1 **Laurie Gharis:** Good evening. It is now 6:32, so we will go ahead and get started. Today is 2 November 1st. My name is Laurie Gharis. I am with the Texas Commission on Environmental 3 Quality's Office of Chief Clerk. Joining me tonight are our speakers at the table. We have Amy 4 Browning, Holly Landuyt, Doug Boyer, Anita Keese, and Jason Ybarra. Thank you for joining me 5 for tonight's Stakeholder Meeting. This meeting is part of resolution of EPA complaint number 6 02NO20R6. I hope everyone had a chance, ah, to look at our air equipment and talk to our 7 experts and are ready to learn more about our Public Participation Processes. Before we begin, 8 though, I'd like to go over a few logistics. First, I see some of you covered up, and it is a little 9 chilly in here and we have asked for the air conditioner to be turned off. So, hopefully it will be, 10 um, a little warmer very soon. Second, if, um, you just came in here, if you go out these doors 11 and to the right, in the right there are restrooms and water fountains, just in case you need 12 them. As ah, Ms. Dimassi noted this meeting is being interpreted, so please speak clearly and at 13 a good pace so that your information can be interpreted. And, if you need a headset, and just 14 walked in, our back table, back there will, um, be able to help you. The purpose of this 15 Stakeholder Meeting is to provide you with information on how TCEQ works, as well as how you 16 can participate in TCEQ processes. This evening we will discuss public participation in TCEQ 17 permitting processes, how the complaint process works, information related to emergency 18 response activities, and interpreting ambient air quality data. The format for today's meeting is 19 to begin with the TCEO's staff presentations. After presentations we will have time for 20 questions and answers. During the question-and-answer period, the public is encouraged to ask 21 questions and to engage in open discussions with TCEQ staff. Although we will be listening to 22 and taking notes on your questions and comments and concerns, there will be no formal 23 comment period, as this is a Stakeholder Meeting. So now we are ready for our TCEO staff 24 presentations. Amy, if you would like to come on up.

**Amy Browning:** Sorry, I need to go back, ok. Um, good evening and thank everyone very much for coming out this evening. Ah, we really appreciate you guys coming out to our meeting. Am I on the right slide, ah no, sorry. There you go. I'm going to speak, very briefly today about, ah, the public participation in the TCEQ permitting process, and about the different types of permits that are issued by the TCEO. Um, as Laurie said, my name's Amy Browning, I am an Attorney with the Office of Legal Services, ah, representing the Executive Director. So, the types of permits issued by TCEQ, are very generally, we have Water Quality and Availability permits, Waste permits, and Air Quality permits. Ah, as you can see, we generally describe these as being, as being, ah, as being the different media, Air, Water and Waste. In Water Quality and Water Availability, these are some of the many different types of permits that you see, um, and they all have their own individual requirements that each and every one of these we could spend an hour talking about just, ah, on their own. Um, same thing for Waste. So, we have these different types of Waste permits, ah, some of these that you might be familiar with, would be the kind of permits that you might see for, ah, things like Municipal Solid Waste, things related to landfills, and, you know, where you trash goes when it leaves your house. Things like that. And then, ah, for Air Quality permits. Air Quality permits are divided into two major groups, minor permits and major permits. Ah, and minor permits are further subdivided as to Permit by Rules, Standard Permits, and Minor New Source Review, while major permits are divided into ah, PSD or Prevention of Significant Deterioration, Nonattainment, and Hazardous Air Pollutants. Ah, just to take one minute because, ah, Houston is located in an Ozone Nonattainment area. Nonattainment permits, generally speaking, have more stringent requirements than, ah, PSD permits. And both PSD permits and Nonattainment permits are generally for larger sources, while minor permits are for smaller sources. Public participation in the permitting process, ah, is governed by several Rules and Statues. The Statues were established by the TCEQ Legislature with House Bill 801 in the 76th Legislature in 1999 and then amended in 2015 by the 84th Legislature with Senate Bill 709. The Rules that came out of these Statues, are codified at 30 Texas Administrative Code, in Chapters 39, 55 and 80, So, what do you talk about when you talk about public participation in permitting? One of the first things that you have to think about is notice, because notice tells you that there is something available for you to participate in. So a notice is something that is put out there that gives the

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public information about a potential permitting activity. Ah, notice is provided by the applicants, but in most cases is also actually mailed out by the TCEO as well and posted on the TCEQ website. There are different types of notices required for different types of permits. Generally speaking, ah, you often have two different notices, although some types of permits may only have one, but umm, but we'll talk about that more in just a minute. Ah, when are the notices sent out to the public? Well, the notice is sent out when the agency receives an application and determines that that application is in administratively complete and is ready to move forward with being reviewed by the Agency. Generally speaking, the type of information that's in a notice is the location for the proposed facility, what the proposed facility will do, for example, are they proposing to put in a landfill? Is it a refinery? Is it some type of small chemical operation? Is it a Stormwater Permit? There are many different types of applications, and that would be the basic information that would be in a notice. The first notice is called the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit, also known as the NORI. So, you'll often hear us refer to the NORI notice or to the first notice, and it provides an opportunity for the public to know that a permit action is occurring, that someone has applied to the Agency for a permit. Ah, this is an important thing for certain types of applications. For example, for minor NSR Air permits and concrete batch plants, ah. contested case hearing requests, which I'm going to talk about in just a minute, you must have, we must have received at least one contested case hearing request during the NORI for the opportunity to request a hearing through a main, throughout the remainder of the comment period. The second notice is known as the Notice of Application and Preliminary Determination or a NAPD. Ah, again NAPD is the acronym, also second public notice, and this is a notice the Executive Director has reached a preliminary decision on a permit application and that a draft permit is ready for review and comment. Ah, again, you can have the opportunity to request a contested case hearing on applications, ah, during this time period as well, during the notice. Some types of permit applications occasionally, different types, will have something called a consolidated notice, sometimes called a consolidated NORI and NAPD, or sometimes just called a consolidated notice, um, and but that information would be provided in the notice itself, and it would be clear what the comment period would be on the notice. So, that's an important piece of information that you find in the notice itself, is what the, what is the duration of the comment period. You also have public meetings. So, when there is significant public interest in an application, the Agency may hold a public meeting if a public meeting has been requested. Or, also if a public meeting has been requested by a local legislator, the agency will hold a public meeting. And that gives the public the opportunity to ask questions of the applicant and of TCEQ staff. So, TCEQ staff from the permitting program, from the Office of the Chief Clerk, and from the Office of Legal Services would be at the public meeting available to answer questions. If you want to request a public meeting on a permit application, you submit a request to the Office of the Chief Clerk with the permit number and that, that you would like to have a public meeting on the application. At the public meeting there is an informal question and answer comment period, ah, where you get the chance to ask questions and have those questions answered. And then there is a formal comment period where the public is allowed to make formal oral comments on a meeting. So, you can make comments either formally, during the oral portion of a public meeting, or you may make comments in writing on any permit. The Executive Director will respond to all timely comments that are received on any permit application in a formal written response to comment document. Anyone that's on the mailing list for the permit application, or for the county, will receive notification that that formal RTC is available once it has been filed. And, so the way you get to be on the mailing list, either for a permit application or for the county, is you submit a request to the Chiefs Clerk Office that you would like to be on the mailing list. You can submit public comments on the um, Commission's website, by fax, by mail, or orally at a public meeting. The information your comments should contain would be information about how you are potentially impacted by the ah, facility, the proposed facility, and the questions and concerns that you may have about the proposed facility or question you might have about the draft permit. You should submit these timely within the comment period that is listed in the public notice, ah, the dates for when public comment periods end also ah, get listed on the Commission's, ah, Integrated Database as well.

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Ah, you should submit comments if you have concerns about a permit application or if you 110 111 think that you might want to request a contested case hearing. Ah, to be a party in a contested 112 case hearing, which is the next thing I'm going to talk about, you have to have submitted timely 113 comments on an application. What's a contested case hearing? Contested case hearing is 114 basically like a trial without a jury. Um, it has testimony, it has evidence, and um, experts to, to 115 ask questions about a permit application. A request for a contested case hearing must have submitted timely comments and a timely hearing request, the request must be in writing, and 116 117 the requester must explain how they are affected in a manner that is different than the general 118 public. One of the ways that you do this is that you tell us where you're located. Are you located 119 right next door to the proposed plant? How far away from it might you be? Do you have 120 potential health concerns, ah, with a proposed plan? So, you need to, if you wanted to be an affected party for a contested case hearing, you need to detail how you would be potentially 121 122 impacted differently than the general public. Ah, requests for a contested case hearing go 123 before the Commissioners at a public Agenda, and the commissioners make decisions on 124 whether or not to refer matters to a contested case hearing, although occasionally some 125 applicants will also do a direct referral to SOAH. What's SOAH? SOAH is the State Office of 126 Administrative Hearings. Ah, this is the state agency that hears, um, that hears contested case hearings. Ah, they have an administrative law judge. (beeping sounds) Sorry. Sorry. Ah, you 127 128 have an administrative law judge who will hear the evidence and, ah, the testimony that's 129 presented in the contested case hearing and will then make what's called a Proposal for a 130 Decision, which is a proposal for what the judge believes the evidence, ah, determines for 131 whether or not the permit should be issued or not. And, then that Proposal for Decision goes 132 back before the commissioners, and the commissioners make an actual decision on the permit. 133 Um, Thank you again. My name is Amy Browning. If you have questions you can ah, send them to me ah, at amy.browning@TCEQ.texas.gov, and um, thank you very much. 134

135 Clapping audible

136 Holly Landuyt: Good evening, my name is Holly Landuyt, and I am a Senior Network Specialist 137 and Work Leader in the Ambient Monitoring Section in the Monitoring Division. I appreciate 138 your time this evening. It was really beneficial to get to speak with many of you. Um, I'm going 139 to talk, walk you through the steps to access Ambient Air Monitoring Data. So, ambient air 140 monitoring in Texas began as early as the 1960s, with roughly 30 air monitoring stations, and 141 today Texas has one the largest monitoring networks in the nation consisting of roughly 230 air 142 monitoring stations with over 500 individual pollutant monitors. The TCEO owns over half of 143 the Texas Air Monitoring Network, and additional air monitoring is conducted by partner 144 organizations such as local governments, universities, nonprofit organizations, and industry to 145 expand our air monitoring coverage in Texas. The Texas Air Monitoring Data are available to our data customers and the general public online at the TCEO Air Monitoring Database. The 146 147 Federal Clean Air Act established air monitoring standards for six criteria pollutants. The TCEQ 148 monitors ambient air concentrations of these and other pollutants at stationary air monitoring 149 sites throughout the state. Our federal monitoring requirements are determined by the 150 Environmental Protection Agency, and they're discussed in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or the CFR. These regulations include requirements for the how and the where, the 151 152 quality assessment requirements, the types of equipment, of what we use, and how we site our 153 monitors, and where we locate them. Each pollutant has very specific monitoring requirements 154 that are spelled out in the CFR. We maintain a very robust network of state initiative monitors 155 in addition to our federal network, and these include monitoring for volatile organic 156 compounds and hydrogen sulfide. So, air monitoring information is very easily accessible from 157 the TCEQ homepage with just two clicks, so I am going to show you how to do that today. So, 158 you are going to start with the TCEQ homepage, and that's at www.tceq.texas.gov and it's 159 important Texas is spelled out. So, starting on the homepage - two clicks right - your going to 160 start with Air, click on that, and that's going to open you to the next page, and right here at the 161 top center is Air Quality and Monitoring. So, your next step will be to click that. That's going to 162 take you to our Air Quality and Monitoring homepage. This homepage contains information

163 about the monitoring network. It has answers to frequently, frequent questions that have been 164 asked. It provides a variety of links to our air monitoring sites, a geographical interface, and the 165 data. So, up here on the righthand side of the page, or um, quite a few links that I'm going to go 166 over today. Here you have the Texas Air Quality Forecast - I know it is kinda small but you will 167 see it bigger in just a minute - um and there here in the middle is a map, and that's our 168 geographical interface map. It's basically a Google Earth with our air monitoring sites on it that is a wealth of information, and I'll show you how to use that, too. So, today's Texas Air Quality 169 170 Forecast. This is distributed daily, um, via an email notification, and this is an alert that you can 171 actually sign up from, from the TCEO homepage. Um, it's also posted on the webpage, and it's 172 updated daily. So, when you click on Texas Today's Air Quality Forecast, you're going to see the 173 regional air quality, and these are all of our main regions. Um, and here is Houston, that's kind of in the middle here. This was a snippet just one day in time, and if you click on your region of 174 175 interest, and here I clicked on Houston, it's going to actually take you to the Environmental 176 Protection Agency's Air Now webpage, and this will give you more air quality information, um, 177 and you can even put in your zip code and, and really drill down in see what's happening in 178 your neighborhood. So, very, very useful tool. So, as I mentioned earlier on the Air Monitoring 179 webpage, um, we have the Texas Air Monitoring Information System, or TAMIS. So, just another 180 acronym for y'all. Um, this is the database with all of the information about our air monitoring 181 sites. Our data is in near real time, and this is where you can access it, and I'm going to show 182 you in just a few more clicks. So, going back to GeoTAM, that's our interactive graphical 183 display, um, of our Texas air monitoring stations. Um, it allows users to zoom in to a specific 184 area, or sites, and if you select an air monitoring sites, that's the little circles with the colors, 185 um, it's going to provide you with additional information about the sites and the samplers, the 186 air monitoring that's actually happening at the site. Um, and then the near real time data that you can see. Um, there is a legend that you can open that will identify what all the colors mean. 187 So, some sites may have one or two monitors, and some sites may have five or ten or more, and 188 189 the legend will identify all the different samplers. And so for this example, um, I'm going to, 190 I've zoomed in with GeoTAM, that's right here in this corner, and into the Houston Ship 191 Channel. And in the Houston Ship Channel there is quite a few air monitoring sites, but if you 192 take your mouse or your curser, and you hover over the circle pie chart for Clinton, right in the 193 middle, and sometimes you might need to zoom in just a little bit further, and if you click on 194 that, up is going to pop some site information very specific to that site. And so, right here under the name it says Site Information. If you click on Site Information, it's going to bring you 195 196 to another screen, and you're going to start off with, you've got a ribbon here and it says 'Basic 197 Information', so that's your site logistics, the address, city, county, lat, long; um, and right next 198 that, if you click on Monitoring Information, that's going to bring you to another page, this one 199 over here, and it's going to show all of active monitors at that site. So, um, and if you want to 200 go back in time and say 'ok, this air monitoring site has been here for 30 years, has the air 201 monitoring changed over years' you can unclick 'show active monitoring' and see the historical 202 monitoring at that site as well. And, over here on the right hand of that page, it says Data 203 Options. So, this is where you can find the Daily Ambient Air Monitoring Data. So, your going to 204 click on current data, right here, any of these, these current data fields will take you to the next 205 screen which is this popup over here, and this is going to show you the data at that site for an 206 entire day, and it's going to be the hourly averages. So we're going to post the hourly data that 207 our analyzers sample an average on this, on this screen. Um, there's also another option if you go up here where you can do more detailed reports. You can run a monthly report, or a yearly 208 209 report for a site, and that data is also, you can if you want to download it or export it into 210 comma delimited and put it into Excel, it's also available for you there as well. And then, um 211 lastly, we do have photos of our sites. So, if you want to see what does an air monitoring site 212 look like? Um, it's going to have an overall view, and then all the cardinal direction photos around the ambient air monitoring site. Ok, so that's how you get the data. We do have some 213 214 flyers on how to do this, and um if you didn't get one we have a few more on the table in the 215 back.

Clapping audible

217 **Doug Boyer:** Hey everybody, um my name is, there you go. My name is Doug Boyer. I'm with the 218 Air Quality Division. Um I'm going to briefly talk about how we use and interpret the air quality 219 data that Holly just talked about and how you can access that. Um, so we have a lot of different ways that we do look at this data, but the main one is, is to determined compliance with the 220 221 federal health based standards, and so we, we take a look at the data, and then, use the 222 appropriate metric to see if it's, ah, if an area is meeting that standard or not. Um, diving down 223 a little bit deeper, we're going to analyze trends to see how things have been changing over 224 time, and certainly we 're going to evaluate days, um, or events that may have higher pollutant 225 concentrations. And then, we have some other programs that we're going to support as well. 226 Um, so I'm going to show just a couple of charts and graphics here, and so the first one were 227 talking about is comparing to the federal health based standards, and this chart shows the 228 different urban areas within the state of Texas, um, the, the left hand side has the Houston 229 area, um it goes to Dallas/Fort Worth, San Antonio, El Paso, and on there this is talking about, 230 ah, that federal health based standard for ozone pollution at ground level. And, Amy 231 mentioned earlier that the Houston area does not meet that, that standard, and so, its bar's 232 above the, that federal health based standard of 70 or 75ppb, and the same the Dallas/Fort 233 Worth, San Antonio, and El Paso. And a lot of urban areas within the country, um, have this 234 challenge, um but then you can see perhaps some of the other areas that are there within our 235 state, and this is preliminary data from, from this past year. And so, ah, this is one way that we 236 do, ah, take a look at the data. I'm going to show briefly here, ah, we talked about trends, and 237 so this, ah, shows some different time periods in the Houston area from 2012, on the left, to 238 2016 and 2021. And each of the dots there's a monitor that, that's measuring ozone within the 239 area. And then we have a colored spatial field that's, ah, representing the, the ozone 240 concentrations; and so you see on the far left, you have these warmer colors throughout a lot of the city, and then as we move through 2016 and to last year those colors have become 241 242 significantly cooler. And that's, showing us the, the trend of ozone concentrations over time 243 and especially those higher values that are more important to our human health. And so, this 244 is, ah, a significant ozone decrease and that's ah, great. And it's also during the time when the 245 Houston areas added a significant, ah, number of people, the pollution has increased a lot; and 246 so, um, this is just one way that we evaluate some of the data that we have and look at trends. 247 Um, I also wanted to invite you guys to, to interact more with us and learn about our air quality 248 updates, and I have listed some, some different ways, and some different topics that you could subscribe to via our Gov Delivery Service on our website. And so, any of these topics, um, you 249 250 can subscribe to and get emails about some of the air quality actions that the agency is 251 undertaking. And if you have any additional, ah, contacts for myself or, or Holly, our contact 252 information is there, and again I thank you guys for being here today.

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**Anita Keese:** Hello. How is everybody today? (Crowd replies, inaudible) It is freezing. I'm so grateful y'all came out tonight. Um, my name is Anita Keese. I've been working for the TCEQ about 19 years, and a good part of that time has been either taking or conducting complaint investigations or talking about our complaint policy, because this is such a fundamentally important thing that the TCEQ does, and we put a lot of emphasis on it. So, I have a lot to cover. So, I'm going to go kind fast, bear with me. Alright, first of all we take complaints lots of different ways. We have an online portal, where you can fill out a series of questions and submit complaints to us that way, and that's 24/7, 365 days a year, right? Also, we have a number of email addresses you can use to submit complaints to us as well. We have complaint@tceq. You can also add an 's' to that, and it'll still get to us. We also have queja, and we have quejas, so also if you add an 's', cause we know how people are and they don't always remember, right? So, we're trying to make it easy for you guys. We also have a 1-800 number that we take complaints also. You know any holiday, day or night, we will take complaints that way as well. But sometimes you want to talk to a person, and if you want to talk to a human being, you can contact any of our 16 different regional offices. You can call Austin, too, definitely. So, we do have 16 different regional offices. Those folks live in your community.

They're affected by the same things you're affected by, and sometimes you just want to have that one-on-one conversation. So, you're welcome to go on our website and contact any of the regional offices and file the complaint that way as well. So, what can we help you with? There's a lot of things TCEQ can do, but we can't do everything, right? So, I'm going to go through some of these, and hopefully some of these peak some interest for you guys in terms of what we can do for you. One of them is if you see water that may be polluted. And when I talk about water, I'm talking about surface water bodies primarily. So, if there's a creek you like to hike by and you see some dead fish, or if you somebody discharging anything or disposing of anything into a water body, we really would love to know about that, right? So, that's a really good example of a complaint that we can, we can absolutely handle. If you see or smell something unpleasant in the air. So this one's a very common complaint we receive. If you live next to any kind of industry but you are affected on your own property with some really unpleasant odors, please let us know. This is what we do. Also, if you see land that's contaminated, and when I say land, what we really looking for is spills of chemicals because we've, we've ended up because of some complaints with some really interesting cases because sometimes you will have a small business that's collecting waste, and they get overwhelmed by it, because it's expensive to properly dispose of waste, and they put it on like 55 gal drums that don't last forever, and they might not label those drums. So, these are the kind of scenarios that if you became aware of this in your community, we absolutely can handle these scenarios, right? So, if you have problems with your drinking water, this is another really common one. Drinking water is very much a focus at our agency. If you, you know taste and odor is a very nuanced thing, but if you do experience issues with your water, you find it unpleasant to drink, especially if it is cloudy, that's really problematic for drinking water, let us know. We will come and do an investigation and find out if that water has been treated properly and distributed without your water pipes properly. So, also if you have information or evidence about an environmental problem. We run into this sometimes with people who are very familiar with, um, environmental regulations, like they're a consultant, or they work in the environmental field, um, where they have evidence they want to share with us. Sometimes we get very interesting complaints that way, because these people have, you know insider knowledge. Um, those kind of scenarios we can absolutely help with right? Anonymously, as well, cause I know that is a big concern when people are work, are in the industry. So, we are also a licenser agency. We issue licenses for a number of different industries, primarily drinking water, wastewater, landfills. Um if, if somebody has installed septic systems in your property, we license them too and irrigation systems as well. So, if you have an issue and you believe they're not following environmental laws, we can absolutely do a complaint investigation related to that as well. And finally, this happens a lot where, your neighborhoods are changing and industry's encroaching into your property, and you want to just know, you don't know if this facility has an appropriate license or permit, or you don't know what permit they hold, or you're just concerned they're not operating properly, give us a call, we can help you or walk you through that. And we get a lot of complaint investigations that result in violations because of this last one, where folks are not licensed, or not permitted properly, and don't have the appropriate authorization to, to be operating. Alright, evidence. This, this is very interesting to a lot of people. So, we do have the ability to cite violations based on evidence that you provide, that the public provides. However, if we get in this scenario where you have provided evidence and we're going to have you actually be the person who behaves as kind of our, um, expert witness, we're going to have, we're going to ask some more things of you, right? That doesn't mean we want you not to submit us any information because that might sound scary. I don't want to get on a court case and be an expert witness. However, it is some cases we're not able to obtain the information that you have, so it's very, very valuable information, and we're going to ask you to do these things, one or more of these things. One of them is to sign an affidavit with a notary public to make sure

that you're meeting these other criteria. This is a common request that we'll send out to you

So, know that that's a possibility. And then, we do need to make sure that you have followed

guys when we get some information or evidence from you guys. Um, there is a scenario, that's

very infrequent, but there is a scenario where we might have you guys actually testify in a court.

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- 324 TCEQ's requirements, because we have to follow those requirements. We have EPA
- requirements, we have EPA methods we have to use for collecting and testing, say water. If you
- take a sample from your water tap, we can't rely on, um, uncertifiable equipment. We have to
- use certain kinds of equipment that we can calibrate. We have to make sure we're using the
- 328 appropriate method to test water. So, if you're going to be providing that information to us, it
- stands to reason that we need to make sure you're using those same methods, right? That
- 330 makes sense.
- And then finally we need to make sure we don't want anyone getting to trouble, gathering
- information for our complaint investigations. We need you to certify that you have legally
- obtained this information. No theft, no trespassing. We need to make sure this has been legally
- obtained information. Right? And then finally, do understand that if we get to that point, and it
- is fairly infrequent, but if we get to that point your identity may be disclosed. So, this is a
- 336 sticking point, and I just don't want it to discourage you guys from snapping a picture and
- sending it to us, right? Because this is a fairly rare occurrence, but we do, we can benefit so
- much from having the public cooperate with us in this way.
- Alright, so examples of evidence. This is the kind of thing we're talking about right? Odor logs,
- this is a big one where you guys can help us so much actually cite violations where it's been
- very difficult for our staff to obtain. Especially odor logs because odor is transient, transitory
- right? You'll smell an odor really, really strong at your home in the morning or late at night and
- you tell us, 'I always smell this odor at 4am in the morning' and so, we'll get our investigators
- to come out at 4 o'clock in the morning, and we come out three or four times, and we never are
- there when it smells as bad as you have documented, right? This is how you can use your
- evidence, your experience, documented on this form, according to TCEQ's policies, cause this is
- a document we use to as investigators, and see if we can get a violation there. So, work with our
- staff. I know we staff that are very patient, that will walk you through exactly how to fill out
- this form. But it is fairly intuitive, and this is, again, the kind of situation that can really get us
- to a better place with a facility that's really disturbing your peace, right? If you can't be in your
- back yard, enjoying your own back yard, because of a neighboring facility, this is what we can
- often use to get us there. Photographs. So we get photographs all the time, and this is the way
- people are now. Everybody's snapping pictures constantly, it's amazing right? And sometimes
- folks want to send us photographs. That's amazing! You know sometimes this is a wonderful
- 355 starting point for us to get evidence. If we start with a photograph that you have sent to us,
- then we can begin an investigation, and a photograph is 1000 words, right? So, we get a lot of
- information just receiving that photograph. Um, you know photograph of smoke, there is so
- many different things that we get really good photographs from. So, copies of records. Copies
- of records is one of those rare scenarios where if there unusually circumstances in which you
- might have a competitor complaining against a competitor, or an employee filing a complaint
- inglif have a complaining against a completion, or an employee iming a complain
- because they think that something's going wrong within the business that they work in, and
- sometimes they will have copies of records. Again, legally obtained records. We want to make sure nobody gets in trouble for providing us these records. But we can end up with some really
- interesting complaint investigations because of copies of records, operational records. And
- then an affidavit. So, I wanted to give you, show you a quick copy of an affidavit because this is
- big one for us is to make sure that you're able to legal testify this is true factual information we
- are giving to the TCEQ, right? And it does need to be signed in front of a notary.
- 368 So, the question everybody has is how long is it going to take for you to come out there? You
- file the complaint with us, you take the time to let us know of something that's bothering you
- in your community, how long is it going to take? You know we have 16 different regional
- offices, and all those 16 different regional offices we have at least two people that are, that they
- know their job is to run out the door if there's an emergency response. And some of your
- 373 complaints fall under that level, right, where we have heard your complaint out and we really
- need to go and roll right away. So, we have people available to roll. However, most of the time
- those complaints we usually try to get them done within 30 days, no longer, right? We try, we
- have this um, set of criteria that helps guide how long it's going to take, but we try never to go
- beyond 30 days. So, I did want to mention, also, that sometimes it's not within our jurisdiction,

378 sometimes we have a lot of local governments that do the same work that we do, and so we will 379 often refer these to a local jurisdiction. So, we might not necessary we do the complaint within 380 30 days, but we're going to refer it to somebody who can, right? And there's also some other 381 state agencies that have the authority to investigate your particular complaint. We'll let you 382 know who it is, and we'll let them know that you filed that complaint as well. So, you want to 383 know you took the time, again, you took the time to file a complaint with us, you want to know what we decided, you want to know if your complaint resulted in a violation. We're going to let 384 385 you know. If you give us contact information, we're going to let you know once that complaint 386 is wrapped up. We have, ah, different ways of doing it now. We've, we've gone beyond just the 387 paper letter back to you, um so we, you might get an email instead. But we're going to let you 388 know the results. If you're anonymous, I'll show you the webpage where you can go and hunt down your complaint, as well, and find out what the status was. Just because you're 389 390 anonymous, it's not a black hole, you can still find out what happened. So, if - and this is always 391 exciting - if we take, to conduct an investigation, and it results in an enforcement action, we're 392 going to notify you as the time goes because your going to, the enforcement actions sometimes 393 take two years, even longer in some rare cases, we're going to notify you periodically 394 throughout that process, so that you are aware of how that's all going down. You also will have an opportunity to comment on the TCEQ Order before it's finalized. So, sometimes this is very 395 396 much of interest with somebody who has a particular violation in mind that they believe should 397 be in that order, you will have an opportunity to comment.

Alright, so here the, we call this whacky, internally we call this whacky, which I just think it's a funny, funny, funniest little acronym. Um, but you can search your complaint here. This is available on our public website. The most useful search for most people is the date and the county. Of course, if we're in Harris County, you might want to drill down to program, cause we get a lot of complaints in Harris County. So, this information you hunt down your complaint, the day you filed it, make a note that of that, and you will be able to find your complaint and see if we indeed cited a violation or even if it resulted in an enforcement action. So, you have access to that information. So, what's really, really exciting for us, is be in that a lot, a lot of this is because of these, this work that we've been doing, we're trying to modernize our complaint receipt portal. So, you can now go in there and file a complaint, but there's a lot of things you can't do right now. So, we've been working. We bought some, um, software, we've been working to modernize our complaint portal website, so it largely because of complaints that we have hear from the public. Um, first of all, I want you to know that TCEQ's internal complaint policy is posted on our complaint website. So, you can actually see the same document that the staff are obliged to comply with when they conduct complaint investigations, so you can actually read our internal policy. Next is once we have our software we're going to have, that website's going to be very different. You can submit complaints, and it will be a lot more user friendly. You're going to receive this automated email. Right now the process is, you file your complaint. and the regional offices get your email, and then you need to human being to type up a response to you. Now it's going to be automated, that will point you to some important information about what happens next, right? So, it standardizes that communication, and everybody gets that communication right off. And then you can upload your evidence, right? You can go ahead and upload those photographs. People want to do that now, they want to take a picture of a, of smoke and send it right to us. You'll be able to do that now. We're very excited. Videos, too. Videos has been a sticking point for us, too. Short videos, you can send them our way. So, and it's, it's really user friendly. It, it accepts all different kinds of formats, as well. So, most critical to this meeting is you'll be able to submit a complaint in the language of your choice. We're going to be adding languages as we see the need to, but we're going to, we're trying to start off with at least three additional languages beyond English. Which is great! We're very excited. I, I know I'm very excited to finally see this happen. Um, you're going to have that complaint with the questions in Spanish. You can complete it in Spanish, and then you can get the reply back in Spanish. So, we will know by doing that, that you want to talk to somebody on the phone in Spanish, too. So it will make that whole process a little less, um less cumbersome for you guys. So, um, it's also important for us, because we say this a lot, we say that we

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432 address every single complaint that comes in the door, but I know there's been these occasions 433 that, that always nag me a little, where somebody will say, I filed the complaint in February and 434 nobody did anything. And, those scare me because I feel like we, we put so emphasis, and we try so hard to address this. I want to be able to go to a place and verify that you indeed 435 submitted a complaint on this website, right? We will finally be able to do that. Because now we 436 437 depend on people to enter in things on and data and we lose people periodically, and you know we're human beings, we make mistakes. But, my goodness, we want to be so much better at 438 439 making sure that we capture every single complaint that comes in through our door. Alright, so 440 we also did an update to our complaint manual, this is a trifle? We have some in the hallway, 441 the older version, but this document we updated our 'do you want to make an environmental 442 complaint' document to be user friendly for a iPhone, right. So, um, it's got a lot of imbedded links, it's got more language then they historically had been provided, and we have worked very 443 444 hard to make this a much more user friendly document for you guys. So, that's all I have. I 445 appreciate your attention and will be around afterwards for any questions.

# 446 Audible clapping

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Jason Ybarra: Good evening, everybody can hear me? Thumbs up, alright. I'm Jason Ybarra. I'm here with the Houston regional office of the TCEQ. So, we're right off of Polk and Wayside, just down the street, and um, for me I've been here with the agency over 25 years. First job out of college. So, you know born and bred here in Second Ward, so thanks for coming out. So, I'm just going to kind give an overview of emergency response, kind of what we do here in the region and like, Anita was saying, we have 16 regions so, we all kind of follow the same playbook. So, emergency response. We do have dedicated emergency response coordinators, in every office that are in the office 8 to 5, and are on call 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. And there's just some, some of our investigators, coordinators that are doing monitoring outside or, you know, kind of reviewing the incident. And you know, kind of when we do emergency response one thing that, you know, we always, you know, evaluate the situation and, you know, diffidently look at community monitoring, with, ah, the incident facility and additionally any local jurisdictions that, that have that capability as well; and additionally you'll see, you know, we taking water samples to, to verify drinking water standards. So, the types of emergency response that come to, you know, our region and any region is just routine, you know, spills and discharges that are on, you know, I10, 610 every morning when you hear the traffic reports. A lot of those things are going on every day in our city. And ah you know, we review a lot of those incidents and either the, you know, County Hazmat or City of Houston Hazmat, you know, we'd be doing a lot of those, you know, vehicle accidents. So, kind of when we come into play, is, ah, you know, incident facilities that are at petrol chemical facilities, or facilities that, you know, blend those or manufacture those types of chemicals. We do fires and explosions at, you know, kind of in our region and any large-scale incidents that, ah, would happen at our refineries and petrol chemical facilities, then emergency response would be, you know, forefront in any of those occasions. Natural disasters is a big thing that, that the agency does, and what natural disasters, and any type of local jurisdiction, we all come together as a unified command, and, you know, we all have different expertises and different rules and statues that we follow, but we all come together at the end to, to evaluate it and get everybody back to their, to their normal life. So, notifications. We get them all different ways. So, we have, um, what we call the Natural, National Response Center, with is the federal notification that would come through the federal channels that the state gives notification for, so a lot of federal rules or, ah, federal transportation, a lot of the companies would have to call through that route. And then we also have the State Emergency Response Commission that anything to do with state statues, then they would call that number, and we would get that notification. And then we also get notifications through the phone 24 hours a day. And when those notifications come in, you know, we, we have, um, you know, different aspects of what's the chemical of concern, what's going on, and you know, we'll talk with those environmental agencies that are out there, or the incident at the, you know the commander at the facility and ask them those questions of, what was spilled, how much, you know, is there air monitoring being conducted. If local jurisdiction's

there, there'll be doing are, you know, air monitoring, so we're all trying to, to see, you know, how they've, you know, addressed the incident and, you know, what the state requires for them to do to clean up as well.

488 So, deployments. Kind of like we talked before, we, we do a lot of, of natural disasters for, you 489 know, support functions as any hazardous substance that's spilt or, you know, vessel 490 assessments for, for boats, you know, petrol chemical facilities, orphan containers. The storm surge will come in, push a lot of things around, so, so we come together and evaluate all that, 491 492 with, ah, the hurricanes or, you know, different winter storms and, and make sure that 493 everybody's following the rules for that. We do air quality assessments, you know, kind of in 494 our region, throughout the state of Texas where we do, um, you know, reconnaissance that we'll 495 do monitoring out there. Y'all saw kind of the, the rapid assessment vehicles that were out 496 there as well, so, so those are things that we use and, and do that in our, in our region. 497 And additionally, through kind of emergency response where we have a lot of the air 498 monitoring and, and different, you know, cool things that we use in the field to, to look at those 499 chemicals concern, you know, they'll support investigators in the field as well. So, as we had the 500 um, big van out there, and then the, you know, the, the other vehicle with the, the Jeep 501 Cherokee, if y'all saw it. You know those are the different aspects that we've added to, to our 502 fleet to, to look at, you know, air monitoring at a mobile level. So, so those vehicles, you know, 503 can look at, you know, targets that are in the area and chemicals of concern in kind of real time 504 through that equipment. So, if everybody saw the Jeep, it's kind of, you know, has, um, a UV 505 you know, a ray that they can look at volatiles that kind of pinpoint and drill down into the 506 volatile organics, like, ah, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, you know, different, different 507 aspects like that. So, we have one here in the region, and, and it can be deployed at any time. 508 And then there was a picture that, if y'all didn't see it out there, and then kind of what is does. 509 So it has that UV spectrum, and it's looking for the target chemicals, you know, of that incident, 510 or if we're doing reconnaissance, surveillance, surveys, any type of, you know, review of 511 industry and also, in-community monitoring. So, it's doing that, that real time, you know, 512 review, and it's picking up or not picking up, you know, benzene at the parts per billion, and 513 it'll show like a little kind of what we call, caterpillar trail, and they'll just drive and then start 514 taking the survey through that. And it'll drive through community neighborhoods, and, and you know, collect that data. And you can see it, you know, kind of moving where the vehicle is, is 515 516 real time surveying, you know, for those analytes. And it will go through, you know, the 517 community in question or, or if we're looking at, kind of an incident we're looking down wind, 518 we're looking equal distance to, you know, what the weather is like, what the wind patterns are 519 like, and then we're going to focus to ensure that the community, you know, has that 520 protection. So, one other thing that, that we do, you know, through the state of Texas is, you 521 know, we have that Disaster Response Strike Team. So, me as a member of the Disaster 522 Response Strike Team, if any other region, you know - kind of like Anita was saving 16 regions for the state of Texas - and anybody else needs help, then you know we're all specialized in all 523 524 different aspects, and we can go help out in any region through this, through the Disaster 525 Response Strike Team. So, like we're saying, we're all multimedia investigators, you know I can 526 plug in and plug, you know, at any incident that, ah, that I'm called upon or, or need, need that 527 assistance, and you know, we can do any area monitoring, water monitoring, or, or waste 528 analysis sampling. And, you know, kind of what it does for us is we have specialized individuals 529 throughout the state, so if we have something that, you know, we need assistance on, or, or backup then we can just call them in and they can, you know, fulfill that, and plug right in. And 530 531 then also, as we have prolonged incidents, then we have another team that would come in and 532 do the same thing just so we can get a little rest, and then get back to the, to the incident. So, as 533 we talked about air reconnaissance, you know the things that we do is um we have, established 534 areas, you know, throughout, throughout our region that we'll do um, air monitoring with the, 535 the rapid assessment vehicles. We'll do area monitoring with handheld monitors, kind of like the ones you saw at the emergency response table. And we're just kind of doing that review of, 536 a little, you know, the the fence line of facilities and, you know, additionally community 537 538 monitoring to see if any of these industries are affecting. And then at that point, you know it

gives us information to, to go knock on the door to start seeing if we see a pattern, you know. 539 540 for any of that reconnaissance that we're doing in different areas. And this is just kind of like, 541 you know, if you're driving around and you're seeing a truck and an individual, that's kind of 542 what they're doing. There're either doing air reconnaissance, or they're doing community 543 monitoring, if, if anything is happening, and you can just see these individuals anytime of the 544 day. And as we talked about, you know, handheld monitoring and sample collection, you know, 545 we're all, we're all trained and, you know, we're we have all the equipment at hand when we go 546 out on complaints, investigations, or any type reconnaissance to do kind of an array of 547 sampling or monitoring. And kind of what we do is we're going that information to verify, you 548 know, compliance with the rules and regulations or compliance with their permits that they've 549 received. And, you know, just to drill down a little bit more, you know, we do water parameters, um 'inaudible', total suspended solids, PH and those, those are all different things that, you 550 551 know, we can do, you know, surface water, you know, water that comes out of fire hydrants, 552 anything that's, you know, within that water collection system, or discharge system, you know, 553 we have the availability to take those, those samples or screening parameters. And this is just 554 kind of, ah, you know, just some pictures of individuals out in the field taking samples, in the 555 ditch or taking um, you know, drinking water samples, or chlorine residual. And then we also have, you know, different specialized, specialized equipment that deal with, ah, landfills. You 556 557 know, we can do, um, surface surveys, um, leeching collection system surveys, and, ah you 558 know, the gas collection systems. You know, we all have that type of equipment. And then if 559 y'all saw the um, if y'all went by the optical gas imaging camera, you saw the capabilities of 560 that. So just to kind of show you, yeah we have the landfill gas monitor, kind of in the corner, 561 the toxic vapor analyzer. And then you can see the, the optical imaging, where you have the 562 tank battery, and then you can, I don't know if you can see the color, where you'll see the levels within that tank and then you can also check the emission points from, from those ah, stacks as 563 564 well. And then we have, you know, just individually doing a reconnaissance or a survey with um the multi-ray and the area-ray at that given point. And it, you know, just gives us a little more, 565 566 you know, information that we can, you, know support our documentation with investigations 567 or complaints. So, if everybody saw the cool display with the optical gas camera, you know, it's 568 pretty amazing where, you know, it looks at the, you know, the source for, for the hydrocarbons 569 so you can see, you know, if valves are leaking or they didn't close it properly or if there's 570 some, you know, pipe thread or, or where that junction is that it may be leaking, you can, it may be not be seen for the eye itself, but then once you put that camera on there, you can definitely 571 see that movement. And that's kind of the one y'all saw on the table. And, you know for, for 572 573 information that, that we have on our website, you know, as, as you go on to the, the website 574 where it's TCEQ.texas.gov, you'll see the tab on the left hand side where if anything's happening 575 within the state of Texas, that, you know that we're responding to or have our attention on the 576 emergency response side, that tab will light up and move over. So, these are kind of just some 577 examples where, you know, we had Hurricane Laura or the City of Lake Jackson incidents, or 578 the ITC terminal fire, that that tab would light up. You can click on it, it'll take you to the 579 specific page, and it'll give you every information that you'll need, you know, for that incident. 580 So, kind of at that point, you know, we have our, our Title 6 information, and we'll be around and I'll turn it over, and you know we'll get to the next step. 581

#### Audible clapping

- Laurie Gharis: So, thank you for the presentations. Hopefully that was helpful, and now it's your turn. We want to hear you from you. If you are interested in asking questions that from what you've heard tonight or questions, other questions we invite you to go ahead and come up to the microphone, and, um, the floor is yours.
- Azul: Hi, I can start us off if that's ok? Um so my name is Azul, and I just feel like it was a lot of information presented, which is great, but um think it's important to acknowledge other people's learning styles. Um, ok let me get my thoughts together. So, I think overall one thing that I want to ask is specific about complaints, and how communities are being engaged intentionally. So, is there data collected about the amount of complaints in each community?

- 592 Um, and is there an assessment made to ensure equitable community engagement is being
- 593 done? And are there community liaisons?
- Laurie Gharis: OK, go ahead. I think Anita is ready to answer that question about complaints.
- Anita Keese: I think that is such a good question. And an important one. Um, it gets me
- thinking about all the things we could be doing a little better. Um, but we do have an annual
- enforcement report. We do track complaints very closely. We produce that information and
- 598 provide it publicly. It doesn't get down to the community level, it gets down to the region level.
- 599 Um, I do know that our regional offices do make attempts to reach out to the community. They
- live is those communities. They go to public events and have outreach events as well. I think we
- could do more. Like I think this is important to hear, because I really wish we could do more,
- and we probably should put more focus on doing it more. But I wanted to ask you, when you do
- say community do you mean, like neighborhood to neighborhood?
- 604 **Azul:** Yeah, definitely. Each neighborhood has its own specific needs, its own barriers to access
- this information, so I think being able to utilize your resource as a state organization and the
- 606 network of partnerships, they all do have to be able to provide, um, kind of like, a plan ah
- 607 community by community to just make sure people show up and are aware of, you know, the
- 608 things that could impact them and their quality of life overall.
- Anita Keese: Yeah, that's some really good feedback. Yeah, I think we need to take that back
- and really think about how we do that better.
- 611 **Azul:** And I think the community liaison roles would serve the agency well. Um, I don't want to
- take up too much space, but I have a couple more questions that I would like to ask? Um, and
- this was in regards to a corporation making, um, an application for their permit. I don't think it
- was clear about the format and time window to notify that community. So, what are the
- specifics of that?
- 616 **Laurie Gharis:** Amy is going to go ahead and answer that.
- Amy Browning: Um, so that can be different, for different types of permits. And again, we
- don't have time today to go into every specifics for every type of permit. But, generally
- speaking, speaking again kind of generally, for the first notice, the notice, ah, the NORI, the
- Notice of Receipt of Intent to Obtain um a permit. When that notice comes out, that that notice,
- 621 generally speaking, goes out when we receive permit applications, and those permit
- applications are what we call administratively complete. So, they're ready for the permit
- reviewer to start reviewing the permit, right? To make sure that it, that it meets all of the
- necessary requirements and it's protective of human health and the environment. Speaking
- generally, there's generally a 30-day comment period on the NORI. And then for, ah types of
- applications that require a second comment period, the NAPD, the Notice of Application and
- 627 Preliminary Decision, um, then again you would have a, again, generally speaking, another 30-
- day comment period. There are types of applications where you might have a consolidated
- 629 noticed, so you might only have one 30-day comment period. There are some types of
- applications, for example, some types of renewals of applications, where there is no actual
- change in what the, um, what the company is going to do, but some of those have 15-day
- 632 notices periods. So again, we're speaking kind of in some, some broad generalities. But the
- 633 notice itself will tell you how many days you have to comment on the permit application, and
- again, generally speaking, that runs from the date that the notice is published in the newspaper.
- 635 **Azul?:** Is there like, um, I guess like a network of partners that you reach out to, to distribute
- the notice that they can, then share with their respected communities that they serve?
- 637 **Amy Browning:** So most notices, um, they have a newspaper ah publication requirement, and
- then they're also posted on the Commissioners Integrated Database; and for permit
- applications that are subject to Chapter 39, that were administratively complete on or after May
- 1st 2022, we also have a new page, um, that's, we have an index page, then it's, then it's, ah,

- 641 separated out into the different media, where those notices are posted both the NORIs, the
- NAPDs, and also the plain language summaries for those particular permit applications.
- 643 **Azul:** And how is it, is it language inclusive? And if so, what does it look like?
- 644 **Amy Browning:** Yes. So, that we have alternative language requirements Chapter 39, and if
- they, if the applicant is required to meet those alternative language requirements, then that
- alternative language publication is also included in the posting, and it would be included in the
- package that's mailed out to the mailing list. And again, to get on the mailing list, you tell the
- 648 Chief Clerk you want to be on the mailing list either for a particular permit number or for the
- 649 county. Now if you select the County, you will get all the applications for the whole county.
- Which in a county like Harris, that can be a lot. Um, but those notices are also mailed to the
- mailing list.
- 652 **Azul:** But shouldn't like if we live in a hyper-diverse, like popular community like Houston
- shouldn't everything be language inclusive regardless of the application?
- 654 **Amy Browning:** So, there are, there are requirements in our rules that list when an alternative
- language notice is required.
- 656 **Azul:** Okay.
- 657 **Laurie Gharis:** So, go ahead and ask one more question, and then we'll give the people behind
- you an opportunity and then you can come back again if you would like?
- 659 **Azul:** Sorry about that, I just got so excited to just ask stuff.
- 660 **Laurie Gharis:** No, no that's ok. Good questions.
- 661 **Azul:** Um, so there was mention of public comments on the commissions website. Um, can we
- see what other people are saying?
- 663 Amy Browning: Yes. Those comments are posted. People that submit formal comments, those
- 664 comments are also posted on the Commissioners Integrated Database on the permit
- application.
- 666 **Azul:** Awesome. Thank you for your time.
- 667 **Laurie Gharis:** Okay, thank you.
- Deborah Walker: Good evening. My name is Deborah Walker, and I'm president of Sunnyside
- 669 Community Redevelopment Organization, and I want to post this question to Holly and the
- gentleman next to Holly, you was talking to you all about the air quality, and ah you were
- showing on the computer the, ah, sites where all the monitors live. But we have, ah, Sunnyside
- have a, um, um air monitor network in Sunnyside, and we, I didn't see any of those on that, on
- those nodes on there. So, do y'all see other nodes, or y'all just only work focus on the TCEQ
- 674 nodes? Cause we on the City of Houston, um, dashboard ah, but we don't, I didn't see us in that
- 675 Sunnvside area.
- 676 **Holly Landuyt:** Right, so what we're posting on our Ambient Air Monitoring Network are, um,
- the monitors that the TCEQ, um, is directly involved with, and then some of our sponsors; and I
- kind of mention that earlier that we partner with um local government, we partner with
- universities, we partner with some, um industry as well, and we post that data in addition to
- ours on the TCEQ webpage. Now, some of the community-based monitors is not the kind of
- data that we host on our webpage.
- 682 **Deborah Walter:** Okay.
- 683 **Holly Landuyt:** Most of the data that we are hosting um, goes back to those Federal
- 684 requirements, and remember when I said that the code of Federal regulations kind of dictates
- the monitoring and the types of monitors, so those are more of what you're going to see on the

- TCEQ Ambient Air Monitoring webpage. In addition to those state initiative monitors, which I
- 687 mentioned as well, like the volatile organic compounds and hydrogen sulfide.
- 688 **Deborah Walter:** Okay.
- 689 **Doug Boyer:** And, I follow up there just in terms of how we interpret other sources of air
- 690 quality data. So, when we're trying to look at our air quality plans, we're going to, um, look for
- other sources of data, and those could be sensors within community networks, it could be
- satellite data, it could be a lot of different things. And so, um, you know, I was grateful that you
- came up and talked to us earlier, and so I've written down your information and going to look
- to see what, what type of data is collected through your monitoring network and see if that
- 695 would be beneficial to some of our analyses.
- 696 **Deborah Walker:** Okay, that's good to know. And the next one, I think I mentioned this to you
- Holly, but um, how could we get, um, put in for a regulatory monitoring in Sunnyside? I know
- 698 you told me, it's very expensive and everything, but I do believe we do need that in, ah,
- 699 Sunnyside to deal with what all the criteria that's out there. We don't know what all air
- 700 pollutants criteria is out there but, I think we do need one. Which one, one which was
- supposedly designated to Sunnyside, but it never, it went, it ain't go to Sunnyside. They sent it
- to Midtown. So, but we were like for our regulatory monitor be put in Sunnyside.
- Holly Landuyt: Okay, so um I can appreciate that. Um, there's a couple of ways that, that we
- would recommend that you, um kind of start that process, and the first thing can be um,
- commenting on our Annual Monitoring Network Plan. And that's the plan that we present to the
- public on an annual basis for 30 days. And um we put it out for public comment, and then, um,
- we, ah, summary the comments and respond to the comments and attach the comments to the
- finally document that we submit to the EPA on July 1st. So, typically that document goes out
- for public comment about mid-April. Um, it's posted on the TCEQ website, under the spotlight
- and if you sign up for Ambient Air Monitoring Announcements under the, um, on the first page
- it says sign up for updates, ah you can also get a notice email of when that is posted.
- 712 **Deborah Walker:** Okay.
- 713 **Holly Landuyt:** So, that's a good first step. Um, something else that we recommend is, you
- know, you can reach out to your council members, your representatives, your senator, and
- 715 those type of methods as well.
- 716 **Deborah Walter:** Okay. Thank you.
- Gisele: Um, hi, I'm Gisele. I'm just a resident of Houston. Um, this question is relevant to, um,
- your public involvement plan that you um very briefly touched on in the beginning of the
- meeting, and it's sort of a loaded question, but it's just, um like, a thought. So, you emphasized
- the modernization of imputing environmental complaints on iPhones and online, as well as new
- technology being used to check the air quality, um, but a lot of the communities are in dire
- need of these tools don't really have that much access to technology. So, how do you plan to
- educate them on these resources and give them equal access?
- Amy Browning: Um, so, you know, we are constantly looking at ways to make sure that we are
- reaching out to communities and, you know, we, we are, you know, right now working on, ah,
- improving those methods like you talked about, and it's, um, it's kind of an ongoing process.
- Ah and that's, I understand that might not be an entirely satisfactory answer, but, um, that's
- 728 something that we are working on.
- 729 **Laurie Gharis:** Okay, can I, I want to just add that, um, for tonight's meeting we sent out 4000
- 730 postcards in both English and Spanish, so that we are, we're hoping that, ah, by getting that
- information and being here with you, in, in person tonight, um, that we're making some of
- 732 those connections.
- Gisele: That's great. Um, thank you for that. Um, so this is still relevant, um, and also still kind
- of a loaded question, well, how many people typically attend your NORI meetings?

- 735 **Amy Browning:** Ha, ha, um so, I think Laurie might be better able to answer that.
- 736 **Laurie Gharis:** Yes.
- 737 **Amy Browning:** But I don't know that there's a typical answer.
- Laurie Gharis: I think it's very much dependent on what type of permit it is and, and whether
- the community is, is gathering support to attend those public meetings. Sometimes, we have
- public meetings that are required were zero people attend, and sometimes we have public
- meetings with well over 100 and sometimes over 200 or 300 people, and it's, it's just dependent
- on whether that community, um, knowns about that permit and has come in. Um, or if, um, if
- applicant has potentially already met with the community, then they may, then the public
- meeting may not have as many people because that applicant's already met with the
- 745 community.
- 746 Gisele: Okay, um so beyond your translations and, you know, your mapping of these
- underserving, underserved communities in your public involvement plan, so how are you going
- to be able to measure the involvement of these communities in your public notice hearings?
- How will you be held accountable for that? Are you tracking the amount of underserved
- 750 communities involved in your hearings?
- Laurie Gharis: Well, I would say that, I think this is a partnership too by, by I know that we
- have, ah people who support and, um, represent their communities, and, um, it's good for us to
- hear from you. And so we do, we do, um, follow our regulations, and Amy can talk more about
- that, um, but and if we, we um usually we have a number on our notices where if you need
- special, something special to help participate that you can call that, that number so that we can
- try to accommodate. Um, but we're here, we want to work with you, and if, if, if people let us
- know those opportunities are what they need, then we're going to do our best to, to work with
- you and to support you.
- 759 **Gisele:** Yeah, thank you, and I think a lot of that comes with the community outreach aspects,
- cause it's very hard to contest an opposition hearing if nobody shows up to NORI meetings and
- much less, um, the underserved communities that are being directly impacted by these
- industries so, thank you.
- 763 **Laurie Gharis:** Thank you. Good questions.
- 764 **Yvette Arellano:** Good afternoon. My name's Yvette Arellano, and I'm a community member in
- 765 Magnolia Park, but I'm also the founder and director of Fenceline Watch, an EJO, an
- Environmental Justice Organization based here in the East End. Ah, first want to thank you for
- providing the translation services to us today and to, um, Ms. Amy Browning, thank you for
- always yourself readily accessible. Ah, I can't quite say that about every division within the
- aways yoursen readily accessible. All, I can't quite say that about every division within the
- TCEQ, and I hope that this improves. My comments are on the complaint form. On your website
- you have a complaint form. It's a little under 200 words, and it's in all English. I know you have
- quejas at TCEQ.texas.gov and, ah, the complaints email, too. But knowing that you have an
- 772 English resource and you're working on translation and interpretation services, is TCEQ looking
- to translate that portal, that is under 200 words, that for now over a year community
- organizations like myself, and Fenceline Watch have requested this form be translated that is
- 775 under 200 words?
- Laurie Gharis: So, if we want to hand the mic down to Anita.
- Anita Keese: Yes, we hope to have that already in place today. And we've been working on it.
- 778 My, my partner in crime's over here in the corner. So, yes. We, we have purchased software, or
- 779 we're at the very end stages of purchasing the software to make that happen. Yes, it's, it's taken
- awhile, but we know it's very important to happen. I do want to describe what it's going to look
- like, because it really is, it's going to have a different look and feel than what we have now, ah
- where, it your going to be able to say, I want to complete this information in Spanish. The
- questions will be in Spanish, the responses will be in Spanish, and then that gives us an

- indication that whoever calls you back, the investigator who calls you back to discuss your
- complain, should be able to speak to that complaintant in Spanish as well. So, we really wanted
- to get this out already. I, my goodness we were gunning to get this done by today, but, yes, it'll
- be on the horizon, right around the corner. We have people just waiting to get their hands on
- that software to get it, get it all built. We're also going to be having it in Vietnamese and
- 789 Mandarin following, and then we're exploring other languages as well.
- 790 **Yvette Arellano:** Being that it's been over a year we've had this request onboard, do you have a
- 791 timeline for when that's going to go into effect? End of this year, beginning of next year?
- Anita Keese: We're expecting it at the end of the month.
- 793 **Yvette Arellano:** Okay. My follow up question is, continues to be with the complaints form.
- Now, when we call into TCEQ, like today, there's an odor event, and folks who came to this
- event I'm sure smelt it. Um, whenever we call the complaints form, complaints and the air
- division shoots us over to Harris County or the City. And I know you said you work with other
- municipalities on trying to gather these complaints. When we're ushered away from TCEQ and
- over to the City, and we file that complaint, is that complaint also being logged with the TCEO?
- 799 Or do we have to request it to be logged with TCEQ, and then also 'inaudible' the city?
- 800 **Anita Keese:** So, historically we've had a process, of if we receive a complaint in the regional
- office and it's not our jurisdiction, but you're right the locals share authority with us. So, you
- have a strong environmental program within the local counties and cities, we're likely going to
- refer that to them. They're, they're, they're overseeing the same set of rules that we are, right.
- They have taken authority over, whether it's the county, or whether it's the city, they have taken
- authority, um, to oversee the program there, right. We haven't traditionally documented every
- one of those situations, and it's been a concern of mine, because I really want to have a record
- of that, because of these questions that we get exactly like yours that there's a concern, that,
- 808 um, is it passing, you know, did we receive the complaint, do you have a record of receiving the
- 809 complaint, was it indeed forwarded to the local county, um so that we can prove it up, right. We
- don't want this to be a casual activity, we want every step of that process documented.
- 811 **Yvette Arellano:** Yeah, and the reason why I ask that is because the TCEQ also gives
- 812 Environmental Stewardship Awards. So, if there's no track record from us being told, go call the
- city or go call the county, and we're complaining, as we should too bad neighbors, and the
- TCEQ continues to give out Environmental Stewardship Awards, then you don't have the proper
- information. And so your painting the facility that could potentially be a repeat offender as an
- environmental hero, because they don't have any complaints against them. Um, how does the
- TCEQ, does the TCEQ use the complaints page to evaluate for that award?
- 818 Anita Keese: I think that is a really good question. I don't think I'm the correct person to ask
- about the Environmental Excellence Awards. Um but I just, I just know that the new complaint
- 820 process will document every time we would get a complaint, even if it's referred to the local
- jurisdiction. So, we will have a record of it that we can refer back to. Which is probably a nice
- suggestion to, now that we have that information, if you file your complaint online, but it's just
- being incredibly common now where folks are using our online portal to file complaints. It
- wasn't even used that much five years ago, but now as you might expect the way we are, more
- and more people are using that portal to file complaints. So now we will have a record.
- Laurie Gharis: I don't know if anybody else, um I'm sorry.
- Yvette Arellano: I have one more question and one comment, and I'm done. Um, my follow up
- guestion is with, ah, the NAPD, ah sorry, the NORI process. So you said that there are two times
- that there's a notice. The first time is with notice of intent, and the second one is the draft
- 830 permit or the draft decision. Currently the public only has the ability to comment on NAPD, the
- 831 second notice, is that correct?
- 832 **Amy Browning:** Um, No.

- 833 Yvette Arellano: Okay. How can we get engaged in commenting on the NORI? And if we
- 834 comment on NORI, do we also get response?
- 835 **Amy Browning:** So, all timely response, all timely filed comments are responded to in the
- formal, ah, response to comments. And so, yes, you can submit comments on the NORI, the
- same way you do on the NAPD, and that those comments are, um, included and considered and
- 838 answered.
- Yvette Arellano: Thank you, Ms Browning. And then my last is a comment. So, I've been to, ah,
- permit hearings by the TCEQ, and one of my concerns is that the technical review piece also has
- a description of our communities that are impacted by the permits. And so many times we get
- zoned, or, ah, designated as an 'industrial zone' or 'industrial area'. Acknowledging that
- Houston doesn't have any zoning, with a description that technical provides, I have asked how
- do you come to the description of saying that X community has three churches and two schools
- that will be affected when your current technical team uses Google Maps to identify community
- points of interest. Is TCEQ looking to have more in person, sort of going down into the
- community, driving around and identifying these sites, because so many times a community
- can have many churches and many daycares that don't show up on Google Maps?
- 849 **Amy Browning:** I don't think any of us here today would have an answer for that.
- 850 **Yvette Arellano:** Okay.
- Amy Browning: But, thank you for rising the concern.
- 852 **Yvette Arellano:** And I just wanted to, once again, thank you for the translation serves and just,
- 853 um, leave with a can you quickly describe your Office of Public Interest for those of us who
- aren't aware of what the Office of Public Interest does, thank you?
- Amy Browning: Um, yes, so you did, ah the Office of Public Interest Council, ah, they are a
- separate, um, separate office within the agency, and they represent the public interest. That's,
- that's what they do generally speaking.
- 858 **Laurie Gharis:** And, we have a representative in the back. He might stand up or come up if he
- would like to come up. So, if you have any questions, he's in the back.
- Priscilla: Hi good evening. My name is Priscilla. I'm here representing the Super Neighborhoods
- 861 65 and 82, which includes Magnolia Park, Manchester, Smith Addition, and Harrisburg, which is
- 77011 and 77012 Zip Codes, which is this community here. Um I have, um I was following
- through the, um, the slide show, about, um, how we can access information on the monitors.
- And so just using my mobile phone, the Tamy, what's it called, the TAMI, TAMIS was offline,
- and said it was offline for about 4 days or 2 days. How often does that happen? And um what
- steps are taken, you know, to um, cover, while it's down for maintenance? And how often does
- that happen is more important, my more important question?
- Holly Landuyt: So, I'm not officially apart of the data group that manages that system, but I do
- know that they have software upgrades from time to time that do require the system to be
- down. And that actually TCEQ, in general, have a server upgrade not too long ago that required
- the whole server for everything to be down for a few days over a weekend. So, it may be one of
- those situations that you were experiencing. It does not happen very often.
- 873 **Priscilla:** Okay.
- Holly Landuyt: Um, and I access the data all the time, in my job.
- 875 **Priscilla:** Sure
- 876 **Holly Landuyt:** So, it's very infrequent, usually with a software upgrade.
- 877 **Priscilla:** Okay, um. So, are those times, or those windows documented and what is done to fill
- those gaps when things are not being monitored because it's being maintained?

- Holly Landuyt: Oh, okay. I will clarify, that just because you can't access the data, um, because
- TAMIS may be down, or the server is down, it doesn't mean our air monitors have stopped
- monitoring.
- 882 **Priscilla:** Oh, okay.
- Holly Landuyt: So, our air monitors are active 24 hours a day, in their air monitoring sites. And
- we have a data logger that will be collecting the data, even if it's not communicating the data
- through a modem to our, to our server. And they back fill that information.
- 886 **Priscilla:** Great, thank you. And the again I guess my second question.
- Laurie Gharis: Just, just one second, um it is now 8 o'clock and we have told the school system
- that we will be out by 8:30, so, um, wrap up your question, and we'll try to get another question
- from each in line, but we will have to be out of here um by 8.30 as we've promised the school
- 890 system.
- Priscilla: Um, so my second part is I heard a few times mentioning the gap between community
- getting information and you all posting meeting information, um, because where I'm active with
- the civil club and civil organizations here locally, some of us are registered with the Secretary of
- the State Office, um, for our civil clubs. That's a whole database of access information that you
- can, I said it backwards, I'm thinking of Spanish, um that's a whole directory that you guys can
- access to have more information about civil clubs here locally, those of us who are very
- interested maybe we don't check, um, the website that you all post that information on. And
- sometimes those postings are too wordy, to be honest, but anyway that is a whole database of,
- 899 you know, directories that you all can reference to, to civic clubs here at the civic city level I
- guess or different I don't know, but anyway, that's it. Thank you.
- Laurie Gharis: Thank you for this information. It really helps for us to hear from you, so we
- appreciate that.
- 903 **Oscar Lazaro:** Hello everyone, my names Oscar Lazaro. So, I'm a community coordinator for
- 904 THEA or Texas Health and Environmental Alliance. Um, I'm not really speaking on their behalf
- today, I'm speaking on behalf of, you know, my own family, my community, um, but I just
- wanted to make sure that, um, I state this concern, so it seems like we've heard a lot about
- translations services, translation in general. I really do appreciate that, um, that means a lot to
- those of us who come from Spanish speaking families who've been translating, you know
- 909 government documents our whole lives, that's a big step. Um but I wanted to ask, um, well
- 910 before I get that, it seems like a lot of this process, um, for people who don't speak English, a
- lot of the burden of communicating falls on the community itself, um, and I think that, that
- 912 definitely needs some work. So my question is, does the TCEO, I know we are all in different
- departments, and there, it's, it's a big agency, um, but generally speaking, I was wondering if
- 914 the TCEQ places any kind of priority on hiring people of, you know, different multilingual
- capacities. Um, I think that's a huge step in engaging in cities like Houston. I know Texas is very
- 916 diverse as state. Um, I just have not seen a whole lot of stakeholder engagement in languages
- other than English and I think that wouldn't be too much to ask. So, is that a priority?
- 918 **Laurie Gharis:** So. I think I can help answer a little bit on that, um although it's, it's outside of
- the commissioner's cluster. Ah, we do have, um, um, people going into school systems trying
- 920 to, um, get our next generations of employees from our diverse state. And so, we, we are
- sending people out into the different schools to try to get people interested in coming to TCEQ
- and to, so that we look like the communities that we're supporting. Um, and then I will also
- 923 note from the Office of Chief Clerk, for several of my positions, I put that speaking Spanish,
- 924 um, or a different is preferred. And so, that gives that person a step up, um, because we do
- want people who are able to speak multiple languages, and, and, um, we do in the Office of
- 926 Chief Clerk have ah an interpreter that was a previous high school Spanish teacher that works
- 027 inst for the Office of Chief Chal-
- 927 just for the Office of Chief Clerk.

- 928 **Oscar Lazaro:** Okay. I know it's a work force development question, so thanks for answering
- 929 that.
- 930 **Laurie Gharis:** Thank you.
- Juan Paras: Good evening, and ah, also I'm glad that you're here. Ah, my name is Juan Paras,
- and I lived in the Houston East End. Ah. several questions and I'll be quick, and you don't have
- 933 to answer if you don't have time. But ah, the RNP Rules they were very publicly available and
- they no longer are, and we were, we are told that they don't want it public because it could give
- information to terrorists, you know people that are terrorist and may use that information to
- bomb the Houston ship channel. But it is very important to our communities to know how risky
- their lives are considering that should happen, so, I think that should public information. The,
- 938 the other issues, is obviously ozone we keep talking about ozone, and I think we'll continuing
- doing that for the next five or six years because there doesn't seem to be any real initiative to
- address that. Every time I come to public meetings the ozone standards are still under
- noncompliance, and nobody justifies it as to why it hasn't been met. So, I don't see any, any
- changing in the future. Ah, and I was sad hear that the enforcement actions take two to three
- years. I mean, some of us cannot wait two to three years, especially if you die in one of those
- 944 incidents. So, ah that was pathetic. Do you have an Environmental Justice Policy? Ah, nobody
- 945 mentioned ah, environmental justice communities, which is what Manchester and a lot of
- communities that are on the fence line, are going through. And I don't know if the state has an
- 947 EJ policy, but if it does not, it should have one by now. That Executive Order was passed in
- 948 1994. Ah, let me see here. And I have more questions, but ah I will submit 'em in writing. But
- again, again I'm glad to see you here, but, um strongly dissatisfied with having public meetings
- and no action taken actually from the TCEQ. And, and if, that is ah, if it's not going to happen,
- why have public meetings, okay? Thank you for your time.
- 952 **Laurie Gharis:** Thank you for the information.
- 953 Clapping audible
- 954 **Laurie Gharis:** I, ah, I think, think we could, do we have any? Okay go ahead.
- 955 **Jennifer Hadayia:** Good evening, my name is Jennifer Hadayia, I'm Executive Director of Air
- Alliance Houston, and I think my question's probably going to go to Amy, cause I don't believe
- 957 there's anyone here from permitting, if I'm correct. Right?
- 958 **Someone:** not up here.
- 959 **Jennifer Hadayia:** Okay, alright. So, um, Air Alliance Houston submits formal comments in
- opposition to permits, and so I was thrilled to see the slide about, why you should submit
- comments, and I 've read many RTCs. More than I can count over the last year. And at the end
- 962 of every RTC, which is responded point by point, in detail, there's usually a line that says 'even
- 963 with all of the above concerns formally submitted, the Executive Director has not changed their
- opinion about the permit application'. Can you give us some examples, criteria, of when
- 965 comments submitted formally by those of us in the community can change the outcome of a
- 966 permit application at the Executive Directors level?
- 967 **Amy Browning:** Ah, so I will tell you that I have seen changes made to permits in response to
- 968 comments, and I have seen that documented in RTCs that I have worked on. I couldn't give you
- an example off the top of my head, I've worked on a bunch, but, I have seen it, it does happen.
- Ah, generally it is because you have identified an issue, and when we read the comment, and we
- look at the issues, and then we look at the condition that you might be, um, that you might
- 972 specifically asking about, we see that, yes, that condition needs clarification or um, there was,
- ah, a question about perhaps um, BACT, Best Available Control Technology, if it's an air permit.
- 974 Um, generally I work mostly on air permits, so I couldn't say too much about waste or water,
- 975 but I assume that the same thing is true there. So, it would be something that is specific, that
- when the permit reviewer and the attorney reviewing it read it say, yes, there is an issue and we
- 977 need to look at that, and perhaps make a change to the permit application. Um, but also by the

- 978 time you get to draft permit process, that, that application has gone through extensive review
- 979 to determine that it's protective of human and health, and the environment by the time it gets
- 980 to that point.
- 981 **Jennifer Hadayia:** Can I do a quick follow up?
- 982 **Amy Browning:** Sure.
- 983 **Jennifer Hadayia:** So, I under, I understand that there's been reviews by the time the public
- 984 comment period happens, so could the public comment period happen sooner?
- 985 **Amy Browning:** Well, there's the comment. You can also comment on the application, the NORI,
- 986 so you can, submit comments throughout.
- 987 **Jennifer Hadavia:** which, which we do.
- 988 Amy Browning: But again, by the time you get to commenting on the draft permit, the draft
- 989 permit is a result of that extensive review that has already happened.
- Jennifer Hadayia:.So, at the point of the NORI, what is the most efficient way for community
- 991 members to get access to application?
- 992 **Amy Browning:** So the application is posted in the public place and at the, ah regional office,
- and at Headquarters, and that information is provided in the notice, of where, where, and I just
- say a public place because it is different depending on where in the state you happen to be. It's
- often a local library, for example.
- 996 **Jennifer Hadayia:** Mmmh
- 997 **Amy Browning:** Is where it's posted.
- 998 **Jennifer Hadayia:** Okay. So, for comments to be considered before the draft permit's
- completely reviewed, it has to be within the NORI 30-day after access the application at a public
- 1000 library?
- 1001 **Amy Browning:** Well, I mean, I, I think that if, if you want to, if you have a comment on the
- NORI, then, you know, you send in those comments, but it's all part of a process. But, so I'm
- 1003 not...
- 1004 **Jennifer Hadayia:** Okay.
- 1005 **Amy Browning:** I wouldn't say, that that's the only time your comment is going to be
- 1006 considered. Comments you submit on an application are considered when we review them
- when we draft the RTC.
- 1008 **Jennifer Hadayia:** Okay, alright. Thank you.
- 1009 **Shiv Srivastava:** Hello everybody. My name is Shiv Srivastava. I'm the policy researcher at
- 1010 Fenceline Watch. Ah, I'd like to take this moment to thank you guys for holding this meeting
- and realizing that y'all are real, and not just in a Zoom window. Um, so, ah, I have some quick
- questions, being mindful of time, and some comments. Um, firstly I was wondering what
- alterations or adjustments will TCEQ be making to, um, the attainment determination or the
- reasonable further progress, SIP, um as far as, how this is conducted? Um, in about six days,
- where going to be officially redesignated, um, as nonattainment for the 2008 and 2015, um,
- 1016 NAX ozone standards. Um, the request for extension by TCEQ was denied, by US EPA. Um, for
- each one, for the 2008 and the 2015 standard, several deadlines have been requested, some
- granted, some not granted. But, the modelling the TCEQ continues to put forward continues to
- fail each time to actually account for what's going on. TCEQ contends that, there's actually a
- downward trend in ozone. But despite this, they keep asking for one-year extensions, using
- photo chemical modelling and using weight of evidence, and RACT, and the other, ah, ah
- 1022 criteria, but it continually fails to actually see where things are heading. And so we continue to

- be noncompliant. So, is TCEQ considering changing the manner in which they conduct this, so
- that they can get a more accurate read on what's actually going on in our community?
- 1025 **Doug Boyer:** Thanks for your ah, comment, and I'm going to try and address the, the question I
- guess in a couple of ways. So, you're right we're going to start the new processes for the
- attainment demonstrations and RNP for both standards and, um at that point we have to follow
- the, the Clean Air Act and the guidance that that's set forth, right. So we have some processes
- that we have to go forward and do. Um, the agency's going to be evaluating the data that's there
- and trying to understand what's keeping the area in, in nonattainment to, to develop these
- plans that are coming. Um, you know we, we've, I want say we're conducting a lot of research to
- try and understand this problem as well. The agency was just involved in a, ah, air quality field
- campaign in the Houston area over the past two summers, to try and collect a lot more data to
- help us inform our plans more. Um, so we're going to try and take that with a lot of other
- information to bring forth the, the best plan that we can. I can't say specifically what's going to
- happen yet, you know, we're still trying to see what we can do.
- Shiv Srivastava: Okay. Um, kind of a follow up to that, um, as far as the 2015 standard with the
- ozone transport rule, kind of the good neighbor rule, will TCEQ be using the ah, four step
- framework put forth by the EPA, or are they going to continue to use the three step framework
- the TCEQ came up with?
- 1041 **Doug Boyer:** Um, I guess I don't know how, how things are going to progress with that, um,
- moving forward, so I don't have specific answer to that.
- 1043 **Shiv Srivastava:** Okay, um. Just two more really quick questions.
- Laurie Gharis: Wait, um, ah we, we have to finish. Like I said we have to be out of here by 8:30,
- and we have, and we're already 15 minutes over.
- 1046 **Shiv Srivastava:** Got it.
- Laurie Gharis: So, it's got to be a quick one, so I can get one question from each of the people
- 1048 behind you.
- 1049 **Shiv Srivastava:** Got it. Alright, so I will be brief, and this one is for you Amy, again, nice to see
- you in person. Um, so really quickly, um, I know that plain language summary seems to be kind
- of rolling out now, I know May 1st, 2022, um, you know the new rules kind of went into place.
- Ah, with the plain language, um, summary I kind of would like a little bit of clarity. So I know
- 1053 it's part of the public input process, the public input plan within the public participation plan,
- like the pip inside of the PPP.
- Amy Browning: Okay, so the, the yes. So, the plain language, there's a plain language summary
- that's a requirement of Chapter 39 for permit applicants that are subject to Chapter 39. That
- plain language summary is posted on our new notice website, along with the NORIs and the
- NAPDs, for each of the media. The public involvement plan, which is, um, something that's a
- subset of the public participation plan, um, we rolled out the form for applicants for that, um, a
- couple of weeks ago for them to start, start using. Um, and for applicants that may not be
- subject to Chapter 39, then they would have to come up with a plain language summary, but for
- applicants that are already subject to Chapter 39, they can use the plain language summary that
- they've already prepared.
- Shiv Srivastava: Okay, so just really quick. So, that portion would be for those that aren't
- actually cover by TAC 39, specifically.
- 1066 **Amy Browning:** Yeah, yeah.
- 1067 **Shiv Srivastava:** Okay, thank you. Appreciate it.
- Genesis Granados: Hello, I'm Genesis Granados. I'm a resident of the Second Ward and also the
- Environmental Justice Coordinator for Air Alliance Houston. And, I'm also going to be also
- asking about language access, as many other folks. As you can see it's actually a big issue in the

- work that we do. So, are you going to hold non-English speaking meeting in the future? We are
- thankful for interpretation, but just having interpretation present does not mean that the TCEQ
- is actually doing intentional language justice work and inclusion as well. Um, if the expectation
- is for the audience to be the only ones using equipments, that's not really inclusion. Um, you as
- presenters should also be using equipment. We only have English speakers, where are our
- 1076 Spanish speakers?
- Laurie Gharis: That's a good question, and if people have their, want to ask their questions in
- Spanish our interpreters will put, will say it um, will interpret for us. So, that they, anyone who
- wants to speak in Spanish, may speak in Spanish and the interpreters will interpret it and um
- so, and then we will answer back and the interpreters will, will interpret that. So, I know it's not
- always ideal, um, but that way, English or Spanish you hear. I don't if that, that helps answer
- some of your question.
- Genesis Granados: Um, it answers the fact that language seems to not be a priority for y'all
- considering that Houston is one of the most diverse cities and the fact that language seems to
- be always a constant issue. Just really shows that, you're not really putting the effort to connect
- 1086 with those communities. Thank you.
- 1087 **Laurie Gharis:** Thank you.
- 1088 **Ana Parras:** Guess I'm the last one huh?
- 1089 **Laurie Gharis:** But not the least.
- 1090 Ana Parras: Yeah. Um, good evening and thank you. I thank everyone here in attendance. Um,
- my name is Ana Parras. I'm the co-director of Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services.
- Ah, we have been doing this work in the community for about 30 years, and it's always fallen
- on communities to do translations, do the mailouts, and um we're glad this is happening, but
- 1094 um, and everybody's commented on pretty much every question I was going to ask. The
- opportunities for public involvement and it for being meaningful, will there be any technical
- assistance, ah, given to communities that are, well we've already had the comment, ah, they do
- much have the means to computers, ah, and, and that is an issue that we have in our
- 1098 communities, and particularly here in this area. Ah, I'm, I'm, we can advocate for this, we can
- try and, and come out with computers, but it is left to partners, and you refer to us as partners,
- and we've been here. Um, is there going to be any technically assistance for these communities
- to get maybe one or two laptops or something for them to start learning how to do this. And,
- also your air quality data the ah, it should be accessible and easy. It's, it's very difficult, even
- for some folks that this is what we do, is try and follow. But it's, it's still not enough. It's a very
- 1104 complicated database, and it isn't enough. So, if ah, that's my question, and ah, I had a question
- on the ah, the complaint form that somebody else raised already, and you kindly answered the
- question that it's coming in a month, and I appreciate that. But, I think the state needs to do
- more. They need to do more for these communities on the fence line that have been suffering
- for a long time, and it's left to us, community organizations, schools, and everybody else here,
- to be doing the work that you should have been doing a long time ago. Thank you.
- 1110 **Laurie Gharis:** Thank you. So,
- 1111 Clapping audible.
- 1112 **Laurie Gharis:** We're at 8:21, one minute and then no more. We can't do anymore. So, there is
- one lady behind, and, ah, thank you Ms Parras. Um, and, and these are really great comments. I
- like the community liaisons, the ability to have, have computers in the community to get that
- technical assistance. We're listening, and, um, we'll bring it back to, to our offices, we'll see
- what we can do. It's um, I will say that...
- Amy Browning: I would just mention to, um, just to mention, EPA is putting a lot of things out
- there, too, that you might look at, and they are specifically putting grant opportunities and
- things out there for communities.

- 1120 **Laurie Gharis:** So, this has to be, I'm sorry for the, the gentleman that has stood up, this has to
- be the last person. We can't have any more after this.
- 1122 **Amy Lagos** I will be very quick. So, mine is just a comment. I feel like, ah, my name is Amy
- Lagos. I am an educator and a resident of the east end of Houston. Um, I think it's very unfair
- for you to have, like that amount time with people sitting outside, just like talking to people
- and having us wait until 6:30 for you to rush us at the last moment, because you know that it's,
- 1126 you have a limited amount of time here. And so, I think that this should be put first. You
- should have your information first, and then your comments, and then afterwards if people
- want to talk to experts, then they can go and do so afterwards. But I think that it's very rude for
- 1129 you to, ah, cut the community short on things that should be important to y'all. We're trying to
- give you our comments. We're trying to give you our feedback, and I think it's very rude, um, to
- have all that time wasted in the beginning, when you could have left that at the end, and ah
- have enough time for everybody to ask the questions that they needed to ask. So, maybe try to
- readjust it for next time so the community can be heard.
- 1134 **Laurie Gharis:** Thank you. I, I understand that.
- 1135 Clapping audible
- 1136 **Laurie Gharis:** Um, so I'm sorry we have to stop. We do have to stop it, and
- 1137 **Gentleman:** Okay.
- 1138 **Laurie Gharis:** If you want to speak to one of the people afterwards.
- 1139 **Gentleman:** Speaking in Spanish.
- 1140 **Ms. Dimassi:** We're going to take all your comments, but it'll just make us late, ok?
- 1141 **Gentleman:** Speaking in Spanish.
- 1142 **Ms. Dimassi:** So that they understand what's going on.
- 1143 **Gentleman:** Speaking in Spanish.
- 1144 **Translator:** So, what I would like to see is not only you guys, but a member of the community
- here, um, talking about the complaints and the comments that they've received and also
- representing, um, the community from the complaints that you've previously received.
- 1147 **Gentleman:** speaking Spanish.
- 1148 **Translator:** Thank you for your time, and I would like to see more representation for my
- 1149 community up here with you guys. Thank you.
- 1150 Clapping audible
- Laurie Gharis: Thank you. Okay, I want to thank you for coming out. Um, this isn't your last
- opportunity to talk to us. You met some of our experts, hopefully you got their information.
- 1153 We're listening. You can email us. We had the Title 6 email address. Please feel free to reach out
- to us. Ah, we're here, this is just a start so that you can see us person to person. And um, so
- thank you for coming out. Thank you for TCEQ staff for speaking and also the school system
- for being here and our great interpreters for helping us. So, have a very good evening.
- 1157 Clapping audible