

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**  
**INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Office of Chief Clerk

**Date:** April 21, 2026

**FROM:** Ivan Naranjo  
Staff Attorney  
Environmental Law Division

**SUBJECT:** Backup Documents Filed for Consideration of Hearing Requests at Agenda

**Applicant:** Park Environmental Equipment, LLC

**Permit No.:** 79400

**Program:** Air

**Docket No.:** 2026-0414-AIR

Enclosed please find a copy of the following documents for inclusion in the background material for this permit application:

- The compliance summary of the Applicant;
- The final draft permit, including any special conditions or provisions;
- The summary of the technical review of the permit application;
- The Executive Director's Response to Public Comment (RTC) on the Permit Application;
- The Final Decision Letter; and
- The List of Actions from the Commissioner's Integrated Database (CID)



# Compliance History Report

Compliance History Report for CN606070829, RN102384435, Rating Year 2025 which includes Compliance History (CH) components from September 1, 2020, through August 31, 2025.

<b>Customer, Respondent, or Owner/Operator:</b>	CN606070829, Park Environmental Equipment, LLC	<b>Classification:</b> UNCLASSIFIED	<b>Rating:</b> 0.00
<b>Regulated Entity:</b>	RN102384435, PARK USA HOUSTON	<b>Classification:</b> UNCLASSIFIED	<b>Rating:</b> 0.00
<b>Complexity Points:</b>	5	<b>Repeat Violator:</b> NO	
<b>CH Group:</b>	10 - Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing		
<b>Location:</b>	7015 FAIRBANKS N HOUSTON RD HOUSTON, TX 77040-4201, HARRIS COUNTY		
<b>TCEQ Region:</b>	REGION 12 - HOUSTON		

<b>ID Number(s):</b>			
<b>PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM/SUPPLY REGISTRATION</b>	1013872	<b>AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS REGISTRATION</b>	79400
<b>AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS REGISTRATION</b>	85099	<b>PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION</b>	69385
<b>WASTEWATER PERMIT</b>	TXG113299		

**Compliance History Period:** September 01, 2020 to August 31, 2025    **Rating Year:** 2025    **Rating Date:** 09/01/2025

**Date Compliance History Report Prepared:** March 09, 2026

**Agency Decision Requiring Compliance History:** Enforcement

**Component Period Selected:** March 01, 2024 to March 09, 2026

**TCEQ Staff Member to Contact for Additional Information Regarding This Compliance History.**

**Name:** TCEQ Staff Member

**Phone:** (512) 239-1000

**Site and Owner/Operator History:**

- 1) Has the site been in existence and/or operation for the full five year compliance period? YES
- 2) Has there been a (known) change in ownership/operator of the site during the compliance period? YES
- 3) Who is the current owner/operator?  
L.B. Foster Company OWNER OPERATOR since 7/19/1995  
Park Environmental Equipment, LTD. OWNER OPERATOR since 1/1/1800  
Park Environmental Equipment, LLC OWNER OPERATOR since 10/20/2022  
Nwpx Infrastructure, Inc. OWNER OPERATOR since 10/5/2021  
THE FAIRBANKS PARTNERSHIP, LTD. OWNER since 5/23/2025
- 4) Who was/were the prior owner(s)/operator(s)?  
Park Equipment Company, LTD., OWNER, 2/24/1997 to 10/4/2021

**Components (Multimedia) for the Site Are Listed in Sections A - J**

**A. Final Orders, court judgments, and consent decrees:**

N/A

**B. Criminal convictions:**

N/A

**C. Chronic excessive emissions events:**

N/A

**D. The approval dates of investigations (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.):**

N/A

**E. Written notices of violations (NOV) (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.):**

A notice of violation represents a written allegation of a violation of a specific regulatory requirement from the commission to a regulated entity. A notice of violation is not a final enforcement action, nor proof that a violation has actually occurred.

N/A

**F. Environmental audits:**

N/A

**G. Type of environmental management systems (EMSs):**

N/A

**H. Voluntary on-site compliance assessment dates:**

N/A

**I. Participation in a voluntary pollution reduction program:**

N/A

**J. Early compliance:**

N/A

**Sites Outside of Texas:**

N/A

Brooke T. Paup, *Chairwoman*  
Catarina R. Gonzales, *Commissioner*  
Tonya R. Miller, *Commissioner*  
Kelly Keel, *Executive Director*



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution*

Date: tbd

MS JENNIFER HALE  
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS PARKUSA GM PARK PROCESS  
PARK ENVIRONMENTAL EQUIPMENT LLC  
7015 FAIRBANKS N HOUSTON RD  
HOUSTON TX 77040-4201

Re: Registration Renewal - Air Quality Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants  
(As amended effective January 24, 2024)  
Standard Permit Registration Number: 79400  
Expiration Date: tbd  
Park Environmental Equipment LLC  
Concrete Batch Plant  
Houston, Harris County  
Regulated Entity Number: RN102384435  
Customer Reference Number: CN606070829

Dear Ms. Hale:

Park Environmental Equipment LLC submitted an application on November 14, 2025 for renewal and continued operation of the concrete batch plant located at 7015 Fairbanks North Houston Road, Houston, Harris County.

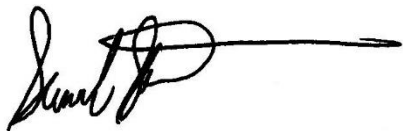
The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) authorizes the renewal of Registration Number 79400, in accordance with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.604 and § 116.605(d)(1). The standard permit for concrete batch plants was amended and became effective on January 24, 2024. Copies of the standard permit general conditions and air quality standard permit for concrete batch plants are enclosed. The facility shall be operated in compliance with all applicable conditions of the claimed standard permit. This registration will be in effect for ten years from the date of approval.

If you need further information or have any questions, please contact Ms. Aine Carroll at (512) 239-1362 or write to the TCEQ, Office of Air, Air Permits Division, MC-163, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.

Ms. Jennifer Hale  
Page 2  
Date: tbd

Re: Standard Permit Registration Number: 79400

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Samuel Short', followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Samuel Short, Deputy Director  
Air Permits Division  
Office of Air  
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Enclosure

cc: Senior Project Manager, Houston Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Pollution  
Control & Prevention, Houston  
Director, Harris County, Pollution Control Services, Pasadena  
Air Section Manager, Region 12 - Houston

Project Number: 400934

## Standard Permit General Conditions

The following general conditions are applicable to holders of standard permits, but will not necessarily be specifically stated within the standard permit document.

1. Protection of public health and welfare. The emissions from the facility must comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the commission adopted under the Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 382, and with intent of the TCAA, including protection of health and property of the public.
2. Standard permit representations. All representations with regard to construction plans, operating procedures, and maximum emission rates in any registration for a standard permit become conditions upon which the facility or changes thereto, must be constructed and operated. It is unlawful for any person to vary from such representations if the change will affect that person's right to claim a standard permit under this section. Any change in condition such that a person is no longer eligible to claim a standard permit under this section requires proper authorization under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.110 (30 TAC § 116.110) (relating to Applicability). Any changes in representations are subject to the following requirements:
  - (A) For the addition of a new facility, the owner or operator shall submit a new registration incorporating existing facilities with a fee, in accordance with §116.611 and §116.614 (relating to Registration to use a Standard Permit and Standard Permit Fees) prior to commencing construction. If the applicable standard permit requires public notice, construction of the new facility or facilities may not commence until the new registration has been issued by the executive director.
  - (B) For any change in the method of control of emissions, a change in the character of the emissions, or an increase in the discharge of the various emissions, the owner or operator shall submit written notification to the executive director describing the change(s), along with the designated fee, no later than 30 days after the change.
  - (C) For any other change to the representations, the owner or operator shall submit written notification to the executive director describing the change(s) no later than 30 days after the change.
  - (D) Any facility registered under a standard permit which contains conditions or procedures for addressing changes to the registered facility which differ from subparagraphs (A) - (C) of this paragraph shall comply with the applicable requirements of the standard permit in place of subparagraphs (A) - (C) of this paragraph.
3. Standard permit in lieu of permit amendment. All changes authorized by standard permit to a facility previously permitted under 30 TAC § 116.110 shall be administratively incorporated into that facility's permit at such time as the permit is amended or renewed.
4. Construction progress. Start of construction, construction interruptions exceeding 45 days, and completion of construction shall be reported to the appropriate regional office not later than 15 working days after occurrence of the event, except where a different time period is specified for a particular standard permit.
5. Start-up notification. The appropriate air program regional office of the commission and any other air pollution control program having jurisdiction shall be notified prior to the commencement of operations of the facilities authorized by the standard permit in such a manner that a representative of the executive director may be present. For phased construction, which may involve a series of units commencing operations at different times, the owner or operator of the facility shall provide separate notification for the commencement of operations for each unit. A particular standard permit may modify start-up notification requirements.

6. Sampling requirements. If sampling of stacks or process vents is required, the standard permit holder shall contact the Office of Air and any other air pollution control program having jurisdiction prior to sampling to obtain the proper data forms and procedures. All sampling and testing procedures must be approved by the executive director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the commission. The standard permit holder is also responsible for providing sampling facilities and conducting the sampling operations or contracting with an independent sampling consultant.
7. Equivalency of methods. The standard permit holder shall demonstrate or otherwise justify the equivalency of emission control methods, sampling or other emission testing methods, and monitoring methods proposed as alternatives to methods indicated in the conditions of the standard permit. Alternative methods must be applied for in writing and must be reviewed and approved by the executive director prior to their use in fulfilling any requirements of the standard permit.
8. Recordkeeping. A copy of the standard permit along with information and data sufficient to demonstrate applicability of and compliance with the standard permit shall be maintained in a file at the plant site and made available at the request of representatives of the executive director, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction. For facilities that normally operate unattended, this information shall be maintained at the nearest staffed location within Texas specified by the standard permit holder in the standard permit registration. This information must include (but is not limited to) production records and operating hours. Additional recordkeeping requirements may be specified in the conditions of the standard permit. Information and data sufficient to demonstrate applicability of and compliance with the standard permit must be retained for at least two years following the date that the information or data is obtained. The copy of the standard permit must be maintained as a permanent record.
9. Maintenance of emission control. The facilities covered by the standard permit may not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. Notification for upsets and maintenance shall be made in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 101.201 and 101.211 (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, Recordkeeping; and Operational Requirements).
10. Compliance with rules. Registration of a standard permit by a standard permit applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the holder will comply with all rules, regulations, and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the claiming of the standard permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition is applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and designated representatives of any air pollution control program having jurisdiction into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the standard permit.
11. Distance Limitations. Distance limitations, setbacks, and buffer zones. Notwithstanding any requirement in any standard permit, if a standard permit for a facility requires a distance, setback, or buffer from other property or structures as a condition of the permit, the determination of whether the distance, setback, or buffer is satisfied shall be made on the basis of conditions existing at the earlier of:
  1. The date new construction, expansion, or modification of a facility begins; or
  2. The date any application or notice of intent is first filed with the commission to obtain approval for the construction or operation of the facility.

# AIR QUALITY STANDARD PERMIT FOR CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS

Effective Date: January 24, 2024

## (1) Applicability

- (A) This air quality standard permit authorizes concrete batch plant facilities that meet all of the conditions listed in sections (1) through (7) and sections (8) or (9). Concrete batch plants that are authorized as temporary operations shall also comply with section (10) for relocation requirements. If a concrete batch plant operates using sections (8) or (9) of this standard permit and operational changes are proposed that would change the applicable section, the owner or operator shall reregister for the concrete batch plant standard permit prior to operating the change.
- (B) This standard permit does not authorize emission increases of any air contaminant that is specifically prohibited by a condition or conditions in any permit issued under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification, at the site.
- (C) This standard permit does not relieve the owner or operator from complying with any other applicable provision of the Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), Texas Water Code, rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), or any additional state or federal regulations.
- (D) Facilities that meet the conditions of this standard permit do not have to meet the emissions and distance limitations in 30 TAC § 116.610(a)(1).

## (2) Definitions

- (A) Auxiliary storage tank – Storage containers used to hold raw materials for use in the batching process not including petroleum products and fuel storage tanks.
- (B) Cohesive hard surface - An in-plant road surface preparation including, but not limited to, paving with concrete, asphalt, or other similar surface preparation where the road surface remains intact during vehicle and equipment use and is capable of being cleaned. Cleaning mechanisms may include water washing, sweeping, or vacuuming.
- (C) Concrete batch plant - For the concrete batch plant standard permit, it is a plant that consists of a concrete batch facility and associated abatement equipment, including, but not limited to: material storage silos, aggregate storage bins, auxiliary storage tanks, conveyors, weigh hoppers, and a mixer. Concrete batch plants can add water, Portland cement, and aggregates into a delivery truck, or the concrete may be prepared in a central mix drum and transferred to a delivery truck for transport. This definition does not include operations that meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 106.141, Batch Mixer or 30 TAC § 106.146, Soil Stabilization Plants.
- (D) Central mix plant (also known as wet mix) – A concrete batch plant where sand, aggregate, cement, cement supplement, and water are all combined and mixed in a central mix drum before being transferred to a transport truck.
- (E) Dust suppressing fencing or other equivalent barrier - A manmade obstruction that is at least 12 feet high that is used to prevent fugitive dust from stationary equipment, stockpiles, in-plant roads, and traffic areas from leaving the plant property.
- (F) Permanent concrete batch plant - For the concrete batch plant standard permit, it is a concrete batch plant that is not a temporary or specialty concrete batch plant.

- (G) Related project segments - For plants on a Texas Department of Transportation right-of-way, related project segments are one contract with multiple project locations or one contractor with multiple contracts in which separate project limits are in close proximity to each other. A plant that is sited on the right-of-way is usually within project limits. However, a plant located at an intersection or wider right-of-way outside project limits is acceptable if it can be easily associated with the project.
- (H) Right-of-way of a public works project - Any public works project that is associated with a right-of-way. Examples of right-of-way public works projects are public highways and roads, water and sewer pipelines, electrical transmission lines, and other similar works. A facility must be in or contiguous to the right-of-way of the public works project to be exempt from the public notice requirements listed in THSC, § 382.056, Notice of Intent to Obtain Permit or Permit Review; Hearing.
- (I) Setback distance - The minimum distance from the nearest suction shroud fabric/cartridge filter exhaust (truck mix plant), drum feed fabric/cartridge filter exhaust (central mix plant), batch mixer feed exhaust (specialty plant), cement/fly ash storage silos, and/or engine to any property line.
- (J) Site - The total of all stationary sources located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, that are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control).
- (K) Specialty concrete batch plant - For the concrete batch plant standard permit, it is a concrete batch plant with a low production concrete mixing plant that manufactures concrete less than or equal to 60 cubic yards per hour (yd<sup>3</sup>/hr). These plants are typically dedicated to manufacturing precast concrete products, including but not limited to burial vaults, septic tanks, yard ornaments, concrete block, and pipe, etc. This does not include small repair projects using mortar, grout, gunite, or other concrete repair materials.
- (L) Stationary internal combustion engine - For the concrete batch plant standard permit, it is any internal combustion engine that remains at a location for more than 12 consecutive months and is not defined as a nonroad engine according to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 89.2, Definitions.
- (M) Temporary concrete batch plant - For the concrete batch plant standard permit, it is a concrete batch plant that occupies a designated site for not more than 180 consecutive days or that supplies concrete for a single project (single contract or same contractor for related project segments), but not for other unrelated projects.
- (N) Traffic areas - For the concrete batch plant standard permit, it is an area within the concrete batch plant that includes stockpiles and the area where mobile equipment moves or supplies aggregate to the batch plant and trucks supply aggregate and cement.
- (O) Truck mix plant – A concrete batch plant where sand, aggregate, cement, cement supplement, and water are all gravity fed from the weigh hopper into mixer trucks. The concrete is mixed on the way to the site where the concrete is to be placed.

### **(3) Administrative Requirements**

- (A) The owner or operator of any concrete batch plant seeking authorization under this standard permit shall register in accordance with 30 TAC § 116.611, Registration to Use a Standard Permit. Owners or operators shall submit a completed, current PI-1S-CBP, Concrete Batch Plant Standard Permit Registration Application.
- (B) Owners or operators shall also comply with 30 TAC § 116.614, Standard Permit Fees when they are required to complete public notice under section four of this standard permit.

- (C) No owner or operator of a concrete batch plant shall begin construction or operation without obtaining written approval from the executive director.
- (D) The time period in 30 TAC § 116.611(b) (45 days) does not apply to owners or operators registering plants under this standard permit.
- (E) Beginning on the effective date, all new and modified sources must comply with this standard permit.
- (F) Renewals shall comply with this standard permit on the later of:
  - (i) Two years from the effective date; or
  - (ii) the date the facility's registration is renewed.
- (G) Owners or operators of temporary concrete plants seeking registration and those already registered for this standard permit that qualify for relocation under subsection (10)(A) are exempt from public notice requirements in section (4) of this standard permit.
- (H) During start of construction, the owner or operator of a plant shall comply with 30 TAC § 116.120(a)(1), Voiding of Permits, and commence construction within 18 months of written approval from the executive director.
- (I) Owners or operators are not required to submit air dispersion modeling as a part of this concrete batch plant standard permit registration.
- (J) Owners or operators shall keep written records on-site for a rolling 24-month period. Owners or operators shall make these records available at the request of TCEQ personnel or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction. Records shall be maintained on-site for the following including, but not limited to:
  - (i) 30 TAC § 101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements;
  - (ii) 30 TAC § 101.211, Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements;
  - (iii) production rates for hourly and annual operations that demonstrate compliance with the tables in subsection (8)(A) or the production limitations in subsection (9)(A) of this standard permit, as applicable;
  - (iv) all repairs and maintenance of abatement systems and other dust suppression controls;
  - (v) Material Safety Data Sheets for all additives and other chemicals used at the site;
  - (vi) road cleaning, application of road dust control, or road maintenance for dust control;
  - (vii) stockpile dust suppression;
  - (viii) monthly silo warning device or shut-off system tests;
  - (ix) quarterly visible emissions observations and any corrective actions required to control excess visible emissions;
  - (x) demonstration of compliance with subsection (6)(B) of this standard permit;
  - (xi) type of fuel used to power engines authorized by this standard permit; and

- (xii) demonstration of compliance with subsection (5)(L) of this standard permit.
- (K) Owners or operators will document and report abatement equipment failure or visible emissions deviations in excess of paragraph (5)(B)(iii) in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 101, General Air Quality Rules as appropriate.

#### **(4) Public Notice**

The owner or operator shall follow the notice requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 39, Public Notice, unless a temporary concrete batch plant is exempted from public notice under 30 TAC § 116.178(b), Relocations and Changes of Location of Portable Facilities.

#### **(5) General Requirements**

- (A) Owners or operators shall vent all cement/fly ash storage silos, weigh hoppers, and auxiliary storage tanks to a fabric/cartridge filter or to a central fabric/cartridge filter system except as allowed by subsection (9)(B).
- (B) Owners or operators shall maintain fabric or cartridge filters and collection systems in good working condition by meeting all the following:
  - (i) operating them properly with no tears or leaks;
  - (ii) using filter systems (including any central filter system) designed to meet a minimum control efficiency of at least 99.5 percent at particle sizes of 2.5 microns and smaller;
  - (iii) meeting a performance standard of no visible emissions exceeding 30 seconds in any six-minute period as determined using United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Test Method (TM) 22 in Appendix A-7 to Part 60 - Test Methods 19 through 25E; and
  - (iv) sufficiently illuminating silo filter exhaust systems when cement or fly ash silos are filled during non-daylight hours to enable a determination of compliance with the visible emissions requirement in paragraph (5)(B)(iii) of this standard permit.
- (C) When transferring cement/fly ash, owners or operators shall:
  - (i) totally enclose conveying systems to and from storage silos and auxiliary storage tanks, operate them properly, and maintain them with no tears or leaks; and
  - (ii) maintain the conveying system using a performance standard of no visible emissions exceeding 30 seconds in any six-minute period as determined using EPA TM 22 in Appendix A-7 to Part 60 - Test Methods 19 through 25E, except during cement and fly ash tanker connect and disconnect.
- (D) The owner or operator shall install an automatic shut-off or warning device on storage silos.
  - (i) An automatic shut-off device on the silo shall shut down the loading of the silo or auxiliary storage tank prior to reaching its capacity during loading operations to avoid adversely impacting the pollution abatement equipment or other parts of the loading operation.
  - (ii) If a warning device is used, it shall alert operators in sufficient time to prevent an adverse impact on the pollution abatement equipment or other parts of the loading operation. Visible warning devices shall be kept free of particulate build-up at all times.

- (iii) Silo and auxiliary storage tank warning devices or shut-off systems shall be tested at least once monthly during operations and records shall be kept indicating test and repair results according to subsection (3)(J) of this standard permit. Silo and auxiliary storage tank loading and unloading shall not be conducted with inoperative or faulty warning or shut-off devices.
- (E) Owners or operators shall control emissions from in-plant roads and traffic areas at all times by one or more of the following methods:
  - (i) watering them;
  - (ii) treating them with dust-suppressant chemicals as described in the application of aqueous detergents, surfactants, and other cleaning solutions in the de minimis list;
  - (iii) covering them with a material such as, (but not limited to), roofing shingles or tire chips and used in combination with (i) or (ii) of this subsection; or
  - (iv) paving them with a cohesive hard surface that is maintained intact and cleaned regularly.
- (F) Owners or operators shall use water, dust-suppressant chemicals, or cover stockpiles, as necessary to minimize dust emissions. Stockpiles shall be limited to a total of no more than 1.5 acres.
- (G) Owners or operators shall immediately clean up spilled materials. To minimize dust emissions, owners or operators shall contain, or dampen spilled materials.
- (H) There shall be no visible fugitive emissions leaving the property. Observations for visible emissions shall be performed and recorded quarterly. The visible emissions determination shall be made during normal plant operations. Observations shall be made on the downwind property line for a minimum of six minutes. If visible emissions are observed, an evaluation must be accomplished in accordance with EPA TM 22 in Appendix A-7 to Part 60 - Test Methods 19 through 25E, using the criteria that visible emissions shall not exceed a cumulative 30 seconds in duration in any six-minute period. If visible emissions exceed the TM 22 criteria, immediate action shall be taken to eliminate the excessive visible emissions. The corrective action shall be documented within 24 business hours of completion.
- (I) The owner or operator shall locate the concrete batch plant operating under this standard permit at least 550 feet from any crushing plant or hot mix asphalt plant. The owner or operator shall measure from the closest point on the concrete batch plant to the closest point on any other facility. If the owner or operator cannot meet this distance, then the owner or operator shall not operate the concrete batch plant at the same time as the crushing plant or hot mix asphalt plant.
- (J) When operating multiple concrete batch plants on the same site, the owner or operator shall comply with the appropriate site production and setback limits specified in sections (8) or (9) of this standard permit.
- (K) Concrete additives shall not emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- (L) All sand and aggregate shall be washed prior to delivery to the site.
- (M) Any claim under this standard permit shall comply with the following:
  - (i) 30 TAC § 116.604, Duration and Renewal of Registrations to Use Standard Permits;

- (ii) 30 TAC § 116.605(d)(1), Standard Permit Amendment and Revocation;
  - (iii) 30 TAC § 116.614;
  - (iv) the public notice processes established in THSC, § 382.055, Review and Renewal of Preconstruction Permit;
  - (v) the public notice processes established in THSC, § 382.056;
  - (vi) the contested case hearing and public notice requirements established in 30 TAC § 55.152(a)(2), Public Comment Period; and
  - (vii) the contested case hearing and public notice requirements established in 30 TAC § 55.201(h)(i)(C), Requests for Reconsideration or Contested Case Hearing.
- (N) The owner or operator of any concrete batch plant authorized by this standard permit shall comply with 30 TAC § 101.4, Nuisance.

## **(6) Engines**

- (A) This standard permit authorizes emissions from a stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (or combination of engines) of no more than 1,000 total horsepower (hp).
- (B) Owners or operators of concrete batch plants that include one or more stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines shall comply with additional applicable engine requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 30 TAC Chapter 117, Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds, and any other applicable state or federal regulation.
- (C) Engine exhaust stacks shall be a minimum of eight feet tall.
- (D) Fuel for the engine shall be liquid fuel with a maximum sulfur content of no more than 0.0015 percent by weight and shall not consist of a blend containing waste oils or solvents.
- (E) Emissions from the engine(s) shall not exceed 2.61 grams per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr) of NO<sub>x</sub>, per manufacturer's specifications. A copy of the manufacturer's specifications shall be kept at the site.
- (F) If engines are being used for electrical power or equipment operations, then the site is limited to a total of 1,000 hp in simultaneous operation. There are no restrictions to engine operations if the engines will be on-site for less than 12 consecutive months.

## **(7) Planned Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown (MSS) Activities**

This standard permit authorizes operations including planned startup and shutdown emissions. Maintenance activities are not authorized by this standard permit and will need separate authorization unless the activity can meet the conditions of 30 TAC § 116.119, De Minimis Facilities or Sources.

## **(8) Operational Requirements for Permanent and Temporary Concrete Plants**

- (A) Concrete batch plants authorized under this standard permit shall be limited to the maximum hourly production rate, and minimum setback distances for the suction shroud

fabric/cartridge filter exhaust (truck mix plant), drum feed fabric/cartridge filter exhaust (central mix plant), cement/fly ash storage silos, and/or engine, based upon the plant location as follows:

- (i) A single truck mix plant shall operate under the requirements in subsection (8)(E) and shall comply with Table 1 below, except as provided in paragraph (A)(ii) of this section.

**Table 1: Production Rates and Setback Distances, single truck mix plant with shrouded mixer truck-receiving funnel.**

Location (County)	Production Rate	Setback Distance (ft)
Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller	200 yd <sup>3</sup> /hour	200
Cameron and Hidalgo		300
All other counties		100

- (ii) A single truck mix plant operating under the requirements in subsection (8)(E) and subsection (8)(F) shall comply with Table 2 below.

**Table 2: Production Rates and Setback Distances, single truck mix plant with shrouded mixer truck-receiving funnel and enclosure.**

Location (County)	Production Rate	Setback Distance (ft)
All counties	200 yd <sup>3</sup> /hour	100

- (iii) Multiple truck mix plants at the same site operating under the requirements in subsection (8)(E) and subsection (8)(F) shall comply with Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Production Rates and Setback Distances, multiple truck mix plants at a single site with enclosure.**

Location (County)	Total Site Production Rate	Setback Distance (ft) for each Plant
Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller	300 yd <sup>3</sup> /hour	200
Cameron and Hidalgo		200
All other counties		100

- (iv) Central mix plants shall comply with Table 4 below.

**Table 4: Production Rates and Setback Distances, central mix plants.**

Location (County)	Production Rate	Setback Distance (ft)
Cameron and Hidalgo	300 yd <sup>3</sup> /hour	200
All other counties		100

- (B) Temporary concrete batch plants approved to operate in or contiguous to the right-of-way of a public works project are exempt from subsections (8)(E) and (F) and the minimum setback distances.
- (C) Concrete batch plants shall be limited to a maximum production rate of no more than 650,000 cubic yards per year (yd<sup>3</sup>/yr) in any rolling 12-month period.
- (D) The owner or operator shall install and properly maintain a suction shroud at the truck mix batch drop point or a total enclosure of the central mix drum feed exhaust and vent the captured emissions to a fabric/cartridge filter system with a minimum of 5,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) of air.
- (E) For truck mix plants, the owner or operator shall shelter the drop point by an intact three-sided enclosure with a flexible shroud hanging from above the truck, or equivalent dust collection technology that extends below the mixer truck-receiving funnel.
- (F) For alternative setback distances as listed in subsection (8)(A) Tables 2 and 3, in addition to subsection (8)(E), the owner or operator of truck mix plants shall shelter the truck loading operation with a three-sided solid enclosure or equivalent that extends from the ground level to three feet above the truck-receiving funnel.
- (G) For permanent plants, the owner or operator shall prevent tracking of sediment onto adjacent roadways and reduce the generation of dust by one or more of the following methods:
  - (i) watering, sweeping, and cleaning the plant road entrances;
  - (ii) the use of a rumble grate (or equivalent) that is placed at least 50 feet from a public road to dislodge sediment from the wheels and undercarriage of trucks that haul aggregate, cement, and/or concrete;
  - (iii) the use of a vacuum truck (or equivalent) to clean the plant road entrances; or
  - (iv) the use of a tire-wash system (or equivalent) to remove sediment from the wheels and undercarriage of trucks that haul aggregate, cement, and/or concrete. It shall be (1) located in front of some type of traffic restriction such as a scale, plant gate or a stop sign to encourage its proper use, and (2) shall be set back at least 50 feet from the public road. This permit does not authorize the construction and/or use of a truck washing system under Texas Water Code Chapter 26.
- (H) Stationary equipment (excluding the suction shroud fabric/cartridge filter exhaust, drum feed fabric/cartridge filter exhaust, cement/fly ash storage silos, and engine), stockpiles, and vehicles used for the operation of the concrete batch plant (except for incidental traffic and the entrance and exit to the site), shall not be located closer than 50 feet less than the applicable minimum setback distance listed in subsection (8)(A) from any property line.
- (I) In lieu of meeting the distance requirements for roads of subsection (8)(H) of this standard permit, the owner or operator shall:
  - (i) construct and maintain in good working order dust suppressing fencing or other equivalent barriers as a border around roads, other traffic areas, and work areas; and
  - (ii) construct these borders to a height of at least 12 feet.
- (J) In lieu of meeting the distance requirements for stockpiles of subsection (8)(H) of this standard permit, the owner or operator shall contain stockpiles within a three-walled bunker that extends at least two feet above the top of the stockpile.

- (K) For permanent plants, the owner or operator shall pave all entry and exit roads and main traffic routes associated with the operation of the concrete batch plant (including batch truck and material delivery truck roads) with a cohesive hard surface that shall be cleaned and maintained intact. All batch trucks and material delivery trucks shall remain on the paved surface when entering, conducting primary function, and leaving the property. The owner or operator shall maintain other traffic areas using the control requirements of subsection (5)(E) of this standard permit.

**(9) Additional Requirements for Specialty Concrete Batch Plants**

- (A) Specialty concrete batch plants authorized under this standard permit shall be limited to the maximum hourly production rate, maximum annual production rate in any rolling 12-month period, and minimum setback distance for the batch mixer feed exhaust as follows:

**Table 5: Hourly and Annual Maximum Production Rates and Minimum Setback Distances, Specialty Concrete Batch Plants**

Maximum Hourly Production Rate (yd <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Maximum Annual Production Rate (yd <sup>3</sup> /yr)	Minimum Setback Distance (ft)
No more than 30	131,400	100
More than 30 but less than or equal to 60	262,800	200

- (B) As an alternative to the requirement in subsection (5)(A) of this standard permit, the owner or operator may vent the cement/fly ash weigh hopper inside the batch mixer.
- (C) The owner or operator shall control dust emissions at the batch mixer feed so that no outdoor visible emissions occur by one of the following:
  - (i) using a suction shroud or other pickup device delivering air to a fabric or cartridge filter;
  - (ii) using an enclosed batch mixer feed; or
  - (iii) conducting the entire mixing operation inside an enclosed process building.
- (D) The owner or operator shall not operate vehicles used for the operation of the concrete batch plant (except for incidental traffic and the entrance and exit to the site) within a minimum buffer distance of 50 feet less than the applicable minimum setback distance listed in subsection (9)(A) from any property line.
- (E) In lieu of meeting the buffer distance requirement for roads and other traffic areas in subsection (9)(D) of this standard permit, owners or operators shall:
  - (i) construct dust suppressing fencing or other barriers as a border around roads, other traffic areas, and work areas; and
  - (ii) construct these borders to a height of at least 12 feet.

**Temporary Concrete Plants Relocation Requirements**

- (A) The appropriate TCEQ regional office may approve, without the need of public notice referenced in section (4) of this standard permit, the relocation of a temporary concrete batch plant that has previously been determined by the commission to be in compliance with the technical requirements of the concrete batch plant standard permit version

adopted at registration that provides the information listed under section (10)(B) and meets one of the following conditions:

- (i) a registered portable facility and associated equipment are moving to a site for support of a public works project in which the proposed site is located in or contiguous to the right-of-way of the public works project; or
  - (ii) a registered portable facility is moving to a site in which a portable facility has been located at the site at any time during the previous two years and the site was subject to public notice.
- (B) For relocations meeting subsection (10)(A) of this standard permit, the owner or operator must submit to the regional office and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction at least 12 business days prior to locating at the site:
- (i) the company name, address, company contact, and telephone number;
  - (ii) the regulated entity number (RN), customer reference number (CN), applicable permit or registration numbers, and if available, the TCEQ account number;
  - (iii) the location from which the facility is moving (current location);
  - (iv) a location description of the proposed site (city, county, and exact physical location description);
  - (v) a scaled plot plan that identifies the location of all equipment and stockpiles, and also indicates that the required setback distances to the property lines can be met at the new location;
  - (vi) representation of maximum hourly and annual site production;
  - (vii) a scaled area map that clearly indicates how the proposed site is contiguous or adjacent to the right-of-way of a public works project (if required);
  - (viii) the proposed date for start of construction and expected date for start of operation;
  - (ix) the expected time period at the proposed site;
  - (x) the permit or registration number of the portable facility that was located at the proposed site any time during the last two years, and the date the facility was last located there. This information is not necessary if the relocation request is for a public works project that is contiguous or adjacent to the right-of-way of a public works project; and
  - (xi) proof that the proposed site had accomplished public notice, as required by 30 TAC Chapter 39. This proof is not necessary if the relocation request is for a public works project that is contiguous or adjacent to the right-of-way of a public works project.
- (C) The owner or operator shall submit a completed current TCEQ Regional Notification Standard Permit/PBR Relocation Form when applying to relocate a temporary concrete batch plant.

## Concrete Batch Plant Standard Permit Renewal & Technical Review

Company	Park Environmental Equipment, LLC	Permit Number	79400
City	Houston	Project Number	400934
County	Harris	Regulated Entity Number	RN102384435
Project Type	Renewal	Customer Reference Number	CN606070829
Project Reviewer	Aine Carroll	Received Date	November 14, 2025
Site Address	7015 Fairbanks North Houston Road		

### Project Overview

#### Facility Description:

This is the proposed renewal of a permanent concrete batch plant with a production rate of 300 cubic yards per hour.

#### Process Description:

Washed sand and gravel (Aggregate) are to be delivered by trucks and stockpiled at the facility. The stockpiled material will be sprinkled with water as needed for dust-control. When needed for production, the aggregate will be moved via a front-end loader to the hopper and then conveyed to the elevated aggregate bin from where the material will drop into the weigh batcher. The weighed material will drop into the central mixer and then into either rotating drums of mixer trucks or dump trucks.

Cement/Flyash will be pneumatically conveyed from delivery tankers into three silos. Remaining in total enclosure, the cement will then be gravity dropped from the silo into the cement weigh batcher. The weighed cement will drop into the central mixer and then into either rotating drums of mixer trucks or dump trucks. Particulate matter control of cement dust from the silo will be a vent style bag house. At the central mixer point, the drum feed exhaust will be totally enclosed and all emissions will be vented to a central dust collector.

Maintenance, start-up and shutdown activities have been previously addressed in a revision approved on November 16, 2016.

### Deficiencies

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Has all required information been received by the TCEQ?

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If no, date company notified of deficient items:

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Comments:

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Date registration claim complete:

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### Compliance History Evaluation

A compliance history report was reviewed on:	<b>March 6, 2026</b>
Site rating & classification:	<b>Unclassified</b>
Company rating & classification:	<b>Unclassified</b>
If site was rated unsatisfactory, what action(s) occurred as a result:	<b>N/A</b>

### Public Notice Information

## Concrete Batch Plant Standard Permit Renewal & Technical Review

Permit No. 79400  
Page 2

Regulated Entity No. RN102384435

Requirement	Date
Small Business Source?	Yes
Legislator letters mailed	11/21/2025
Date consolidated notice published	12/4/2025
Publication Name: <b>Lone Star TX Newspaper</b>	
Pollutants: <b>PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Road Dust, Aggregate, Cement</b>	
Date Alternate Language consolidated notice published (if applicable)	12/4/2025
Publication Name (Alternate Language): <b>EI Perico</b>	
Last Day for Public Comment	12/19/2025
Public notice tearsheet(s) received	12/8/2025
Public notice affidavit(s) received	12/8/2025
Public notice certification of sign posting/application availability received	1/16/2026

### Public Interest

Number of comments received	1
Number of meeting requests received	5
Number of hearing requests received	3
Date meeting held	tbd
Date response to comments filed with OCC	tbd
Date of SOAH hearing	tbd

### Recommendations

All conditions of Standard Permit satisfied?

Final Action:

Project Reviewer  
Aine Carroll

Date

Team Leader  
Joe Nicosia

Date

**TCEQ AIR QUALITY STANDARD PERMIT CONCRETE BATCH PLANT REGISTRATION  
NUMBER 79400**

<b>APPLICATION BY</b>	<b>§</b>	<b>BEFORE THE</b>
<b>PARK ENVIRONMENTAL</b>	<b>§</b>	
<b>EQUIPMENT, LLC</b>	<b>§</b>	<b>TEXAS COMMISSION ON</b>
<b>CONCRETE BATCH PLANT</b>	<b>§</b>	
<b>HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY</b>	<b>§</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</b>

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT**

The Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the commission or TCEQ) files this Response to Public Comment (Response) on the Standard Permit application and Executive Director's preliminary decision.

As required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 55.156, before an application is approved, the Executive Director prepares a response to all timely, relevant and material, or significant comments. The Office of Chief Clerk received timely comments from the following persons: Hilda Garcia and Kimberly Garcia. This Response addresses all timely public comments received, whether or not withdrawn. If you need more information about this permit application or the permitting process please call the TCEQ Public Education Program at 1-800-687-4040. General information about the TCEQ can be found at our website at [www.tceq.texas.gov](http://www.tceq.texas.gov).

**BACKGROUND**

Description of Facility

Park Environmental Equipment, LLC (Applicant) has applied to the TCEQ for a Standard Permit under Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) § 382.05195. This will authorize the continued operation of an existing facility that may emit air contaminants.

This permit will authorize the Applicant to continue operation of a Concrete Batch Plant located at 7015 Fairbanks North Houston Road, Houston, Harris County, Texas, 77040. Contaminants authorized under this permit include particulate matter including (but not limited to) aggregate, cement, road dust, and particulate matter with diameters of 10 microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) and 2.5 microns or less (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

Procedural Background

To continue operating an existing permitted facility that may emit air contaminants, the person planning the continued operation must obtain a permit renewal from the commission. This permit application is for a permit renewal of Air Quality Permit Number 79400.

The permit application was received on November 14, 2025, and declared administratively complete on November 21, 2025. The Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Air Quality Standard Permit Registration Renewal (public notice) for this permit application was published in English on December 4, 2025, in the *Lone Star Tx Newspaper*, and in Spanish on December 4, 2025, in *El Perico*. The comment period ended on December 19, 2025. Because this application was received after September 1, 2015, it is subject to the procedural requirements of and rules implementing Senate Bill 709 (84th Legislature, 2015).

## COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

### **COMMENT 1: Air Quality / Health Effects / Cumulative Effects**

Commenters expressed concern about the effect of the emissions from the proposed project on the air quality and the environment, including the cumulative impact of emissions with other industrial businesses in the area. Commenters expressed concern regarding the potential adverse health effects of people in close proximity to the project, particularly sensitive populations such as the elderly, children, and people with existing medical conditions. Commenters expressed concern that the proposed project would cause or exacerbate negative health effects and conditions, including but not limited to heart attacks, irregular heartbeat, aggravated asthma, decreased lung function, heart arrhythmias, neurological issues such as brain fog and forgetfulness, and premature death in people with heart and lung disease. In addition, commenters are concerned that children will be exposed to contaminants during outdoor activities and will not be able to go outside. Commenters are also concerned about the health risks of elderly residents in the community, who often spend time outdoors.

(Hilda Garcia and Kimberly Garcia)

**RESPONSE 1:** During the development of the Air Quality Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants (Standard Permit), the Executive Director conducted an extensive protectiveness review to ensure protectiveness of human health and the environment.<sup>1</sup> The protectiveness review determined potential impacts to human health and welfare or the environment by comparing emissions allowed by the standard permit to appropriate state and federal standards and guidelines. These standards and guidelines include the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and TCEQ rules. As described in detail below, the Executive Director determined that the emissions authorized by the Standard Permit are protective of both human health and welfare and the environment.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created and continues to evaluate the NAAQS, which include both primary and secondary standards, for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. Primary standards protect public health, including sensitive members of the population such as children, the elderly, and those individuals with preexisting health conditions. Secondary NAAQS protect public welfare and the environment, including animals, crops, vegetation, visibility, and buildings, from any known or anticipated adverse effects from air contaminants. The EPA has set NAAQS for criteria pollutants, which include carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), and PM less than or equal to 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

Applicants seeking to obtain authorization to operate under the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants are not required to submit site-specific emission calculations or air dispersion modeling. During the protectiveness review for the 2024 amendment to

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<sup>1</sup> Issuance of a standard permit considers the standards in effect at the time of issuance. Individual registrations for authorization under a standard permit must demonstrate compliance with the standard permit. Updates to the Air Quality Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants (standard permit) were adopted on January 24, 2024. All pending and new applications to register for authorization under the standard permits are required to meet the recently adopted amendment. Due to the changes in the annual NAAQS standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub> becoming effective on May 6, 2024, TCEQ will evaluate whether updates are necessary to the current standard permit technical requirements.

the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants, TCEQ performed an Air Quality Analysis (AQA), which included air dispersion modeling that was inherently conservative and tended to over-predict ground-level concentrations of emissions. The emission generating facilities or activities included in the AQA were material handling operations, truck loading, stockpiles, cement silos, and an internal combustion engine to generate power for equipment at the site. TCEQ calculated emission rates using conservative emission factors and methodology from the EPA in the Compilation of Air Pollution emission Factors, AP-42 manual. TCEQ ensures the conservative nature of these calculations by evaluating each emission point at the maximum material throughput on both an hourly and an annual basis. The analysis also conservatively assumed the operating schedule of facilities or activities at the site as 24 hours per day. The air contaminants evaluated were carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, nickel particulate, formaldehyde, and silica.

TCEQ applied the model in a screening mode to ensure predictions were conservative (higher than expected concentrations) and applicable for any location in the state. For example, the protectiveness review evaluated both rural and urban dispersion coefficients and the higher of the two was used as the maximum predicted concentration for developing the conditions of the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants. The model also incorporated five years of meteorological data, including wind directions, which would include worst-case, short-term meteorological conditions that could occur anywhere in the state. In addition, all emissions sources were co-located in order to minimize bias due to source configuration and wind direction. This technique also provided conservative results since the impact from all sources was maximized. The results of the protectiveness review for all pollutants authorized by the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants demonstrated that emissions will not exceed any state or federal standards, including the NAAQS.

TCEQ also evaluated the potential for cumulative or additive emissions. The maximum modeled concentration typically occurs at a relatively short distance from the source, so that the peak modeled concentrations represent the source's impact at only a relatively few receptors within the modeled area. The applicant represented hourly production limit of 25 cubic yards per hour, and an annual production limit of 131,400 cubic yards per year in any rolling 12-month period. For permit registrations operating a specialty concrete batch plant with a maximum hourly production rate of no more than 30 cubic yards per hour, the maximum annual production rate is 131,400 cubic yards per year and setback distance is at least 100 feet. The commission included site-wide production limits to avoid the potential for cumulative emissions that would be higher than what is authorized by the standard permit. In addition, distance requirements to the nearest rock crusher, concrete crusher, or hot mix asphalt plant were also added to avoid potential cumulative emission higher than the permit limit. Therefore, the commission determined that a review of other off-site sources is not necessary when determining approval of any particular Standard Permit application. In addition, based on the results of the protectiveness review, no adverse impacts are expected as a result of operations of multiple similar facilities, such as concrete batch plants, rock crushing plants, or hot-mix asphalt plants.

The review included reviews of nickel particulate and formaldehyde, as they are products of diesel fuel combustion. The most recent amendment of the Standard Permit adopted on January 24, 2024, made changes to the requirement that owners or operators of concrete batch plants that include a stationary compression ignition internal

combustion engine shall comply with additional applicable engine requirements in the following:

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition;
- 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines;
- 30 TAC Chapter 117, Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds; and
- any other applicable state or federal regulation.

Adopted subsection (8)(G) of the amended Standard Permit is based on public comment to improve best management practices, reduce the potential generation of nuisance dust, and prevent the tracking of sediment onto adjacent roadways. The adopted language includes requirements to prevent tracking of sediment onto roadways and reduce the generation of dusts by using one or more of the listed methods. Further, the amendment includes increased setback distances for some areas of the state and options for additional controls.

TCEQ conducted a protectiveness review during the development of the standard permit to ensure that the requirements of the standard permit were protective of human health and the environment. The maximum modeled concentration typically occurs at a relatively short distance from the source, so that the peak modeled concentrations represent the source's impact at a few receptors within the modeled area. Therefore, review of other off-site sources is not necessary when determining approval of any particular standard permit application. Based on the protectiveness review, no adverse effects are expected from this facility as it meets all requirements of the Air Quality Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants. When a company operates in compliance with the Standard Permit, they should not cause or contribute to a violation of the NAAQS and are protective of human health and the environment.

#### **COMMENT 2: Public Meeting / Public Participation / Hearing Request**

Hilda Garcia requested a public meeting be held on the permit application. Kimberly Garcia requested both a public meeting and a contested case hearing be held on the permit application, stating that she believes she qualifies as an "affected person".

(Hilda Garcia and Kimberly Garcia)

**RESPONSE 2:** As part of the air permitting renewal process, an applicant is required to publish a formal public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality which the plant is located. When notice is published, the public is informed of their right to submit public comments, or to request a contested case hearing. TCEQ will consider all public comments in developing a final decision on an application. The deadline to submit public comments for renewals is 15 days after the final newspaper notice is published. After the deadline for public comments, the Executive Director will prepare a formal Response to Comments (RTC) to all timely comments received. This Response is the written response to all formal comments received during the comment period for the application. A copy of this Response will be sent to each person who submitted a formal comment, a public meeting request, or a request for a contested case hearing or who requested to be on the mailing list for this permit application and provided a

mailing address. All timely formal comments received are included in this Response and will be considered before a final decision is reached on the permit application.

By statute under THSC § 382.056(g), “the commission may not seek further comment or hold a public hearing [meeting]” for a permit renewal that would not result in an increase in emissions, therefore, a public meeting is not being provided for this renewal application. While public participation is an integral part of the permitting process, it requires a significant resource investment for TCEQ. Expending those limited resources to provide public meetings that are not statutorily required or warranted would not be consistent with the responsible management of state resources as entrusted by the Legislature. The public notice rules applicable to this application are described above. Information on public meetings, contested case hearings, providing comments, requesting accommodations, and more can be found on the TCEQ website at [www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/participation](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/participation).

### Contested Case Hearing

A person may request a contested case hearing (CCH) on any permitting action. However, CCHs are not required for certain permit applications. Applications for which there is not a right to a CCH are identified in 30 TAC § 55.201(i). This includes a “renewal of an air application that would not result in an increase in allowable emissions and would not result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously emitted.” Notwithstanding, THSC § 382.056(o) provides that the commission may hold a CCH for these types of permit applications if “the application involves a facility for which the applicant's compliance history is classified as unsatisfactory according to commission standards under Sections [5.753](#) and [5.754](#), Water Code, and rules adopted and procedures developed under those sections.”

The compliance history is reviewed for the five-year period prior to the date the permit application was received and includes multimedia compliance-related components about the site under review. These components include: enforcement orders, consent decrees, court judgments, criminal convictions, chronic excessive emissions events, investigations, notices of violations, audits and violations disclosed under the Audit Act, environmental management systems, voluntary on-site compliance assessments, voluntary pollution reduction programs, and early compliance. However, TCEQ does not have jurisdiction to consider violations outside of the State of Texas.

A company and site may have one of the following classifications and ratings:

- High: rating below 0.10 - complies with environmental regulations extremely well;
- Satisfactory: rating 0.10 - 55.00 - generally complies with environmental regulations;
- Unsatisfactory: rating greater than 55.00 - fails to comply with a significant portion of the relevant environmental regulations.
- Unclassified: rating of N/A - generally given to new facilities without a history to rate or facilities under local air quality program jurisdiction. Commenters may wish to contact local air quality programs to inquire about documented violations and investigations. A list of each local air pollution control program in Texas, with addresses and phone numbers, can be found on TCEQ's website at: [https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/local\\_programs.html](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/local_programs.html).

The site rating has a rating of 0.00 and classification of 'Unclassified', as the site facility has either been in operation for less than the five-year review period or is under local air quality program jurisdiction. The company rating has a rating of 0.00 and classification of 'Unclassified'. The company rating reflects the average of the ratings for all sites the company owns in Texas. Local enforcement agencies do not always report enforcement activities to TCEQ, and therefore such activities would not be included in TCEQ's compliance history report.

For those permitting actions which provide the opportunity for requesting CCH, a request must be timely received, in accordance with the requirements set forth in 30 TAC § 55.201. Further, CCH requests must contain the following:

- Name, address, daytime telephone number, and, where possible, fax number of the person who files the request;
- identify the person's personal justiciable interest affected by the application, including a brief written statement explaining in plain language the requestor's location and distance relative to the proposed facility or activity that is the subject of the application and how and why the requestor believes he or she will be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity in a manner not common to members of the general public;
- list all relevant and material disputed issues of fact that were raised during the public comment period and that are the basis of the hearing request.

In accordance with 30 TAC § 55.201, a request for a CCH may be granted if it is made by an affected person, in writing, and if the request raises disputed issues of fact that were raised during the comment period, and not withdrawn by the commenter, and that are relevant and material to the commission's decision on the application. The request for a CCH must be timely filed with the Chief Clerk, sought pursuant to a right to hearing authorized by law, and comply with the requirements of Title 30 TAC § 55.201. Requests for a CCH will be considered by TCEQ commissioners at a future commission meeting. The request for a contested case hearing must also comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 55.201. If a contested case hearing request is granted, the commission will specify the number and scope of factual issues to be referred to the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) and the maximum duration of the hearing.

### **COMMENT 3: Location**

Kimberly Garcia expressed concern regarding the location of the facility and whether it complies with current local zoning ordinances. Ms. Garcia expressed concern regarding the location of the facility and the proximity to densely populated areas and public areas, including residences.

**RESPONSE 3:** Generally, TCEQ does not have jurisdiction to consider facility location choices made by an applicant when determining whether to approve or deny a permit application, unless a statute or rule imposes specific distance limitations that are enforceable by TCEQ. Generally, zoning and land use are beyond the authority of TCEQ for consideration when reviewing air quality permit applications and such issues should be directed to local officials. The issuance of a permit does not override any local zoning requirements that may be in effect and does not authorize an applicant to operate outside of local zoning requirements.

TCEQ's jurisdiction is established by the Texas Legislature and is limited to the issues

set forth in statutes and rules. TCEQ rule requirements are intended to safeguard human health and the environment. If permitted facilities are operated in compliance with TCEQ rules and the terms and conditions of the permit, the facility should not adversely impact human health or the environment. Individuals are encouraged to report any concerns about nuisance issues or suspected noncompliance with any permit terms or other environmental regulations by contacting the TCEQ Houston Regional Office at 713-767-3500 or by calling the 24-hour toll-free Environmental Complaints Hotline at 1-888-777-3186. If the facility is found to be out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, it may be subject to possible enforcement action.

**COMMENT 4: Noise / Operating Hours / Quality of Life / Aesthetics**

Ms. Garcia expressed concerns regarding the hours of operation and noise pollution from the proposed project, including noise from loud machinery at night. Ms. Garcia expressed concern about the effect of the proposed project on their quality of life and on the aesthetics of the area.

**RESPONSE 4:** TCEQ's jurisdiction is established by the Texas Legislature and is limited to the issues set forth in statute. Accordingly, TCEQ does not have jurisdiction to consider noise from a facility when determining whether to approve or deny a permit application. Because noise pollution ordinances are normally enacted by cities or counties and enforced by local law enforcement authorities, TCEQ does not have authority to require or enforce any noise abatement measures, as noise ordinances are normally enacted by cities or counties and enforced by local law enforcement authorities. Commenters may wish to contact local authorities to inquire if there are any applicable local noise ordinances in the area where the facility is located. Commenters may wish to contact local (i.e., city or county) law enforcement authorities with questions or complaints about noise.

TCEQ does not have the authority to regulate the hours of operations of a facility or site if the permit review demonstrates all applicable federal and state regulations are met. Accordingly, TCEQ cannot limit the hours of operation unless an emission rate is dependent on a limit on operational hours or there are issues associated with the air quality analysis that require the limitation. As described in Response 1, the protectiveness review conducted during the development of the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants conservatively assumed a 24 hour per day operating schedule and determined that emissions are protective. TCEQ also does not have the authority to consider aesthetics or quality of life when determining whether to approve or deny an air permit. However, the issuance of a permit does not authorize injury to persons or property or invasion of other property rights or violation of state or local law or regulation.

TCEQ's jurisdiction is established by the Texas Legislature and is limited to the issues set forth in statutes and rules. TCEQ rule requirements are intended to safeguard human health and the environment. If permitted facilities are operated in compliance with TCEQ rules and the terms and conditions of the permit, the facility should not adversely impact human health or the environment. Individuals are encouraged to report any concerns about nuisance issues or suspected noncompliance with any permit terms or other environmental regulations by contacting the TCEQ Houston Regional Office at 713-767-3500 or by calling the 24-hour toll-free Environmental Complaints Hotline at 1-888-777-3186. If the facility is found to be out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, it may be subject to possible enforcement action.

**COMMENT 5: TCEQs Responsibility to the Community / General Opposition**

Kimberly Garcia asked that TCEQ consider residents and their wishes and choose not to approve the permit registration for the proposed plant, as well as expressed general opposition to the proposed project.

**RESPONSE 5:** The Executive Director acknowledges the concerns of the citizens. TCEQ appreciates the comments and interest from the public in environmental matters before the agency and acknowledges the comments in opposition of the project. As stated previously, TCEQ reviews all applications consistent with applicable law and TCEQ's regulatory authority. The Executive Director's staff has reviewed the Standard Permit registration in accordance with the applicable state and federal law, policy and procedures, and the agency's mission to protect the state's human and natural resources consistent with sustainable economic development. As stated in previous responses, TCEQ cannot deny authorization of a facility if a permit application contains a demonstration that all applicable statutes, rules, and regulations will be met.

**CHANGES MADE IN RESPONSE TO COMMENT**

No changes have been made to the Executive Director's preliminary determination that the application meets the requirements for permit issuance.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Kelly Keel, Executive Director

Phillip Ledbetter, Director  
Office of Legal Services

Amy L. Browning, Acting Deputy Director  
Environmental Law Division



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Ivan Naranjo, Staff Attorney  
Environmental Law Division  
State Bar Number 24149712  
PO Box 13087, MC 173  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

REPRESENTING THE  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE  
TEXAS COMMISSION ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Brooke T. Paup, *Chairwoman*  
Catarina R. Gonzales, *Commissioner*  
Tonya R. Miller, *Commissioner*  
Kelly Keel, *Executive Director*



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution*

April 8, 2026

**TO: Persons on the Attached Mailing List**

**RE: Docket No. 2026-0414-AIR  
Park Environmental Equipment, LLC (Applicant)  
Request(s) filed on Air Permit No. 79400**

The above-referenced application and all timely filed hearing requests/requests for reconsideration on the above-referenced application will be considered by the commissioners of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) during the public meeting on **May 13, 2026**. The meeting will begin at **9:30 a.m.** The agenda meeting may be held in person in Room 201S of Building E, at the Commission's offices located at 12100 Park 35 Circle in Austin, Texas, virtually, or both in person and virtually. To confirm how the meeting will be held, please visit the Commissioners' Agenda webpage at <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/agendas> eight days before the Agenda.

In accordance with commission rules, copies of the timely hearing requests/requests for reconsideration have been forwarded to the Applicant, the Executive Director of the TCEQ, and the Public Interest Counsel of the TCEQ. Each of these persons is entitled to file a formal written response to the hearing requests/requests for reconsideration on **April 20, 2026**. Persons who have filed timely hearing requests/requests for reconsideration may file a formal written reply to these responses on **May 4, 2026**.

All responses and replies must be filed with the Chief Clerk of the TCEQ. Responses and replies may be filed with the Chief Clerk electronically at [www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/efilings](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/efilings) or by filing an original with the Chief Clerk of the TCEQ. The mailing address of the Chief Clerk is: Office of Chief Clerk, ATTN: Agenda Docket Clerk, Mail Code 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087 [Fax number (512) 239-3311]. On the same day any response is transmitted to the Chief Clerk, a copy must also be sent to the Executive Director, the Public Interest Counsel, the Applicant, and the requesters at their addresses listed on the attached mailing list. On the same day any reply is transmitted to the Chief Clerk, a copy must also be sent to the Executive Director, the Public Interest Counsel, other requesters, and the Applicant at their addresses listed on the attached mailing list. If these individuals have provided an e-mail address, responses and replies may be sent via e-mail.

The procedures for evaluating hearing requests/requests for reconsideration are located in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 55, Subchapter F (§§55.200-211) of the commission's rules. The procedures for filing and serving responses and replies are located in 30 TAC Chapters 1 (§§1.10-11) and 55 (§55.209) of the commission's rules.

The hardcopy filing requirement is waived by the General Counsel pursuant to 30 TAC §1.10(h). Copies of these rules may be obtained by calling the Public Education Program toll free at 1-800-687-4040.

The commissioners will not take oral argument or additional comment on this matter at the public meeting. Therefore, it is important to address the sufficiency of the requests in timely filed written responses and requesters' replies. At the public meeting, the commissioners may

ask questions of the Applicant, requesters, or TCEQ staff. The commissioners will make a decision on the request(s) during the meeting and will base that decision on the timely written requests, public comments, any written responses and replies, any responses to questions during the meeting, and applicable statutes and rules. Copies of all timely public comments and requests have been forwarded to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Program to determine if informal, voluntary mediation might help resolve any dispute.

The attachment to this letter is intended to help you better understand how the TCEQ processes and evaluates hearing requests and requests for reconsideration. To obtain additional information, or to ask questions about anything in this letter, please call the Public Education Program toll free at 1-800-687-4040.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laurie Gharis".

Laurie Gharis  
Chief Clerk

Enclosures:    Executive Director's Response to Public Comment  
                     Copies of protestant correspondence to Applicant, Executive Director, Office of  
                     Public Interest Counsel, and Alternative Dispute Resolution.

**ATTACHMENT**  
**Procedures Concerning Requests for Reconsideration**  
**and Requests for Contested Case Hearing**

The purpose of this document is to describe commission procedures for evaluating requests for reconsideration and requests for contested case hearing. This document is not intended to be a comprehensive guide to public participation at the TCEQ.

The three commissioners determine the validity of requests for reconsideration and requests for contested case hearing and vote to grant or deny the requests during a public meeting. These public meetings are usually held every other Wednesday in Austin. Prior to the meeting, the following occurs:

- (1) the written requests are distributed to the executive director, the public interest counsel, and the Applicant. These persons may file a response at least 23 days before the meeting;
- (2) the requester may then file a reply to the responses at least 9 days before the meeting. This is the requester's opportunity to address any deficiencies in the request that have been identified by TCEQ staff or the Applicant. The requester must submit any information he or she wishes the commissioners to consider (ex: maps or diagrams showing requester's location relative to the Applicant's proposed activities) by this deadline; and
- (3) the commissioners read the requests, the responses to requests, and the replies, before the public meeting. Then, during the public meeting, the commissioners vote to grant or deny the requests.

**Requests for Reconsideration**

A request for reconsideration must expressly state that the person is requesting that the commission reconsider the executive director's decision and state the reasons why the commission should reconsider the executive director's decision. The commission will consider a request for reconsideration at a scheduled public meeting and grant or deny the request.

**Requests for Contested Case Hearing**

A contested case hearing is an evidentiary proceeding, similar to a hearing in civil court. The law allows for holding a contested case hearing on certain types of applications.

A valid request for a contested case hearing must:

- (1) demonstrate that the requester is an "affected person" with a "personal justiciable interest" related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power or economic interest which would be affected by the application in a manner not common to the general public;

- (2) If the request is made by a group or association, the request must identify:
  - (A) one person by name, address, daytime telephone number, and, if possible, the fax number, of the person who will be responsible for receiving all communications and documents for the group;
  - (B) the comments on the application submitted by the group that are the basis of the hearing request; and
  - (C) by name and physical address one or more members of the group that would otherwise have standing to request a hearing in their own right. The interests the group seeks to protect must relate to the organization's purpose. Neither the claim asserted nor the relief requested must require the participation of the individual members in the case.
- (3) expressly request a contested case hearing;
- (4) raise disputed issues of fact that are relevant and material to the commission's decision on the application which were raised **by the requestor** during the comment period and not withdrawn **by the requestor** prior to the filing of the Executive Director's Response to Comment; and
- (5) include any other information as specified in public notices.

The commission is authorized to protect human health and safety, and natural resources. The commission cannot address other matters outside the commission's authority, such as the effect of the existence of a proposed facility on nearby property values.

When the commissioners deny hearing requests, they often proceed to vote on approval or denial of the application. Alternatively, they may remand the application to the executive director for final action. If a hearing request is granted and the application is referred to the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH), the commissioners will specify a list of issues which will be the subject of the hearing and an expected date for the SOAH judge's proposal for decision. Pursuant to 30 TAC § 80.118(d), if a matter is referred to SOAH by the Commission for hearing, the Applicant shall provide to the Chief Clerk two duplicates of the original application, including all revisions to the application, for inclusion in the administrative record, no later than 10 days after the Chief Clerk mails the Commission's Order referring the matter to SOAH. The SOAH judge will conduct the hearing and submit a proposal to the commission to approve or deny the application.

The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program may contact requesters to determine their interest in informal discussions with the permit Applicant and a mediator.

By necessity this document gives a very general description of commission procedures. If you have any questions, please call the Public Education Program toll free at 1-800-687-4040.



## COMISIÓN DE CALIDAD AMBIENTAL DE TEXAS

*Protegiendo a Texas al Reducir y Prevenir la Contaminación*

8 de abril de 2026

**PARA: Personas en la lista de correo adjunta**

**RE: Expediente N.º 2026-0414-AIR  
Park Environmental Equipment, LLC (Solicitante)  
Solicitud(es) presentada(s) en el Permiso Aéreo N.º 79400**

Los comisionados de la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas (TCEQ, por sus siglas en inglés) considerarán la solicitud mencionada anteriormente y todas las solicitudes de audiencia / solicitudes de reconsideración presentadas oportunamente sobre la solicitud mencionada anteriormente durante la reunión pública del **13 de mayo de 2026**. La reunión comenzará a las **9:30 a.m.** La reunión de la agenda puede convocarse en persona en la Sala 201S del Edificio E en las oficinas de la Comisión ubicadas en 12100 Park 35 Circle en Austin, Texas, virtualmente, o tanto en persona como virtualmente. Para confirmar cómo se llevará a cabo la reunión, visite la página web de la Agenda de los Comisionados en <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/agendas> ocho días antes de la Agenda.

De conformidad con las normas de la comisión, se han enviado copias de las solicitudes de audiencia/solicitudes de reconsideración oportunas al solicitante, al Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ y al Asesor Jurídico de Interés Público de la TCEQ. Cada una de estas personas tiene derecho a presentar una respuesta formal por escrito a las solicitudes de audiencia / solicitudes de reconsideración en o antes de las **20 de abril de 2026**. Las personas que hayan presentado solicitudes de audiencia oportunas / solicitudes de reconsideración pueden presentar una respuesta formal por escrito a estas réplicas en o antes de las **4 de mayo de 2026**.

Todas las respuestas y réplicas deben presentarse ante el Secretario Oficial de la TCEQ. Las respuestas y contestaciones pueden presentarse electrónicamente ante el Secretario Oficial en [www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/efilings](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/efilings) o presentando un original ante el Secretario Oficial de la TCEQ. La dirección postal del Secretario Principal es: Office of Chief Clerk, ATTN: Agenda Docket Clerk, Mail Code 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087 [Número de fax (512) 239-3311]. El mismo día en que se transmite cualquier respuesta al Secretario Oficial, también se debe enviar una copia al Director Ejecutivo, al Asesor de Interés Público, al Solicitante y a los solicitantes a sus direcciones que figuran en la lista de correo adjunta. El mismo día en que se transmite cualquier respuesta al Secretario Oficial, también se debe enviar una copia al Director Ejecutivo, al Asesor de Interés Público, a otros solicitantes y al Solicitante a sus direcciones que figuran en la lista de correo adjunta. Si estas personas han proporcionado una dirección de correo electrónico, las respuestas y las respuestas pueden enviarse por correo electrónico.

Los procedimientos para evaluar las solicitudes de audiencia / solicitudes de reconsideración se encuentran en 30 Código Administrativo de Texas (TAC) Capítulo 55, Subcapítulo F (§§55.200-211) de las reglas de la comisión. Los procedimientos para presentar y notificar las respuestas y réplicas se encuentran en 30 TAC Capítulos 1 (§§1.10-11) y 55 (§55.209) de las reglas de la comisión.

El Asesor Jurídico renuncia al requisito de presentación impresa de conformidad con 30 TAC §1.10(h). Se pueden obtener copias de estas reglas llamando al Programa de Educación Pública al número gratuito 1-800-687-4040.

Los comisionados no aceptarán argumentos orales ni comentarios adicionales sobre este asunto en la reunión pública. Por lo tanto, es importante abordar la suficiencia de las solicitudes en las respuestas por escrito presentadas oportunamente y en las respuestas de los solicitantes. En la reunión pública, los comisionados pueden hacer preguntas al solicitante, a los solicitantes o al personal de la TCEQ. Los comisionados tomarán una decisión sobre la(s) solicitud(es) durante la reunión y basarán esa decisión en las solicitudes oportunas por escrito, los comentarios públicos, las respuestas y réplicas escritas, las respuestas a las preguntas durante la reunión y los estatutos y reglas aplicables. Se han enviado copias de todos los comentarios y solicitudes públicas oportunas al Programa de Resolución Alternativa de Disputas para determinar si la mediación informal y voluntaria podría ayudar a resolver cualquier disputa.

El anexo a esta carta tiene por objeto ayudarle a comprender mejor cómo la TCEQ procesa y evalúa las solicitudes de audiencia y las solicitudes de reconsideración. Para obtener información adicional o para hacer preguntas sobre cualquier cosa en esta carta, llame gratis al Programa de Educación Pública al 1-800-687-4040.

Atentamente,



Laurie Gharis  
Jefe de Secretaria

Anexos: Respuesta del Director Ejecutivo a los comentarios públicos  
Copias de la correspondencia protestante al solicitante, Director Ejecutivo,  
Oficina del Asesor de Interés Público y Resolución Alternativa de Disputas.

## **ARCHIVO ADJUNTO**

### **Procedimientos Relativos a las Solicitudes de Reconsideración y Solicitudes de Audiencia de Casos Impugnados**

El propósito de este documento es para describir los procedimientos de la comisión para evaluar las solicitudes de reconsideración y las solicitudes de audiencia de casos impugnados. Este documento no pretende ser una guía exhaustiva para la participación pública en la TCEQ.

Los tres comisionados determinan la validez de las solicitudes de reconsideración y las solicitudes de audiencia de casos impugnados y votan para conceder o denegar las solicitudes durante una reunión pública. Estas reuniones públicas generalmente se llevan a cabo cada dos miércoles en Austin. Antes de la reunión, ocurre lo siguiente:

- (1) las solicitudes escritas se distribuyen al director ejecutivo, al abogado de interés público y al solicitante. Estas personas pueden presentar una respuesta al menos 23 días antes de la reunión;
- (2) El solicitante puede presentar una respuesta a las respuestas al menos 9 días antes de la reunión. Esta es la oportunidad del solicitante para abordar cualquier deficiencia en la solicitud que haya sido identificada por el personal de la TCEQ o el solicitante. El solicitante debe presentar cualquier información que desee que los comisionados consideren (por ejemplo, mapas o diagramas que muestren la ubicación del solicitante en relación con las actividades propuestas por el solicitante) antes de esta fecha límite; y
- (3) Los comisionados leen las solicitudes, las respuestas a las solicitudes y las réplicas antes de la reunión pública. Luego, durante la reunión pública, los comisionados votan para conceder o negar las solicitudes.

#### **Solicitudes de Reconsideración**

Una solicitud de reconsideración debe indicar expresamente que la persona solicita que la comisión reconsidere la decisión del director ejecutivo y exponga las razones por las cuales la comisión debe reconsiderar la decisión del director ejecutivo. La comisión considerará una solicitud de reconsideración en una reunión pública programada y concederá o rechazará la solicitud.

#### **Solicitudes de Audiencia de Casos Impugnados**

Una audiencia de caso impugnado es un procedimiento probatorio, similar a una audiencia en un tribunal civil. La ley permite convocar una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre ciertos tipos de solicitudes.

Una solicitud válida para una audiencia de caso impugnado debe:

- (1) demostrar que el solicitante es una "persona afectada" con un "interés personal justiciable" relacionado con un derecho, deber, privilegio, poder o interés económico legal que se vería afectado por la solicitud de una manera no común al público en general;

- (2) Si la solicitud es realizada por un grupo o asociación, la solicitud debe identificar:
  - (A) una persona por nombre, dirección, número de teléfono diurno y, si es posible, el número de fax, de la persona que será responsable de recibir todas las comunicaciones y documentos para el grupo;
  - (B) los comentarios sobre la solicitud presentada por el grupo que constituyen la base de la solicitud de audiencia; y
  - (C) por nombre y dirección física, uno o más miembros del grupo que de otro modo tendrían derecho a solicitar una audiencia por derecho propio. Los intereses que el grupo busca proteger deben estar relacionados con el propósito de la organización. Ni la reclamación alegada ni la reparación solicitada deben requerir la participación de los miembros individuales en el caso.
- (3) solicitar expresamente una audiencia de caso impugnado;
- (4) plantear cuestiones de hecho controvertidas que sean relevantes y materiales para la decisión de la Comisión sobre la solicitud que hayan sido planteadas **por el solicitante** durante el período de presentación de observaciones y que el solicitante no haya retirado antes de la presentación de la respuesta del director ejecutivo al comentario, e
- (5) Incluir cualquier otra información especificada en los avisos públicos.

La comisión está autorizada para proteger la salud y la seguridad humana, y los recursos naturales. La comisión no puede abordar otros asuntos fuera de la autoridad de la comisión, como el efecto de la existencia de una instalación propuesta en los valores de las propiedades cercanas.

Cuando los comisionados niegan las solicitudes de audiencia, a menudo proceden a votar sobre la aprobación o denegación de la solicitud. Alternativamente, pueden devolver la solicitud al director ejecutivo para que adopte una decisión definitiva. Si se concede una solicitud de audiencia y la solicitud se remite a la Oficina Estatal de Audiencias Administrativas (SOAH), los comisionados especificarán una lista de asuntos que serán objeto de la audiencia y una fecha prevista para la propuesta de decisión del juez de SOAH. De conformidad con 30 TAC § 80.118 (d), si la Comisión remite un asunto a SOAH para su audiencia, el Solicitante proporcionará al Secretario Oficial dos duplicados de la solicitud original, incluidas todas las revisiones de la solicitud, para su inclusión en el registro administrativo, a más tardar 10 días después de que el Secretario Oficial envíe por correo la Orden de la Comisión que remite el asunto a SOAH. El juez del SOAH llevará a cabo la audiencia y presentará una propuesta a la comisión para aprobar o denegar la solicitud.

El Programa de Resolución Alternativa de Disputas puede comunicarse con los solicitantes para determinar su interés en conversaciones informales con el solicitante del permiso y un mediador.

Por necesidad, este documento ofrece una descripción muy general de los procedimientos de comisión. Si tiene alguna pregunta, llame gratis al Programa de Educación Pública al 1-800-687-4040.

**TCEQ AIR QUALITY STANDARD PERMIT CONCRETE BATCH PLANT REGISTRATION  
NUMBER 79400**

<b>APPLICATION BY</b>	<b>§</b>	<b>BEFORE THE</b>
<b>PARK ENVIRONMENTAL</b>	<b>§</b>	
<b>EQUIPMENT, LLC</b>	<b>§</b>	<b>TEXAS COMMISSION ON</b>
<b>CONCRETE BATCH PLANT</b>	<b>§</b>	
<b>HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY</b>	<b>§</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</b>

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT**

The Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the commission or TCEQ) files this Response to Public Comment (Response) on the Standard Permit application and Executive Director's preliminary decision.

As required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 55.156, before an application is approved, the Executive Director prepares a response to all timely, relevant and material, or significant comments. The Office of Chief Clerk received timely comments from the following persons: Hilda Garcia and Kimberly Garcia. This Response addresses all timely public comments received, whether or not withdrawn. If you need more information about this permit application or the permitting process please call the TCEQ Public Education Program at 1-800-687-4040. General information about the TCEQ can be found at our website at [www.tceq.texas.gov](http://www.tceq.texas.gov).

**BACKGROUND**

Description of Facility

Park Environmental Equipment, LLC (Applicant) has applied to the TCEQ for a Standard Permit under Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) § 382.05195. This will authorize the continued operation of an existing facility that may emit air contaminants.

This permit will authorize the Applicant to continue operation of a Concrete Batch Plant located at 7015 Fairbanks North Houston Road, Houston, Harris County, Texas, 77040. Contaminants authorized under this permit include particulate matter including (but not limited to) aggregate, cement, road dust, and particulate matter with diameters of 10 microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) and 2.5 microns or less (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

Procedural Background

To continue operating an existing permitted facility that may emit air contaminants, the person planning the continued operation must obtain a permit renewal from the commission. This permit application is for a permit renewal of Air Quality Permit Number 79400.

The permit application was received on November 14, 2025, and declared administratively complete on November 21, 2025. The Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Air Quality Standard Permit Registration Renewal (public notice) for this permit application was published in English on December 4, 2025, in the *Lone Star Tx Newspaper*, and in Spanish on December 4, 2025, in *El Perico*. The comment period ended on December 19, 2025. Because this application was received after September 1, 2015, it is subject to the procedural requirements of and rules implementing Senate Bill 709 (84th Legislature, 2015).

## COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

### **COMMENT 1: Air Quality / Health Effects / Cumulative Effects**

Commenters expressed concern about the effect of the emissions from the proposed project on the air quality and the environment, including the cumulative impact of emissions with other industrial businesses in the area. Commenters expressed concern regarding the potential adverse health effects of people in close proximity to the project, particularly sensitive populations such as the elderly, children, and people with existing medical conditions. Commenters expressed concern that the proposed project would cause or exacerbate negative health effects and conditions, including but not limited to heart attacks, irregular heartbeat, aggravated asthma, decreased lung function, heart arrhythmias, neurological issues such as brain fog and forgetfulness, and premature death in people with heart and lung disease. In addition, commenters are concerned that children will be exposed to contaminants during outdoor activities and will not be able to go outside. Commenters are also concerned about the health risks of elderly residents in the community, who often spend time outdoors.

(Hilda Garcia and Kimberly Garcia)

**RESPONSE 1:** During the development of the Air Quality Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants (Standard Permit), the Executive Director conducted an extensive protectiveness review to ensure protectiveness of human health and the environment.<sup>1</sup> The protectiveness review determined potential impacts to human health and welfare or the environment by comparing emissions allowed by the standard permit to appropriate state and federal standards and guidelines. These standards and guidelines include the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and TCEQ rules. As described in detail below, the Executive Director determined that the emissions authorized by the Standard Permit are protective of both human health and welfare and the environment.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created and continues to evaluate the NAAQS, which include both primary and secondary standards, for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. Primary standards protect public health, including sensitive members of the population such as children, the elderly, and those individuals with preexisting health conditions. Secondary NAAQS protect public welfare and the environment, including animals, crops, vegetation, visibility, and buildings, from any known or anticipated adverse effects from air contaminants. The EPA has set NAAQS for criteria pollutants, which include carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), and PM less than or equal to 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

Applicants seeking to obtain authorization to operate under the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants are not required to submit site-specific emission calculations or air dispersion modeling. During the protectiveness review for the 2024 amendment to

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<sup>1</sup> Issuance of a standard permit considers the standards in effect at the time of issuance. Individual registrations for authorization under a standard permit must demonstrate compliance with the standard permit. Updates to the Air Quality Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants (standard permit) were adopted on January 24, 2024. All pending and new applications to register for authorization under the standard permits are required to meet the recently adopted amendment. Due to the changes in the annual NAAQS standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub> becoming effective on May 6, 2024, TCEQ will evaluate whether updates are necessary to the current standard permit technical requirements.

the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants, TCEQ performed an Air Quality Analysis (AQA), which included air dispersion modeling that was inherently conservative and tended to over-predict ground-level concentrations of emissions. The emission generating facilities or activities included in the AQA were material handling operations, truck loading, stockpiles, cement silos, and an internal combustion engine to generate power for equipment at the site. TCEQ calculated emission rates using conservative emission factors and methodology from the EPA in the Compilation of Air Pollution emission Factors, AP-42 manual. TCEQ ensures the conservative nature of these calculations by evaluating each emission point at the maximum material throughput on both an hourly and an annual basis. The analysis also conservatively assumed the operating schedule of facilities or activities at the site as 24 hours per day. The air contaminants evaluated were carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, nickel particulate, formaldehyde, and silica.

TCEQ applied the model in a screening mode to ensure predictions were conservative (higher than expected concentrations) and applicable for any location in the state. For example, the protectiveness review evaluated both rural and urban dispersion coefficients and the higher of the two was used as the maximum predicted concentration for developing the conditions of the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants. The model also incorporated five years of meteorological data, including wind directions, which would include worst-case, short-term meteorological conditions that could occur anywhere in the state. In addition, all emissions sources were co-located in order to minimize bias due to source configuration and wind direction. This technique also provided conservative results since the impact from all sources was maximized. The results of the protectiveness review for all pollutants authorized by the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants demonstrated that emissions will not exceed any state or federal standards, including the NAAQS.

TCEQ also evaluated the potential for cumulative or additive emissions. The maximum modeled concentration typically occurs at a relatively short distance from the source, so that the peak modeled concentrations represent the source's impact at only a relatively few receptors within the modeled area. The applicant represented hourly production limit of 25 cubic yards per hour, and an annual production limit of 131,400 cubic yards per year in any rolling 12-month period. For permit registrations operating a specialty concrete batch plant with a maximum hourly production rate of no more than 30 cubic yards per hour, the maximum annual production rate is 131,400 cubic yards per year and setback distance is at least 100 feet. The commission included site-wide production limits to avoid the potential for cumulative emissions that would be higher than what is authorized by the standard permit. In addition, distance requirements to the nearest rock crusher, concrete crusher, or hot mix asphalt plant were also added to avoid potential cumulative emission higher than the permit limit. Therefore, the commission determined that a review of other off-site sources is not necessary when determining approval of any particular Standard Permit application. In addition, based on the results of the protectiveness review, no adverse impacts are expected as a result of operations of multiple similar facilities, such as concrete batch plants, rock crushing plants, or hot-mix asphalt plants.

The review included reviews of nickel particulate and formaldehyde, as they are products of diesel fuel combustion. The most recent amendment of the Standard Permit adopted on January 24, 2024, made changes to the requirement that owners or operators of concrete batch plants that include a stationary compression ignition internal

combustion engine shall comply with additional applicable engine requirements in the following:

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition;
- 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines;
- 30 TAC Chapter 117, Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds; and
- any other applicable state or federal regulation.

Adopted subsection (8)(G) of the amended Standard Permit is based on public comment to improve best management practices, reduce the potential generation of nuisance dust, and prevent the tracking of sediment onto adjacent roadways. The adopted language includes requirements to prevent tracking of sediment onto roadways and reduce the generation of dusts by using one or more of the listed methods. Further, the amendment includes increased setback distances for some areas of the state and options for additional controls.

TCEQ conducted a protectiveness review during the development of the standard permit to ensure that the requirements of the standard permit were protective of human health and the environment. The maximum modeled concentration typically occurs at a relatively short distance from the source, so that the peak modeled concentrations represent the source's impact at a few receptors within the modeled area. Therefore, review of other off-site sources is not necessary when determining approval of any particular standard permit application. Based on the protectiveness review, no adverse effects are expected from this facility as it meets all requirements of the Air Quality Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants. When a company operates in compliance with the Standard Permit, they should not cause or contribute to a violation of the NAAQS and are protective of human health and the environment.

**COMMENT 2: Public Meeting / Public Participation / Hearing Request**

Hilda Garcia requested a public meeting be held on the permit application. Kimberly Garcia requested both a public meeting and a contested case hearing be held on the permit application, stating that she believes she qualifies as an "affected person".

(Hilda Garcia and Kimberly Garcia)

**RESPONSE 2:** As part of the air permitting renewal process, an applicant is required to publish a formal public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality which the plant is located. When notice is published, the public is informed of their right to submit public comments, or to request a contested case hearing. TCEQ will consider all public comments in developing a final decision on an application. The deadline to submit public comments for renewals is 15 days after the final newspaper notice is published. After the deadline for public comments, the Executive Director will prepare a formal Response to Comments (RTC) to all timely comments received. This Response is the written response to all formal comments received during the comment period for the application. A copy of this Response will be sent to each person who submitted a formal comment, a public meeting request, or a request for a contested case hearing or who requested to be on the mailing list for this permit application and provided a

mailing address. All timely formal comments received are included in this Response and will be considered before a final decision is reached on the permit application.

By statute under THSC § 382.056(g), “the commission may not seek further comment or hold a public hearing [meeting]” for a permit renewal that would not result in an increase in emissions, therefore, a public meeting is not being provided for this renewal application. While public participation is an integral part of the permitting process, it requires a significant resource investment for TCEQ. Expending those limited resources to provide public meetings that are not statutorily required or warranted would not be consistent with the responsible management of state resources as entrusted by the Legislature. The public notice rules applicable to this application are described above. Information on public meetings, contested case hearings, providing comments, requesting accommodations, and more can be found on the TCEQ website at [www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/participation](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/participation).

### Contested Case Hearing

A person may request a contested case hearing (CCH) on any permitting action. However, CCHs are not required for certain permit applications. Applications for which there is not a right to a CCH are identified in 30 TAC § 55.201(i). This includes a “renewal of an air application that would not result in an increase in allowable emissions and would not result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously emitted.” Notwithstanding, THSC § 382.056(o) provides that the commission may hold a CCH for these types of permit applications if “the application involves a facility for which the applicant's compliance history is classified as unsatisfactory according to commission standards under Sections [5.753](#) and [5.754](#), Water Code, and rules adopted and procedures developed under those sections.”

The compliance history is reviewed for the five-year period prior to the date the permit application was received and includes multimedia compliance-related components about the site under review. These components include: enforcement orders, consent decrees, court judgments, criminal convictions, chronic excessive emissions events, investigations, notices of violations, audits and violations disclosed under the Audit Act, environmental management systems, voluntary on-site compliance assessments, voluntary pollution reduction programs, and early compliance. However, TCEQ does not have jurisdiction to consider violations outside of the State of Texas.

A company and site may have one of the following classifications and ratings:

- High: rating below 0.10 - complies with environmental regulations extremely well;
- Satisfactory: rating 0.10 - 55.00 - generally complies with environmental regulations;
- Unsatisfactory: rating greater than 55.00 - fails to comply with a significant portion of the relevant environmental regulations.
- Unclassified: rating of N/A - generally given to new facilities without a history to rate or facilities under local air quality program jurisdiction. Commenters may wish to contact local air quality programs to inquire about documented violations and investigations. A list of each local air pollution control program in Texas, with addresses and phone numbers, can be found on TCEQ's website at: [https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/local\\_programs.html](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/local_programs.html).

The site rating has a rating of 0.00 and classification of 'Unclassified', as the site facility has either been in operation for less than the five-year review period or is under local air quality program jurisdiction. The company rating has a rating of 0.00 and classification of 'Unclassified'. The company rating reflects the average of the ratings for all sites the company owns in Texas. Local enforcement agencies do not always report enforcement activities to TCEQ, and therefore such activities would not be included in TCEQ's compliance history report.

For those permitting actions which provide the opportunity for requesting CCH, a request must be timely received, in accordance with the requirements set forth in 30 TAC § 55.201. Further, CCH requests must contain the following:

- Name, address, daytime telephone number, and, where possible, fax number of the person who files the request;
- identify the person's personal justiciable interest affected by the application, including a brief written statement explaining in plain language the requestor's location and distance relative to the proposed facility or activity that is the subject of the application and how and why the requestor believes he or she will be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity in a manner not common to members of the general public;
- list all relevant and material disputed issues of fact that were raised during the public comment period and that are the basis of the hearing request.

In accordance with 30 TAC § 55.201, a request for a CCH may be granted if it is made by an affected person, in writing, and if the request raises disputed issues of fact that were raised during the comment period, and not withdrawn by the commenter, and that are relevant and material to the commission's decision on the application. The request for a CCH must be timely filed with the Chief Clerk, sought pursuant to a right to hearing authorized by law, and comply with the requirements of Title 30 TAC § 55.201. Requests for a CCH will be considered by TCEQ commissioners at a future commission meeting. The request for a contested case hearing must also comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 55.201. If a contested case hearing request is granted, the commission will specify the number and scope of factual issues to be referred to the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) and the maximum duration of the hearing.

### **COMMENT 3: Location**

Kimberly Garcia expressed concern regarding the location of the facility and whether it complies with current local zoning ordinances. Ms. Garcia expressed concern regarding the location of the facility and the proximity to densely populated areas and public areas, including residences.

**RESPONSE 3:** Generally, TCEQ does not have jurisdiction to consider facility location choices made by an applicant when determining whether to approve or deny a permit application, unless a statute or rule imposes specific distance limitations that are enforceable by TCEQ. Generally, zoning and land use are beyond the authority of TCEQ for consideration when reviewing air quality permit applications and such issues should be directed to local officials. The issuance of a permit does not override any local zoning requirements that may be in effect and does not authorize an applicant to operate outside of local zoning requirements.

TCEQ's jurisdiction is established by the Texas Legislature and is limited to the issues

set forth in statutes and rules. TCEQ rule requirements are intended to safeguard human health and the environment. If permitted facilities are operated in compliance with TCEQ rules and the terms and conditions of the permit, the facility should not adversely impact human health or the environment. Individuals are encouraged to report any concerns about nuisance issues or suspected noncompliance with any permit terms or other environmental regulations by contacting the TCEQ Houston Regional Office at 713-767-3500 or by calling the 24-hour toll-free Environmental Complaints Hotline at 1-888-777-3186. If the facility is found to be out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, it may be subject to possible enforcement action.

**COMMENT 4: Noise / Operating Hours / Quality of Life / Aesthetics**

Ms. Garcia expressed concerns regarding the hours of operation and noise pollution from the proposed project, including noise from loud machinery at night. Ms. Garcia expressed concern about the effect of the proposed project on their quality of life and on the aesthetics of the area.

**RESPONSE 4:** TCEQ's jurisdiction is established by the Texas Legislature and is limited to the issues set forth in statute. Accordingly, TCEQ does not have jurisdiction to consider noise from a facility when determining whether to approve or deny a permit application. Because noise pollution ordinances are normally enacted by cities or counties and enforced by local law enforcement authorities, TCEQ does not have authority to require or enforce any noise abatement measures, as noise ordinances are normally enacted by cities or counties and enforced by local law enforcement authorities. Commenters may wish to contact local authorities to inquire if there are any applicable local noise ordinances in the area where the facility is located. Commenters may wish to contact local (i.e., city or county) law enforcement authorities with questions or complaints about noise.

TCEQ does not have the authority to regulate the hours of operations of a facility or site if the permit review demonstrates all applicable federal and state regulations are met. Accordingly, TCEQ cannot limit the hours of operation unless an emission rate is dependent on a limit on operational hours or there are issues associated with the air quality analysis that require the limitation. As described in Response 1, the protectiveness review conducted during the development of the Standard Permit for Concrete Batch Plants conservatively assumed a 24 hour per day operating schedule and determined that emissions are protective. TCEQ also does not have the authority to consider aesthetics or quality of life when determining whether to approve or deny an air permit. However, the issuance of a permit does not authorize injury to persons or property or invasion of other property rights or violation of state or local law or regulation.

TCEQ's jurisdiction is established by the Texas Legislature and is limited to the issues set forth in statutes and rules. TCEQ rule requirements are intended to safeguard human health and the environment. If permitted facilities are operated in compliance with TCEQ rules and the terms and conditions of the permit, the facility should not adversely impact human health or the environment. Individuals are encouraged to report any concerns about nuisance issues or suspected noncompliance with any permit terms or other environmental regulations by contacting the TCEQ Houston Regional Office at 713-767-3500 or by calling the 24-hour toll-free Environmental Complaints Hotline at 1-888-777-3186. If the facility is found to be out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, it may be subject to possible enforcement action.

**COMMENT 5: TCEQs Responsibility to the Community / General Opposition**

Kimberly Garcia asked that TCEQ consider residents and their wishes and choose not to approve the permit registration for the proposed plant, as well as expressed general opposition to the proposed project.

**RESPONSE 5:** The Executive Director acknowledges the concerns of the citizens. TCEQ appreciates the comments and interest from the public in environmental matters before the agency and acknowledges the comments in opposition of the project. As stated previously, TCEQ reviews all applications consistent with applicable law and TCEQ's regulatory authority. The Executive Director's staff has reviewed the Standard Permit registration in accordance with the applicable state and federal law, policy and procedures, and the agency's mission to protect the state's human and natural resources consistent with sustainable economic development. As stated in previous responses, TCEQ cannot deny authorization of a facility if a permit application contains a demonstration that all applicable statutes, rules, and regulations will be met.

**CHANGES MADE IN RESPONSE TO COMMENT**

No changes have been made to the Executive Director's preliminary determination that the application meets the requirements for permit issuance.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Kelly Keel, Executive Director

Phillip Ledbetter, Director  
Office of Legal Services

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REPRESENTING THE  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE  
TEXAS COMMISSION ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MAILING LIST  
Park Environmental Equipment, LLC  
TCEQ Docket No./TCEQ Expediente N.º 2026-0414-AIR;  
Air Permit No./Permiso aéreo N.º 79400

FOR THE APPLICANT/PARA EL SOLICITANTE

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# TCEQ Commissioners' Integrated Database - All Activity Actions

[BACK TO:](#) **Back to Report Result 1 - 5**

## Activity Action List:

Date	Document Type	Action
04/08/2026	AGENDA SETTING LTR	MAILED
04/08/2026	RESPONSE TO COMMENTS	MAILED
04/06/2026	TCEQ DOCKET NUMBER	ISSUED
04/06/2026	TCEQ DOCKET NUMBER	REQUESTED
03/23/2026	RESPONSE TO COMMENTS	RECEIVED
01/16/2026	AVAILABILITY VERIFICATIO	RECEIVED
01/16/2026	ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE VERIFICATION FORM	RECEIVED
12/19/2025	COMMENT PERIOD	END
12/08/2025	ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE TEARSHEET	RECEIVED
12/08/2025	AFFIDAVIT - NORI	RECEIVED
12/08/2025	NEWSPAPER TEARSHEET	RECEIVED
12/08/2025	ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE AFFIDAVIT	RECEIVED
12/04/2025	ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE	PUBLISHED
12/04/2025	NOTICE OF RECEIPT/INTENT	PUBLISHED
11/24/2025	NOTICE OF RECEIPT/INTENT	MAILED
11/21/2025	NOTICE OF RECEIPT/INTENT	RECEIVED
11/21/2025	ADMIN REVIEW	COMPLETE
11/14/2025	APPLICATION	RECEIVED

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