Interoffice Memorandum

To: Commissioners

Thru: Bridget C. Bohac, Chief Clerk
      Richard A. Hyde, P.E., Executive Director

From: Steve Hagle, P.E., Deputy Director
      Office of Air

Docket No.: 2013-1626-RUL

Subject: Commission Approval for Proposed Rulemaking
      Chapter 101, General Air Quality Rules
      SB 1756, Expedited Permitting Program
      Rule Project No. 2013-042-101-AI

Background and reason(s) for the rulemaking:
Historically, the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ, commission, or agency) and its predecessor agencies have not specifically provided for the expedited processing of applications. While there are existing mechanisms to accelerate the review of an application, those mechanisms have been implemented through business practices, not through rule.

Senate Bill (SB) 1756 adds a new section to the Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), Chapter 382, Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), which provides TCEQ the authority to accept a surcharge from the applicant to cover the expenses incurred by expediting the processing of an application.

New THSC, §382.05155, Expedited Processing of Application, allows applicants to request, and the executive director may grant, expedited processing of applications if the applicant demonstrates the purpose of the application will benefit the state or local economy. This new section allows the commission to authorize the use of overtime or contract labor to process expedited applications, and to add a surcharge to cover expenses incurred by the expediting process. THSC, §382.05155 specifies that the overtime or contract labor used to process expedited applications is not included in the calculation of the number of full-time equivalent commission employees. Applicants must still comply with all applicable federal and state requirements, including existing public notice requirements.

Scope of the rulemaking:
The commission interprets the THSC, §382.05155 to only apply to an application filed under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 106, 116, or 122. This proposed rulemaking will provide applicants with the option to pay a surcharge to request the expedited processing of an application where the applicant has demonstrated that the purpose of the application will benefit the state or local economy. Also, the executive director may expedite the processing of the application if it is determined that by expediting the processing it will benefit the economy of Texas. The proposed rulemaking is a new subchapter in 30 TAC Chapter 101.
A.) **Summary of what the rulemaking will do:** This proposed rulemaking will add 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter J, Expedited Permitting, new §101.600, Applicability; §101.601, Surcharge; and §101.602, Public Notice, to provide applicants with an option to pay a surcharge to cover expenses incurred by TCEQ’s expedited processing of applications.

B.) **Scope required by federal regulations or state statutes:** Applicants requesting expedited processing must comply with all applicable federal and state requirements, including the existing public notice requirements. The proposed rulemaking does not change applicable federal, state, and regulatory requirements, including public notice, submission of public comment, and the opportunity for a public hearing or contested case hearing.

C.) **Additional staff recommendations that are not required by federal rule or state statute:** None.

**Statutory authority:**
The rulemaking is proposed under Texas Water Code (TWC), §5.102, concerning General Powers, which provides the commission with the general powers to carry out its duties under the TWC; TWC, §5.103, concerning Rules, which authorizes the commission to adopt rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties under the TWC; and TWC, §5.105, concerning General Policy, which authorizes the commission by rule to establish and approve all general policy of the commission. The rulemaking is also proposed under THSC, §382.017, concerning Rules, which authorizes the commission to adopt rules consistent with the policy and purposes of the TCAA; THSC, §382.002, concerning Policy and Purpose, which establishes the commission's purpose to safeguard the state's air resources, consistent with the protection of public health, general welfare, and physical property; THSC, §382.011, concerning General Powers and Duties, which authorizes the commission to control the quality of the state's air; and THSC, §382.012, concerning State Air Control Plan, which authorizes the commission to prepare and develop a general, comprehensive plan for the proper control of the state's air; THSC, §382.051, concerning Permitting Authority of Commission; Rules, which authorizes the commission to issue permits for construction of new facilities or modifications to existing facilities that may emit air contaminants; THSC, §382.05155, Expedited Processing of Application, which authorizes the commission to develop a process for expediting applications and charging a surcharge; and THSC, §382.056, concerning Notice of Intent to Obtain Permit or Permit Review; Hearing, which requires an applicant for a permit issued under THSC, §382.0518 to publish notice of intent to obtain a permit. Additional relevant sections are Texas Government Code, §2001.004, which requires state agencies to adopt procedural rules, and Texas Government Code, §2001.006, which authorizes state agencies to adopt rules or take other administrative action that the agency deems necessary to implement legislation.

Effect on the:

A.) Regulated community: Applicants will be given the option to pay a surcharge to expedite the processing of applications filed under 30 TAC Chapter 106, 116, or 122. The commission anticipates no adverse fiscal impact to the regulated community, because the applicant can choose whether or not to make an expedited request.

B.) Public: The proposed rulemaking is not expected to directly affect the general public. When public notice is required for an application filed under 30 TAC Chapter 106, 116, or 122, and the applicant has opted to pay a surcharge, the public will be informed through the current public notice process that it will be processed under the proposed Subchapter J. The public notice, comment period, and contested case hearing process will not be affected by the proposed rulemaking. All emissions activities must be authorized through current permitting methods, which ensure protection of public health and the environment.

C.) Agency programs: The proposed rulemaking will have an effect on agency programs, including permit processing, human resource workloads, and employee compensation. However, the commission may add a surcharge to an application fee in an amount sufficient to cover the expenses incurred by the expedited process, including overtime, contract labor, and other costs, so the commission does not anticipate a significant fiscal impact to agency programs.

Stakeholder meetings: In order to expedite the rulemaking, the commission has not planned any stakeholder meetings. The commission will provide an appropriate period of time for public comment (at least 30 days), and will hold a hearing on the proposed rules. The commission will also provide updates on key milestones on the agency website.

Potential controversial concerns and legislative interest:
Some of the regulated community may have the general perception of unfairness if some applicants have the ability to pay to get a permit faster, while others may not have the financial ability to do so. However, the surcharge collected for expedited applications under proposed §101.600 will be used to cover additional resources needed to expedite the processing of an application, including overtime, contract labor, and other expenses. Therefore, applications expedited with additional resources under Subchapter J should not delay the review of an application without a surcharge payment, because those projects will be worked with current resources.
Will this rulemaking affect any current policies or require development of new policies? Yes. Although the expedited process will be based on the current permitting process, the agency will develop new policies and procedures to implement the surcharge procedures.

What are the consequences if this rulemaking does not go forward? Are there alternatives to rulemaking? Without this rulemaking, the agency would not be able to completely fulfill the requirements of the bill or the intent of the legislature. Alternatives to this rulemaking include using existing expedited processing mechanisms that have previously been implemented through business practices.

Key points in the proposal rulemaking schedule:
- **Anticipated proposal date:** May 14, 2014
- **Anticipated Texas Register publication date:** May 30, 2014
- **Anticipated public hearing date (if any):** June 24, 2014
- **Anticipated public comment period:** May 30, 2014-June 30, 2014
- **Anticipated adoption date:** October 22, 2014

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Attachment:
SB 1756

cc: Chief Clerk, 2 copies
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