepted.

The public comments time is still ongoing.

TCEQ should encourage the effluent to be as clean as possible.

Could you please contact the director responsible for this specification and ask them to restart the application with the correct specification that the engineer has included?

Thank you, Tom Airhart, P.E. Cell 864.256.5035 Tom Wallis Airhart (Son of Tom and JoAnne Airhart) cell: 864.256.5035 or Barbara Airhart cell: 806.535.5052 (Daughter-in-law of Tom and JoAnne Airhart)

Tom Patterson and JoAnne Airhart (Landowners)

15762 FM 1778

Nevada, TX 75173

Tom and JoAnne's property runs the entire length of the TCCI property to the West. The effluent disposal is planned to be just a few feet away from the property line.

The forced main effluent discharge is not shown on the boundary map.

Permit applicant: TCCI Montgomery Gardens LLC

Permit Number: WQ0016354001

Specific description as to how you will be adversely affected:

Issue 1: There is considerable public interest (the application incorrectly states there is no public interest) in this project and landowners should get the opportunity to ask questions.

It is heartbreaking that my mom's family farm has been recognized by the Texas Department of Agriculture Commissioner Sid Miller, as an Agriculture Family Land Heritage Honoree. Five Generations, 100 years of farming and now in their 80s that have to push back against developers placing unnecessary treatment plants at their property line.

Issue 2: The effluent is being pumped by forced pressure to be discharged to an area that contains a stock pond. Also, the Airhart farm grows food crops. There are some parameters listed below that are not addressed in the permit.

What is the level of Fecal Coliform in the effluent?

What is the level of Enterococci in the effluent?

This is the designed effluent that is being proposed.

C. Figure Phase Design (Figures) Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand G-day\, mg/t 10.0

Total Suspended Solids, mg/t 10.0

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/t 1.0

Total Phosphorus, mg/t 1.0

Dissolved Oxygen, mg/t 1.0

Other:

The effluent is being forced out onto relatively flat land through pumps. Although the flow states 150,000 gal/day, the maximum flow design for peak periods is 600,000 gal/day for 2-hour periods. What is the peak flow in gal/min? Can it be the equivalent of 1,000,000 gal/day for a short time? The surge flows are going to overwhelm the topography and run into the stock pond and food crops. Please see below. What are the contingency plans if the incoming flow goes over the capacity of the wastewater treatment facility?

C. Final Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 1508-204-0.15 MGD

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 0.60 MGD

Estimated construction start date: Calendar Year 2024

Estimated waste disposal start date: Calendar Year 2024

Issue 3: Buffer zone for nuisance odor control

There is no plan to mitigate the noxious odors as Tom and JoAnne's house is directly downstream of the prevailing winds. What is the plan to limit the smell from the raw sewage inflow? What is the plan to minimize the odor from the sludge manipulation? This section has been left out of the permit application.

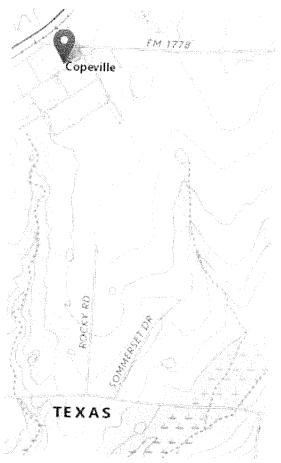
Issue 4: Recreational crawfishing in the adjacent pond.

I have fond memories as a child of tying bacon and a rock to a string and fishing for crawfish. Always a catch and release game, it was fun to examine the exotic "mudbugs" as they are often called.

However, crawfish are sensitive to pollutants. They gravitate to the water as their gills have to stay wet. As the surfactants, grease and oils flow over the crawfish's body, it weakens and embrittles their shells. So, the continuous water flow turns into a death trap.

This is an unsettling thought and is unacceptable. I now have a grandchild myself and can not wait to show him the subtle art of crawfishing.

Wildlife drink from this pool. That the applicant stated that there is no aquatic life in the pond is incorrect.



Issue 4: Well on the Southwest side of the pond.

There is a well located on the Southwest side of the pond. We have concerns that this has not been addressed in the application. The well, as a groundwater access point, needs to be addressed in reference to the location of the discharge and the viability of the entire plant.

Issue 5: Justification of permit need.

Although the engineer for TCCI contacted the City of Lavon to see if services were viable, the City of Lavon has no interest (appropriately) in providing wastewater infrastructure to TCCI. Across Hwy 1778 is tie-in that connects to a 2,000,000 gallon/day plant at Farmersville which will be managed to a high standard. This is the logical wastewater partner for a high density development in Copeville.

Issue 6: Capacity of the plant.

More data and calculations are needed in the application. What is the estimated maximum effluent production from the proposed development? What is the factor of safety? How does the processing speed and flow rate compare to these values? Does this plant fully service the proposed housing? Or is there an extension planned/possible?

Respectively, I am disappointed with the feedback to the public comments that I previously submitted. There were no elevation measurements made to analyze the runoff and the size of the seasonal pooling that occurs, as communicated in the application prepared by Lauren Wahl, PE. There were no hydrology reports to see the impact of the wastewater effluent in combination with the storm water runoff. Also, there was no erosion plan that was included in the analysis.

Therefore, I would like to be more direct with my public comments.

The application is flawed. The specifications for effluent included in the application allow for a Type II reclaimed water to be discharged from the proposed wastewater treatment plant. Type II effluent can not be allowed to flow into food crops that we grow on the adjacent farm. If it does, the crop will have to be destroyed.

Secondly, Type II reclaimed water can not be used for recreational lakes or for lakes that supply drinking water.

ReUse Engineering, the designers of the wastewater treatment plant, explained to me that on the original application, the ReUse calculated effluent was included in the application. The TCEQ rejected the application because the design effluent was too clean.

Lauren Wahl, PE, with ReUse Engineering, submitted the design effluent calculations to TCEQ. These can be seen below.

ent
<3
1
0.3
0.4

TCEQ denied the submittal stating that the water was too clean. They told ReUse to resubmit the application with the following effluent.

	The second control of
10	
10	
5	en e
1	

Why did TCEQ lower the standards for the application?

I am sure there is a simple explanation for this or maybe it was an oversight.

Why did ReUse resubmit their application using lower standards?

Lauren Wahl, PE resubmitted the application with lower standards. The person I spoke to at ReUse engineering said, (summarizing) "It did not make sense to us but we knew that we were manufacturing to provide effluent to a higher standard, so do not worry about it."

I am very worried about it for the following reasons.

The application is the legal specification. The developer, Tommy Cansler, who is the President of TCCI Montgomery Gardens LLC could sell the development once the entitlements are completed. The new owner could replace ReUse with another wastewater manufacturer and design a new system to the lower standards in the application.

Although ReUse is well intentioned, they could have no say in the final product.

Who is the clear loser with this strange collaboration between TCEQ and ReUse, the wastewater treatment plant manufacturer?

The surrounding land holders and regular Texans are the losers.

To sell food crops like the ones we have been selling on our farm for the last 100 years, the effluent water must meet the Type I category.

Type I Reclaimed Water	
Can be used on food crops	
BOD 5, mg/l	5;
Turbidity, NTU	3;
Fecal coliform, CFU/100 ml	20 30-day geometric mean
Fecal coliform, CFU/100 ml	75 Maximum single grab sample
Enterococci, CFU/100 ml	4
Enterococci, CFR/100 ml	9 _:

The original submittal that was denied by the TCEQ meets the standard.

The lower standard that was demanded for the application does not meet this standard. As stated in the application, there is seasonal water pooling. One of these low spots moves onto our land. By the standards set forth in this application, our whole farm crop has to be condemned.

I brought forth these issues in my first public comments and none of the comments were addressed in writing with supporting analysis. There were no elevations taken, no hydrology reports submitted, no erosion plans made.

Why does TCEQ pass the public comments off to ReUse and not ensure that answers and analysis are made and given. Does TCEQ know that they are violating the standards that they have established by putting the Type II water into Lake Lavon?

I am submitting a request for a public meeting and we would like to contest this application.

Respectfully,

Tom Airhart, P.E.

Renee Lyle

From:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC

Sent:

Monday, September 25, 2023 10:47 AM

To:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ

Subject:

FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

Attachments:

Weir photo .pdf

From: tom.airhart@ge.com <tom.airhart@ge.com>

Sent: Saturday, September 23, 2023 2:15 PM

To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC < PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov> **Subject:** Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

REGULATED ENTY NAME TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS

RN NUMBER: RN111707071

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0016354001

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: COLLIN

PRINCIPAL NAME: TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN606123719

NAME: Tom Wallis Airhart

EMAIL: tom.airhart@ge.com

COMPANY:

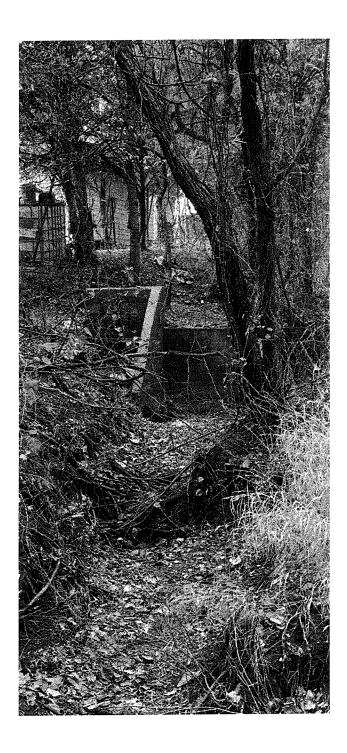
ADDRESS: PO BOX 140 COPEVILLE TX 75121-0140

PHONE: 8642565035

FAX:

COMMENTS: Our land runs the full length of the TCCI property with the proposed waste water treatment plant directly to the West. We have submitted comments before, but after further review of both properties, we wanted to note that the Army Corp of Engineers have installed weirs in tributaries that feed the intermittent stream that the waste water treatment effluent is being discharged into. (see photo) This is important because the Corp of Engineers have determined that the soil involved is prone to erosion. With the proposed increase in flow to the intermittent stream, we believe it would be prudent for the Lake Lavon Corp of Engineers to have the opportunity to review the proposed

permit. The Corp Lavon, among oth	of Engineers are respons ner activities.	sible for erosion c	control and the pr	revention of sedi	ment deposits int	o Lake
	•					
	•					
	• •					
	·					
	•					
	•					
				•		
	i					
					-	
	· ·					
	•					
			X.			



Weir in feeder tributary to the intermittent stream that the proposed effluent from the waste water treatment plant is being disposed into.

Misty Botello

From:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC

Sent:

Wednesday, August 23, 2023 11:23 AM

To:

PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC PUBCOMMENT-OPIC

Subject:

FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

Attachments:

Letter Contesting Waste Water Treatment Plant.docx

From: tom.airhart@GE.com <tom.airhart@GE.com>

Sent: Tuesday, August 22, 2023 2:58 PM

To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov> **Subject:** Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

REGULATED ENTY NAME TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS

RN NUMBER: RN111707071

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0016354001

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: COLLIN

PRINCIPAL NAME: TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN606123719

NAME: Tom Wallis Airhart

EMAIL: tom.airhart@GE.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 140 COPEVILLE TX 75121-0140

PHONE: 8642565035

FAX:

COMMENTS: Please find my comments on the attached letter.

Tom Wallis Airhart (Son of Tom and JoAnne Airhart) cell: 864.256.5035 or Barbara Airhart cell: 806.535.5052 (Daughter-in-law of Tom and JoAnne Airhart)

Tom Patterson and JoAnne Airhart (Landowners)

15762 FM 1778

Nevada, TX 75173

Tom and JoAnne's property runs the entire length of the TCCI property to the West. The effluent disposal is planned to be just a few feet away from the property line.

The forced main effluent discharge is not shown on the boundary map.

Permit applicant: TCCI Montgomery Gardens LLC

Permit Number: WQ0016354001

Specific description as to how you will be adversely affected:

Issue 1: There is considerable public interest (the application incorrectly states there is no public interest) in this project and landowners should get the opportunity to ask questions.

It is heartbreaking that my mom's family farm has been recognized by the Texas Department of Agriculture Commissioner Sid Miller, as an Agriculture Family Land Heritage Honoree. Five Generations, 100 years of farming and now in their 80s that have to push back against developers placing unnecessary treatment plants at their property line.

Issue 2: The effluent is being pumped by forced pressure to be discharged to an area that contains a stock pond. Also, the Airhart farm grows food crops. There are some parameters listed below that are not addressed in the permit.

What is the level of Fecal Coliform in the effluent?

What is the level of Enterococci in the effluent?

This is the designed effluent that is being proposed.

C. Final Phase Design Efficient Coaliny

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/t 10.0

Total Suspended Solids, mg/t 10.0

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/t 5.0

Total Phosphorus, mg/t 5.0

Dissolved Oxygen, mg/t 5.0

Other:

The effluent is being forced out onto relatively flat land through pumps. Although the flow states 150,000 gal/day, the maximum flow design for peak periods is 600,000 gal/day for 2-hour periods. What is the peak flow in gal/min? Can it be the equivalent of 1,000,000 gal/day for a short time? The surge flows are going to overwhelm the topography and run into the stock pond and food crops. Please see below. What are the contingency plans if the incoming flow goes over the capacity of the wastewater treatment facility?

C. Final Page

Design Flow (MGD): 150K, 2001–9115 MGD

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 9,69 MGD

Estimated construction start date: Calculat Year 2024

Estimated waste disposal start date: Calculat Year 2024

Issue 3: Buffer zone for nuisance odor control

There is no plan to mitigate the noxious odors as Tom and JoAnne's house is directly downstream of the prevailing winds. What is the plan to limit the smell from the raw sewage inflow? What is the plan to minimize the odor from the sludge manipulation? This section has been left out of the permit application.

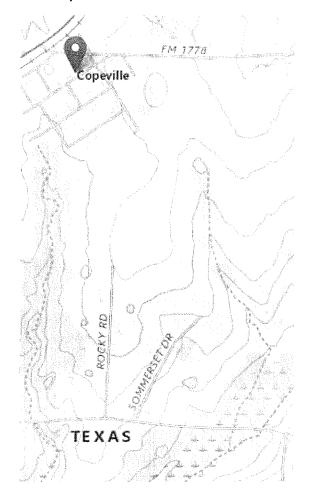
Issue 4: Recreational crawfishing in the adjacent pond.

I have fond memories as a child of tying bacon and a rock to a string and fishing for crawfish. Always a catch and release game, it was fun to examine the exotic "mudbugs" as they are often called.

However, crawfish are sensitive to pollutants. They gravitate to the water as their gills have to stay wet. As the surfactants, grease and oils flow over the crawfish's body, it weakens and embrittles their shells. So, the continuous water flow turns into a death trap.

This is an unsettling thought and is unacceptable. I now have a grandchild myself and can not wait to show him the subtle art of crawfishing.

Wildlife drink from this pool. That the applicant stated that there is no aquatic life in the pond is incorrect.



Issue 4: Well on the Southwest side of the pond.

There is a well located on the Southwest side of the pond. We have concerns that this has not been addressed in the application. The well, as a groundwater access point, needs to be addressed in reference to the location of the discharge and the viability of the entire plant.

Issue 5: Justification of permit need.

Although the engineer for TCCI contacted the City of Lavon to see if services were viable, the City of Lavon has no interest (appropriately) in providing wastewater infrastructure to TCCI. Across Hwy 1778 is tie-in that connects to a 2,000,000 gallon/day plant at Farmersville which will be managed to a high standard. This is the logical wastewater partner for a high density development in Copeville.

Issue 6: Capacity of the plant.

More data and calculations are needed in the application. What is the estimated maximum effluent production from the proposed development? What is the factor of safety? How does the processing speed and flow rate compare to these values? Does this plant fully service the proposed housing? Or is there an extension planned/possible?

Misty Botello

From:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC

Sent:

Wednesday, August 23, 2023 2:51 PM

To:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ

Subject:

FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

Attachments:

Letter Contesting Waste Water Treatment Plant.docx

From: tom.airhart@GE.com <tom.airhart@GE.com>

Sent: Tuesday, August 22, 2023 2:58 PM

To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov> **Subject:** Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

REGULATED ENTY NAME TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS

RN NUMBER: RN111707071

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0016354001

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: COLLIN

PRINCIPAL NAME: TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN606123719

NAME: Tom Wallis Airhart

EMAIL: tom.airhart@GE.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 140 COPEVILLE TX 75121-0140

PHONE: 8642565035

FAX:

COMMENTS: Please find my comments on the attached letter.

Tom Wallis Airhart (Son of Tom and JoAnne Airhart) cell: 864.256.5035 or Barbara Airhart cell: 806.535.5052 (Daughter-in-law of Tom and JoAnne Airhart)

Tom Patterson and JoAnne Airhart (Landowners)

15762 FM 1778

Nevada, TX 75173

Tom and JoAnne's property runs the entire length of the TCCI property to the West. The effluent disposal is planned to be just a few feet away from the property line.

The forced main effluent discharge is not shown on the boundary map.

Permit applicant: TCCI Montgomery Gardens LLC

Permit Number: WQ0016354001

Specific description as to how you will be adversely affected:

Issue 1: There is considerable public interest (the application incorrectly states there is no public interest) in this project and landowners should get the opportunity to ask questions.

It is heartbreaking that my mom's family farm has been recognized by the Texas Department of Agriculture Commissioner Sid Miller, as an Agriculture Family Land Heritage Honoree. Five Generations, 100 years of farming and now in their 80s that have to push back against developers placing unnecessary treatment plants at their property line.

Issue 2: The effluent is being pumped by forced pressure to be discharged to an area that contains a stock pond. Also, the Airhart farm grows food crops. There are some parameters listed below that are not addressed in the permit.

What is the level of Fecal Coliform in the effluent?

What is the level of Enterococci in the effluent?

This is the designed effluent that is being proposed.

C. Famil Phase Design (filtress Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/t 12.0
Total Suspended Solids, mg/t 13.0
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/t 1.0
Total Phosphorus, mg/t 1.0
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/t 3.0
Other:

The effluent is being forced out onto relatively flat land through pumps. Although the flow states 150,000 gal/day, the maximum flow design for peak periods is 600,000 gal/day for 2-hour periods. What is the peak flow in gal/min? Can it be the equivalent of 1,000,000 gal/day for a short time? The surge flows are going to overwhelm the topography and run into the stock pond and food crops. Please see below. What are the contingency plans if the incoming flow goes over the capacity of the wastewater treatment facility?

C. Final Phase

Design Flow O4GD% 150%, gpxL=9.15 MGQ

2-Hr Peak Flow O4GD% 0.60 MGQ

Estimated construction start date: Calcudat Year 2024

Estimated waste disposal start date: Calcudat Year 2024

Issue 3: Buffer zone for nuisance odor control

There is no plan to mitigate the noxious odors as Tom and JoAnne's house is directly downstream of the prevailing winds. What is the plan to limit the smell from the raw sewage inflow? What is the plan to minimize the odor from the sludge manipulation? This section has been left out of the permit application.

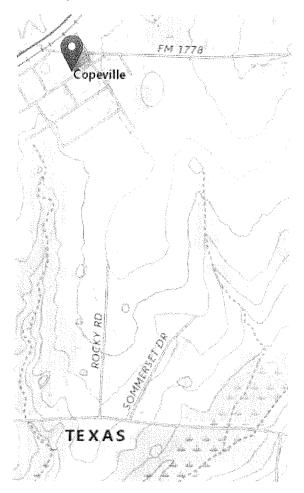
Issue 4: Recreational crawfishing in the adjacent pond.

I have fond memories as a child of tying bacon and a rock to a string and fishing for crawfish. Always a catch and release game, it was fun to examine the exotic "mudbugs" as they are often called.

However, crawfish are sensitive to pollutants. They gravitate to the water as their gills have to stay wet. As the surfactants, grease and oils flow over the crawfish's body, it weakens and embrittles their shells. So, the continuous water flow turns into a death trap.

This is an unsettling thought and is unacceptable. I now have a grandchild myself and can not wait to show him the subtle art of crawfishing.

Wildlife drink from this pool. That the applicant stated that there is no aquatic life in the pond is incorrect.



Issue 4: Well on the Southwest side of the pond.

There is a well located on the Southwest side of the pond. We have concerns that this has not been addressed in the application. The well, as a groundwater access point, needs to be addressed in reference to the location of the discharge and the viability of the entire plant.

Issue 5: Justification of permit need.

Although the engineer for TCCI contacted the City of Lavon to see if services were viable, the City of Lavon has no interest (appropriately) in providing wastewater infrastructure to TCCI. Across Hwy 1778 is tie-in that connects to a 2,000,000 gallon/day plant at Farmersville which will be managed to a high standard. This is the logical wastewater partner for a high density development in Copeville.

Issue 6: Capacity of the plant.

More data and calculations are needed in the application. What is the estimated maximum effluent production from the proposed development? What is the factor of safety? How does the processing speed and flow rate compare to these values? Does this plant fully service the proposed housing? Or is there an extension planned/possible?



816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1900 Austin, Texas 78701 512.322.5800 p 512.472.0532 f

lglawfirm.com

Ms. Kalisek's Direct Line: (512) 322-5847

Email: lkalisek@lglawfirn.com

REVIEWED

MAR 0 7 2023

maks

March 1, 2024

Ms. Laurie Gharis Chief Clerk (MC 105) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

VIA FIRST CLASSMA AND ELECTRONIC FIL

RE:

TCCI Montgomery Gardens, LLC - Application for New TPDES Permit

No. WO0016354001

Request for Contested Case Hearing (446-13/-69)

Dear Ms. Gharis:

On behalf of North Texas Municipal Water District ("NTMWD"), please consider this letter as providing comments on and a formal request for a contested case hearing on the abovereferenced Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("TPDES") application ("Application") filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ") by TCCI Montgomery Gardens, LLC ("Applicant") and the associated draft permit for the proposed TPDES Permit No. WQ0016354001 ("Draft Permit").

TCEQ received this application on June 13, 2023. The Application is for a new TPDES Permit No. WQ0016091001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 150,000 gallons per day (gpd). The proposed TPDES permit authorizes discharge via pipe to an unnamed tributary, thence to Price Creek, thence to Lake Lavon in Segment No. 0821 of the Trinity River Basin. The Applicant asserts that the proposed facility will service a subdivision that may sell individual lots to separate/private homeowners located approximately 1.0 mile southeast of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 549 and Texas State Highway 78 near Copeville, in Collin County, Texas.

I. REQUEST FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARING

NTMWD is a conservation and reclamation district under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution that was created by the Texas Legislature in 1951 to serve regional water and wastewater needs in the area north and east of Dallas.

NTMWD requests a contested case hearing, as NTMWD is an "affected person" within the meaning of 30 Tex. ADMIN. CODE §§ 55.103 and 55.203. An affected person is one who has a personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest affected by issuance of the Draft Permit.¹ All relevant factors must be considered by the TCEQ in determining affected persons status, including: (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) the likely impact of the regulated activity on the health, safety, and use of property of the person; (5) the likely impact of the regulated activity on use of the impacted natural resource by the person; (6) whether the requestor submitted comments on the Application that were not withdrawn; and, (7) for governmental entities, their statutory authority over or interest in the issues relevant to the Application.² Additionally, the TCEQ may consider: (1) the merits of the Application, including whether the Application meets the requirements for permit issuance; (2) the Executive Director's ("ED's") analysis and opinions; and (3) other expert reports, affidavits, opinions, and data.³

II. NTMWD HAS A PERSONAL JUSTICIABLE INTEREST AFFECTED BY THE APPLICATION AND DRAFT PERMIT

NTMWD is an affected person because the proposed discharge would interfere with the water quality of its drinking water supply, Lavon Lake. Lavon Lake is a vital resource for North Texas and serves as NTMWD's primary drinking water supply for over 2.2 million people. Price Creek, the receiving stream, is a tributary of an arm of the Lake. The proposed discharge is immediately upstream of and will have a direct impact on the Lake. The proposed WWTP will affect the water quality in these receiving waters, including additional phosphorus and bacteria loadings. NTMWD has expended significant time, effort, and resources over many years implementing measures to protect the water quality of Lavon Lake. NTMWD's Lavon Lake Watershed Protection Plan specifically addresses the importance of ensuring that discharges into Lavon Lake do not cause detrimental effects to water quality. NTMWD's efforts would be undermined if the TCEQ issues the Draft Permit without regard to the NTMWD public water supply system.

The permit conditions should take into consideration the impaired listing for bacteria and should, at a minimum, include permit limits for phosphorus for all phases that adequately comply with TCEQ regulations and state water quality standards. Additional permit provisions may be needed upon further review of this application.

¹ 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 55.103.

² Id. § 55.203(c) (emphasis added).

³ *Id.* § 55.203(d).

III. DISPUTED FACTS AND LAW TO BE REFERRED FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING

In addition to the foregoing bases to grant NTMWD's hearing request, NTMWD reasserts that it is an affected person and thus entitled to a hearing, because of impacts to the NTMWD's immediate downstream drinking water supply. In accordance with 30 Tex. ADMIN. CODE § 55.201(d)(4)(B), NTMWD requests that the following issues be referred to a contested case hearing:

- 1. Whether the Draft Permit satisfies Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and is protective of the environment, specifically with regard to phosphorous and bacteria.
- 2. Whether there are changes needed to the Draft Permit to protect water quality of the receiving waters and NTMWD's drinking water supply.
- 3. Whether the Application meets the requirements in 30 Tex. Admin. Code, Chapters 21, 39, 281, and 305.

In short, the TCEQ should ensure that the Draft Permit includes appropriate provisions to protect the water quality of receiving waters.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and because this request substantially complies with the requirements of a contested case hearing request per 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 55.201, NTMWD files these comments on and requests a contested case hearing in this matter regarding the above-listed issues. NTMWD reserves the right to raise and pursue any and all issues that may be relevant to its interest in the event of a contested case hearing. All official communication may be directed to my attention at:

Ms. Lauren J. Kalisek Lloyd Gosselink Rochelle & Townsend, P.C. 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1900 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 322-5847

Email: lkalisek@lglawfirm.com

I appreciate your attention to this request. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Lauren J. Kalisek

LJK/yw

SEATSOR SU

quadient
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
IMI
\$001.63 9
63/01/2024 ZIP 78701



First Class Mail

1xw 446-18/69

Gosselink ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AST-CLA

Lloyd Gosselink Rochelle & Townsend, P.C.

816 Congress Avenue Suite 1900 Austin, Texas 78701

To:

Ms. Laurie Gharis Chief Clerk (MC 105) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PST-CLA

RECEIVED

TOBO MAIL CENIC

PST-CLAS

ರ

ONIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Vincent Redondo

From:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC

Sent:

Friday, March 1, 2024 4:41 PM

To:

PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ

Subject:

FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

Attachments:

LJK to TCEQ (CCH for TCCI MG WQ0016354001) 2024.03.01.pdf

Н

Jesús Bárcena Office of the Chief Clerk

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Office Phone: 512-239-3319

How is our customer service? Fill out our online customer satisfaction survey at:

www.tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

From: ywilkerson@lglawfirm.com <ywilkerson@lglawfirm.com>

Sent: Friday, March 1, 2024 1:54 PM

To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov> **Subject:** Public comment on Permit Number WQ0016354001

REGULATED ENTY NAME TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS

RN NUMBER: RN111707071

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0016354001

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: COLLIN

PRINCIPAL NAME: TCCI MONTGOMERY GARDENS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN606123719

NAME: Lauren Kalisek

EMAIL: ywilkerson@lglawfirm.com

COMPANY: Lloyd Gosselink Rochelle & Townsend, P.C.

ADDRESS: 816 CONGRESS AVE STE 1900

AUSTIN TX 78701-2478

PHONE: 5123225828

FAX:

COMMENTS: Formal request for contested case hearing, on behalf of our client NTMWD, regarding proposed permit No. WQ0016354001.



816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1900 Austin, Texas 78701 512.322.5800 p 512.472.0532 f

lglawfirm.com

Ms. Kalisek's Direct Line: (512) 322-5847 Email: <u>lkalisek@lglawfirn.com</u>

March 1, 2024

Ms. Laurie Gharis Chief Clerk (MC 105) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087 VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL
AND ELECTRONIC FILING

RE:

TCCI Montgomery Gardens, LLC – Application for New TPDES Permit

No. WQ0016354001

Request for Contested Case Hearing (446-13/-69)

Dear Ms. Gharis:

On behalf of North Texas Municipal Water District ("NTMWD"), please consider this letter as providing comments on and a formal request for a contested case hearing on the above-referenced Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("TPDES") application ("Application") filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ") by TCCI Montgomery Gardens, LLC ("Applicant") and the associated draft permit for the proposed TPDES Permit No. WQ0016354001 ("Draft Permit").

TCEQ received this application on June 13, 2023. The Application is for a new TPDES Permit No. WQ0016091001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 150,000 gallons per day (gpd). The proposed TPDES permit authorizes discharge via pipe to an unnamed tributary, thence to Price Creek, thence to Lake Lavon in Segment No. 0821 of the Trinity River Basin. The Applicant asserts that the proposed facility will service a subdivision that may sell individual lots to separate/private homeowners located approximately 1.0 mile southeast of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 549 and Texas State Highway 78 near Copeville, in Collin County, Texas.

I. REQUEST FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARING

NTMWD is a conservation and reclamation district under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution that was created by the Texas Legislature in 1951 to serve regional water and wastewater needs in the area north and east of Dallas.

NTMWD requests a contested case hearing, as NTMWD is an "affected person" within the meaning of 30 TEX. ADMIN. CODE §§ 55.103 and 55.203. An affected person is one who has a

personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest affected by issuance of the Draft Permit.¹ All relevant factors must be considered by the TCEQ in determining affected persons status, including: (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) the likely impact of the regulated activity on the health, safety, and use of property of the person; (5) the likely impact of the regulated activity on use of the impacted natural resource by the person; (6) whether the requestor submitted comments on the Application that were not withdrawn; and, (7) for governmental entities, their statutory authority over or interest in the issues relevant to the Application.² Additionally, the TCEQ may consider: (1) the merits of the Application, including whether the Application meets the requirements for permit issuance; (2) the Executive Director's ("ED's") analysis and opinions; and (3) other expert reports, affidavits, opinions, and data.³

II. NTMWD HAS A PERSONAL JUSTICIABLE INTEREST AFFECTED BY THE APPLICATION AND DRAFT PERMIT

NTMWD is an affected person because the proposed discharge would interfere with the water quality of its drinking water supply, Lavon Lake. Lavon Lake is a vital resource for North Texas and serves as NTMWD's primary drinking water supply for over 2.2 million people. Price Creek, the receiving stream, is a tributary of an arm of the Lake. The proposed discharge is immediately upstream of and will have a direct impact on the Lake. The proposed WWTP will affect the water quality in these receiving waters, including additional phosphorus and bacteria loadings. NTMWD has expended significant time, effort, and resources over many years implementing measures to protect the water quality of Lavon Lake. NTMWD's Lavon Lake Watershed Protection Plan specifically addresses the importance of ensuring that discharges into Lavon Lake do not cause detrimental effects to water quality. NTMWD's efforts would be undermined if the TCEQ issues the Draft Permit without regard to the NTMWD public water supply system.

The permit conditions should take into consideration the impaired listing for bacteria and should, at a minimum, include permit limits for phosphorus for all phases that adequately comply with TCEQ regulations and state water quality standards. Additional permit provisions may be needed upon further review of this application.

¹ 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 55.103.

² *Id.* § 55.203(c) (emphasis added).

³ Id. § 55.203(d).

III. DISPUTED FACTS AND LAW TO BE REFERRED FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING

In addition to the foregoing bases to grant NTMWD's hearing request, NTMWD reasserts that it is an affected person and thus entitled to a hearing, because of impacts to the NTMWD's immediate downstream drinking water supply. In accordance with 30 Tex. ADMIN. Code § 55.201(d)(4)(B), NTMWD requests that the following issues be referred to a contested case hearing:

- 1. Whether the Draft Permit satisfies Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and is protective of the environment, specifically with regard to phosphorous and bacteria.
- 2. Whether there are changes needed to the Draft Permit to protect water quality of the receiving waters and NTMWD's drinking water supply.
- 3. Whether the Application meets the requirements in 30 Tex. Admin. Code, Chapters 21, 39, 281, and 305.

In short, the TCEQ should ensure that the Draft Permit includes appropriate provisions to protect the water quality of receiving waters.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and because this request substantially complies with the requirements of a contested case hearing request per 30 Tex. ADMIN. CODE § 55.201, NTMWD files these comments on and requests a contested case hearing in this matter regarding the above-listed issues. NTMWD reserves the right to raise and pursue any and all issues that may be relevant to its interest in the event of a contested case hearing. All official communication may be directed to my attention at:

Ms. Lauren J. Kalisek Lloyd Gosselink Rochelle & Townsend, P.C. 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1900 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 322-5847

Email: <u>lkalisek@lglawfirm.com</u>

I appreciate your attention to this request. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Lauren J. Kalisek

LJK/yw