

**CHAPTER 60: COMPLIANCE HISTORY**  
**§§60.1 - 60.3**  
**Effective August 29, 2002**

**§60.1 Compliance History.**

(a) Applicability. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all persons subject to the requirements of Texas Water Code (TWC), Chapters 26 and 27, and Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), Chapters 361, 382, and 401.

(1) Specifically, the agency will utilize compliance history when making decisions regarding:

(A) the issuance, renewal, amendment, modification, denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit;

(B) enforcement;

(C) the use of announced investigations; and

(D) participation in innovative programs.

(2) For purposes of this chapter, the term “permit” means licenses, certificates, registrations, approvals, permits by rule, standard permits, or other forms of authorization.

(3) With respect to authorizations, this chapter only applies to forms of authorization, including temporary authorizations, that require some level of notification to the agency, and which, after receipt by the agency, requires the agency to make a substantive review of and approval or disapproval of the authorization required in the notification or submittal. For the purposes of this rule, “substantive review of and approval or disapproval” means action by the agency to determine, prior to issuance of the requested authorization, and based on the notification or other submittal, whether the person making the notification has satisfied statutory or regulatory criteria that are prerequisites to issuance of such authorization. The term “substantive review or response” does not include confirmation of receipt of a submittal.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, this chapter does not apply to certain permit actions such as:

(A) voluntary permit revocations;

(B) minor amendments and nonsubstantive corrections to permits;

(C) Texas pollutant discharge elimination system and underground injection control minor permit modifications;

(D) Class 1 solid waste modifications, except for changes in ownership;

(E) municipal solid waste Class I modifications, except for temporary authorizations and municipal solid waste Class I modifications requiring public notice;

(F) permit alterations;

(G) administrative revisions; and

(H) air quality new source review permit amendments which meet the criteria of §39.402(a)(1) - (3) of this title (relating to Applicability to Air Quality Permit Amendments) and minor permit revisions under Chapter 122 of this title (relating to Federal Operating Permits).

(5) Further, this chapter does not apply to occupational licensing programs under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(6) Beginning February 1, 2002, the executive director shall develop compliance histories with the components specified in this chapter.

(7) Beginning September 1, 2002, this chapter shall apply to the use of compliance history in agency decisions relating to:

(A) applications submitted on or after this date for the issuance, amendment, modification, or renewal of permits;

(B) inspections and flexible permitting;

(C) a proceeding that is initiated or an action that is brought on or after this date for the suspension or revocation of a permit or the imposition of a penalty in a matter under the jurisdiction of the commission; and

(D) applications submitted on or after this date for other forms of authorization, or participation in an innovative program, except for flexible permitting.

(8) If a motion for reconsideration or a motion to overturn is filed under §50.39 or §50.139 of this title (relating to Motion for Reconsideration; and Motion to Overturn Executive Director's Decision) with respect to any of the actions listed in paragraph (4) of this subsection, and is set for commission agenda, a compliance history shall be prepared by the executive director and filed with the Office of the Chief Clerk no later than six days before the Motion is considered on the commission agenda.

(b) Compliance period. The compliance history period includes the five years prior to the date the permit application is received by the executive director; the five-year period preceding the date of initiating an enforcement action with an initial enforcement settlement offer or the filing date of an Executive Director's Preliminary Report (EDPR), whichever occurs first; for purposes of determining whether an announced investigation is appropriate, the five-year period preceding an investigation; or the five years prior to the date the application for participation in an innovative program is received by the executive director. The compliance history period may be extended beyond the date the application for the permit or participation in an innovative program is received by the executive director, up through completion of review of the application.

(c) Components. The compliance history shall include multimedia compliance-related information about a person, specific to the site which is under review, as well as other sites which are owned or operated by the same person. The components are:

(1) any final enforcement orders, court judgments, consent decrees, and criminal convictions of this state and the federal government relating to compliance with applicable legal requirements under the jurisdiction of the commission or the EPA. "Applicable legal requirement" means an environmental law, regulation, permit, order, consent decree, or other requirement;

(2) notwithstanding any other provision of the TWC, orders developed under TWC, §7.070 and approved by the commission on or after February 1, 2002;

(3) to the extent readily available to the executive director, final enforcement orders, court judgments, and criminal convictions relating to violations of environmental laws of other states;

(4) chronic excessive emissions events. For purposes of this chapter, the term "emissions event" is the same as defined in THSC, §382.0215(a);

(5) any information required by law or any compliance-related requirement necessary to maintain federal program authorization;

(6) the dates of investigations;

(7) all written notices of violation, including written notification of a violation from a regulated person, issued on or after September 1, 1999, except for those administratively determined to be without merit and specifying each violation of a state environmental law, regulation, permit, order, consent decree, or other requirement;

(8) the date of letters notifying the executive director of an intended audit conducted and any violations disclosed under the Texas Environmental, Health, and Safety Audit Privilege Act, 74th Legislature, 1995;

(9) the type of environmental management systems, if any, used for environmental compliance;

(10) any voluntary on-site compliance assessments conducted by the executive director under a special assistance program;

(11) participation in a voluntary pollution reduction program;

(12) a description of early compliance with or offer of a product that meets future state or federal government environmental requirements; and

(13) the name and telephone number of an agency staff person to contact for additional information regarding compliance history.

(d) Change in ownership. In addition to the requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, if ownership of the site changed during the five-year compliance period, a distinction of compliance history of the site under each owner during that five-year period shall be made. Specifically, for any part of the compliance period that involves a previous owner, the compliance history will include only the site under review. For the purposes of this rule, a change in operator shall be considered a change in ownership if the operator is a co-permittee.

Adopted December 19, 2001

Effective January 9, 2002

## **§60.2. Classification.**

(a) Classifications. Beginning September 1, 2002, the executive director shall evaluate the compliance history of each site and classify each site and person as needed for the actions listed in §60.1(a)(1) of this title (relating to Compliance History). On September 1, 2003, and annually thereafter, the executive director shall evaluate the compliance history of each site, and classify each site and person. For the purposes of classification in this chapter, and except with regard to portable units, "site" means all regulated units, facilities, equipment, structures, or sources at one street address or location that are owned or operated by the same person. Site includes any property identified in the permit or used in connection with the regulated activity at the same street address or location. A "site" for a portable regulated unit or facility is any location where the unit or facility is or has operated. Each site and person shall be classified as:

(1) a high performer, which has an above-average compliance record;

(2) an average performer, which generally complies with environmental regulations; or

(3) a poor performer, which performs below average.

(b) Inadequate information. For purposes of this rule, “inadequate information” shall be defined as no compliance information. If there is no compliance information about the site at the time the executive director develops the compliance history classification, then the classification shall be designated as “average performer by default.” The executive director may conduct an investigation to develop a compliance history.

(c) Major, moderate, and minor violations. In classifying a site’s compliance history, the executive director shall determine whether a documented violation of an applicable legal requirement is of major, moderate, or minor significance.

(1) Major violations are:

(A) a violation of a commission enforcement order, court order, or consent decree;

(B) operating without required authorization or using a facility that does not possess required authorization;

(C) an unauthorized release, emission, or discharge of pollutants that caused, or occurred at levels or volumes sufficient to cause, adverse effects on human health, safety, or the environment;

(D) falsification of data, documents, or reports; and

(E) any violation included in a criminal conviction, which required the prosecutor to prove a culpable mental state or a level of intent to secure the conviction.

(2) Moderate violations are:

(A) complete or substantial failure to monitor, analyze, or test a release, emission, or discharge, as required by a commission rule or permit;

(B) complete or substantial failure to submit or maintain records, as required by a commission rule or permit;

(C) not having an operator whose level of license, certification, or other authorization is adequate to meet applicable rule requirements;

(D) any unauthorized release, emission, or discharge of pollutants that is not classified as a major violation;

(E) complete or substantial failure to conduct a unit or facility inspection, as required by a commission rule or permit;

(F) any violation included in a criminal conviction, for a strict liability offense, in which the statute plainly dispenses with any intent element needed to be proven to secure the conviction; and

(G) maintaining or operating regulated units, facilities, equipment, structures, or sources in a manner that could cause an unauthorized or noncompliant release, emission, or discharge of pollutants.

(3) Minor violations are:

(A) performing most, but not all, of a monitoring or testing requirement, including required unit or facility inspections;

(B) performing most, but not all, of an analysis or waste characterization requirement;

(C) performing most, but not all, of a requirement addressing the submittal or maintenance of required data, documents, notifications, plans, or reports; and

(D) maintaining or operating regulated units, facilities, equipment, structures, or sources in a manner not otherwise classified as moderate.

(d) Repeat violator.

(1) Repeat violator criteria. A person may be classified as a repeat violator at a site when, on multiple, separate occasions, a major violation(s) occurs during the compliance period as provided in subparagraphs (A) - (C) of this paragraph. The total criteria points for a site equals the sum of points assigned to a specific site in paragraphs (2) - (5) of this subsection. A person is a repeat violator at a site when:

(A) the site has had a major violation(s) documented on at least two occasions and has total criteria points ranging from 0 to 8;

(B) the site has had a major violation(s) documented on at least three occasions and has total criteria points ranging from 9 to 24; or

(C) the site has had a major violation(s) documented on at least four occasions and has total criteria points greater than 24.

(2) Complexity points. A site shall be assigned complexity points based upon its types of permits, as follows:

(A) four points for each permit type listed in clauses (i) - (vi) of this subparagraph issued to a person at a site:

- (i) Radioactive Waste Disposal;
- (ii) Hazardous or Industrial Non-Hazardous Storage Processing or Disposal;
- (iii) Municipal Solid Waste Type I;
- (iv) Prevention of Significant Deterioration;
- (v) Phase I - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System; and
- (vi) Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Industrial or Municipal Major;

(B) three points for each permit type listed in clauses (i) - (v) of this subparagraph issued to a person at a site:

- (i) Underground Injection Control Class I/III;
- (ii) Municipal Solid Waste Type I AE;
- (iii) Municipal Solid Waste Type IV, V, or VI;
- (iv) Municipal Solid Waste Tire Registration; and
- (v) TPDES or NPDES Industrial or Municipal Minor;

(C) two points for each permit type listed in clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph issued to a person at a site or utilized by a person at a site:

(i) New Source Review individual permit or permit by rule requiring submission of a PI-7 under Chapter 106 of this title (relating to Permits by Rule); and

(ii) any other individual site-specific water quality permit not referenced in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph or any water quality general permit.

(3) Number of sites points. The following point values are assigned based on the number of sites in Texas owned or operated by a person:

- (A) 1 point when a person owns or operates one site only;

- (B) 2 points when a person owns or operates two sites only;
- (C) 3 points when a person owns or operates three sites only;
- (D) 4 points when a person owns or operates four sites only;
- (E) 5 points when a person owns or operates five sites only;
- (F) 6 points when a person owns or operates six to ten sites;
- (G) 7 points when a person owns or operates 11 to 100 sites; and
- (H) 8 points when a person owns or operates more than 100 sites.

(4) Size. Every site shall be assigned points based upon size as determined by the following:

(A) Facility Identification Numbers (FINs):

- (i) 4 points for sites with 600 or more FINs;
- (ii) 3 points for sites with at least 110, but fewer than 600, FINs;
- (iii) 2 points for sites with at least 44, but fewer than 110, FINs; and
- (iv) 1 point for sites with at least one but fewer than 44 FINs;

(B) Water Quality external outfalls:

- (i) 4 points for a site with ten or more external outfalls;
- (ii) 3 points for a site with at least five, but fewer than ten, external outfalls;
- (iii) 2 points for sites with at least two, but fewer than five, external outfalls; and
- (iv) 1 point for sites with one external outfall;

(C) Active Hazardous Waste Management Units (AHWMUs):

- (i) 4 points for sites with 50 or more AHWMUs;



- (ii) 3 points for sites with at least 20, but fewer than 50, AHWMUs;
- (iii) 2 points for sites with at least ten, but fewer than 20, AHWMUs;

and

- (iv) 1 point for sites with at least one but fewer than ten AHWMUs.

(5) Nonattainment area points. Every site located in a nonattainment area shall be assigned 1 point.

(6) Repeat violator exemption. The executive director shall designate a person as a repeat violator as provided in this subsection, unless the executive director determines the nature of the violations and the conditions leading to the violations do not warrant the designation.

(e) Formula. The executive director shall determine a site rating based upon the following method.

(1) Site rating. For the time period reviewed, the following calculations shall be performed based upon the compliance history at the site.

(A) The number of major violations contained in:

(i) any adjudicated final court judgments and default judgments, shall be multiplied by 160;

(ii) any non-adjudicated final court judgments or consent decrees without a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 140;

(iii) any non-adjudicated final court judgments or consent decrees containing a denial of liability, adjudicated final enforcement orders, and default orders, shall be multiplied by 120;

(iv) any final prohibitory emergency orders issued by the commission shall be multiplied by 120;

(v) any agreed final enforcement orders without a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 100; and

(vi) any agreed final enforcement orders containing a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 80.

(B) The number of moderate violations contained in:

(i) any adjudicated final court judgments and default judgments shall be multiplied by 115;

(ii) any non-adjudicated final court judgments or consent decrees without a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 95;

(iii) any non-adjudicated final court judgments or consent decrees containing a denial of liability, adjudicated final enforcement orders, and default orders, shall be multiplied by 75;

(iv) any agreed final enforcement orders without a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 60; and

(v) any agreed final enforcement orders containing a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 45.

(C) The number of minor violations contained in:

(i) any adjudicated final court judgments and default judgments shall be multiplied by 45;

(ii) any non-adjudicated final court judgments or consent decrees without a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 35;

(iii) any non-adjudicated final court judgments or consent decrees containing a denial of liability, adjudicated final enforcement orders, and default orders, shall be multiplied by 25;

(iv) any agreed final enforcement orders without a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 20; and

(v) any agreed final enforcement orders containing a denial of liability shall be multiplied by 15.

(D) The number of major violations contained in any notices of violation shall be multiplied by 5.

(E) The number of moderate violations contained in any notices of violation shall be multiplied by 3.

(F) The number of minor violations contained in any notices of violation shall be multiplied by 1.

(G) The number of counts in all criminal convictions:

(i) under Texas Water Code (TWC), §§7.145, 7.152, 7.153, 7.162(a)(1) - (5), 7.163(a)(1) - (3), 7.164, 7.168 - 7.170, 7.176, 7.182, 7.183, and all felony convictions under the Texas Penal Code, TWC, Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), or the United States Code (USC) shall be multiplied by 500; and

(ii) under TWC, §§7.147 - 7.151, 7.154, 7.157, 7.159, 7.160, 7.162(a)(6) - (8), 7.163(a)(4), 7.165 - 7.167, 7.171, 7.177 - 7.181, and all misdemeanor convictions under the Texas Penal Code, TWC, THSC, or the USC shall be multiplied by 250.

(H) The number of chronic excessive emissions events shall be multiplied by 100.

(I) The subtotals from subparagraphs (A) - (H) of this paragraph shall be summed.

(J) If the person is a repeat violator as determined under subsection (d) of this section, then 500 points shall be added to the total in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph. If the person is not a repeat violator as determined under subsection (d) of this section, then zero points shall be added to the total in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph.

(K) If the total in subparagraph (J) of this paragraph is greater than zero, then:

(i) subtract 1 point from the total in subparagraph (J) of this paragraph for each notice of an intended audit submitted to the agency during the compliance period; or

(ii) if a violation(s) was disclosed as a result of an audit conducted under the Texas Environmental, Health, and Safety Audit Privilege Act, 74th Legislature, 1995, as amended, and the site was granted immunity from an administrative or civil penalty for that violation(s) by the agency, then the following number(s) shall be subtracted from the total in subparagraph (J) of this paragraph:

(I) the number of major violations multiplied by 5;

(II) the number of moderate violations multiplied by 3; and

(III) the number of minor violations multiplied by 1.

(L) The result of the calculations in subparagraphs (I) - (K) of this paragraph shall be divided by the number of investigations conducted during the compliance period plus one. If the value is less than zero, then the site rating shall be assigned a value of zero. For the purposes of this chapter, an investigation is a review or evaluation of information by the executive director or executive director's staff or agent regarding the compliance status of a site, excluding those investigations initiated

by citizen complaints. An investigation, for the purposes of this chapter, may take the form of a site assessment, file or record review, compliance investigation, or other review or evaluation of information. All sites with a classification of “average performer by default” are assigned 3.01 points.

(M) If the person receives certification of an environmental management system (EMS) under Chapter 90 of this title (relating to Regulatory Flexibility and Environmental Management Systems) and has implemented the EMS at the site for more than one year, then multiply the result in subparagraph (L) of this paragraph by 0.9.

(2) Point ranges. The executive director shall assign the site a classification based upon the compliance history and application of the formula in paragraph (1) of this subsection to determine a site rating, utilizing the following site rating ranges for each classification:

- (A) fewer than 0.10 points - high performer;
- (B) 0.10 points to 45 points - average performer; and
- (C) more than 45 points - poor performer.

(3) Mitigating factors. The executive director shall evaluate mitigating factors for a site classified as a poor performer.

(A) The executive director may reclassify the site from poor performer to average performer with 45 points based upon the following mitigating factors:

- (i) other compliance history components included in §60.1(c)(10) - (12) of this title;
- (ii) implementation of an EMS not certified under Chapter 90 of this title at a site for more than one year;
- (iii) a person, all of whose other sites have a high or average performer classification, purchased a site with a poor performer classification or became permitted to operate a site with a poor performer classification if the person entered into a compliance agreement with the executive director regarding actions to be taken to bring the site into compliance prior to the effective date of this rule; and
- (iv) voluntarily reporting a violation to the executive director that is not otherwise required to be reported and that is not reported under the Texas Environmental, Health, and Safety Audit Privilege Act, 74th Legislature, 1995, or that is reported under the Texas Environmental, Health, and Safety Audit Privilege Act, 74th Legislature, 1995 but is not granted immunity from an administrative or civil penalty for that violation(s) by the agency.

(B) When a person, all of whose other sites have a high or average performer classification, purchased a site with a poor performer classification or became permitted to operate a site with a poor performer classification and the person contemporaneously entered into a compliance agreement with the executive director regarding actions to be taken to bring the site into compliance, the executive director:

(i) shall reclassify the site from poor performer to average performer with 45 points until such time as the next annual compliance history classification is performed; and

(ii) may, at the time of subsequent compliance history classifications, reclassify the site from poor performer to average performer with 45 points based upon the executive director's evaluation of the person's compliance with the terms of the compliance agreement.

(f) Person classification. The executive director shall assign a classification to a person by averaging the site ratings of all the sites owned and/or operated by that person in the State of Texas.

(g) Notice of classifications. Notice of person and site classifications shall be posted on the commission's website within 30 days after the completion of the classification.

Adopted August 7, 2002

Effective August 29, 2002

### **§60.3. Use of Compliance History.**

(a) Permitting.

(1) Permit actions subject to compliance history review. For permit actions subject to compliance history review identified in §60.1(a) of this title (relating to Compliance History), the agency shall consider compliance history when preparing draft permits and when deciding whether to issue, renew, amend, modify, deny, suspend, or revoke a permit by evaluating the person's:

(A) site-specific compliance history and classification; and

(B) aggregate compliance history and classification, especially considering patterns of environmental compliance.

(2) Review of permit application. In the review of any application for a new, amended, modified, or renewed permit, the executive director or commission may require permit conditions or provisions to address an applicant's compliance history. Poor performers are subject to any additional oversight necessary to improve environmental compliance.

(3) Poor performers and repeat violators.

(A) If a site is classified as a poor performer, the agency shall:

(i) deny or suspend a person's authority relating to that site to discharge under a general permit issued under Chapter 205 of this title (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges); and

(ii) deny a permit relating to that site for, or renewal of, a flexible permit under Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification).

(B) If a site is classified as a poor performer, upon application for a permit, permit renewal, modification, or amendment relating to that site, the agency may take the following actions, including:

(i) deny or amend a solid waste management facility permit;

(ii) deny an original or renewal solid waste management facility permit;

or

(iii) hold a hearing on an air permit amendment, modification, or renewal, and, as a result of the hearing, deny, amend, or modify the permit.

(C) If a site is classified as a poor performer or repeat violator and the agency determines that a person's compliance history raises an issue regarding the person's ability to comply with a material term of its hazardous waste management facility permit, then the agency shall provide an opportunity to request a contested case hearing for applications meeting the criteria in §305.65(8) of this title (relating to Renewal).

(D) Upon application for permit renewal or amendment, the commission may deny, modify, or amend a permit of a repeat violator.

(E) The commission shall deny an application for permit or permit amendment when the person has an unacceptable compliance history based on violations constituting a recurring pattern of conduct that demonstrates a consistent disregard for the regulatory process, including a failure to make a timely and substantial attempt to correct the violation(s). This includes violation of provisions in commission orders or court injunctions, judgments, or decrees designed to protect human health or the environment.

(4) Additional use of compliance history.

(A) The commission may consider compliance history when:

(i) evaluating an application to renew or amend a permit under Texas Water Code (TWC), Chapter 26;

(ii) considering the issuance, amendment, or renewal of a preconstruction permit, under Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), Chapter 382; and

(iii) making a determination whether to grant, deny, revoke, suspend, or restrict a license or registration under THSC, Chapter 401.

(B) The commission shall consider compliance history when:

(i) considering the issuance, amendment, or renewal of a permit to discharge effluent comprised primarily of sewage or municipal waste;

(ii) considering if the use or installation of an injection well for the disposal of hazardous waste is in the public interest under TWC, Chapter 27;

(iii) determining whether and under which conditions a preconstruction permit should be renewed; and

(iv) making a licensing decision on an application to process or dispose of low-level radioactive waste from other persons.

(5) Revocation or suspension of a permit. Compliance history classifications shall be used in commission decisions relating to the revocation or suspension of a permit.

(6) Repeat violator permit revocation. In addition to the grounds for revocation or suspension under TWC, §7.302 and §7.303, the commission may revoke a permit of a repeat violator if classified as a poor performer, or for cause, including:

(A) a criminal conviction classified as major under §60.2(c)(1)(E) of this title (relating to Classification);

(B) an unauthorized release, emission, or discharge of pollutants classified as major under §60.2(c)(1)(C) of this title;

(C) repeatedly operating without required authorization; or

(D) documented falsification.

(b) Investigations. If a site is classified as a poor performer, then the agency:

(1) may provide technical assistance to the person to improve the person's compliance with applicable legal requirements;

(2) may increase the number of investigations performed at the site; and

(3) shall perform any investigations unannounced.

(c) Enforcement. For enforcement decisions, the commission may address compliance history and repeat violator issues through both penalty assessment and technical requirements.

(1) Poor performers are subject to any additional oversight necessary to improve environmental compliance.

(2) The commission shall consider compliance history classification when assessing an administrative penalty.

(3) The commission shall enhance an administrative penalty assessed on a repeat violator.

(d) Participation in innovative programs. If the site is classified as a poor performer, then the agency:

(1) may recommend technical assistance; or

(2) may provide assistance or oversight in development of an environmental management system (EMS) and require specific environmental reporting to the agency as part of the EMS; and

(3) shall prohibit that person from participating in the regulatory flexibility program at that site. In addition, a poor performer is prohibited from receiving regulatory incentives under its EMS until its compliance history classification has improved to at least an average performer.

(e) Appeal of classification. A person or site classification may be appealed only if the person or site is classified as either a poor performer or average performer with 30 points or more. An appeal under this subsection shall be subject to the following procedures.

(1) An appeal shall be filed with the executive director no later than 45 days after notice of the classification is posted on the commission's website.

(2) An appeal shall state the grounds for the appeal and the specific relief sought. The appeal must demonstrate that if the specific relief sought is granted, a change in site or person classification will result. The appeal must also include all documentation and argument in support of the appeal.

(3) Upon filing, the appellant shall serve a copy of the appeal including all supporting documentation by certified mail, return receipt requested, as provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph.



(A) If an appeal of a person's classification is filed by a person other than the person classified, a copy shall be served on the person classified.

(B) If an appeal of a site classification is filed by a person other than the permit holder(s) or the owner of the classified site, a copy shall be served on the owner and permit holder (if different) of the classified site.

(4) Any replies to an appeal must be filed no later than ten days after the filing of the appeal.

(5) In response to a timely filed appeal and any replies, the executive director may affirm or modify the classification.

(6) The executive director shall mail notice of his decision to affirm or modify the classification to the appellant, any person filing a reply, and the persons identified in paragraph (3)(A) and (B) of this subsection no later than 60 days after the filing of the appeal. An appeal is automatically denied on the 61st day after the filing of the appeal unless the executive director mails notice of his decision before that day.

(7) The executive director's decision is effective and for purposes of judicial review, constitutes final and appealable commission action on the date the executive director mails notice of his decision or the date the appeal is automatically denied.

(8) During the pendency of an appeal to the executive director or judicial review of the executive director's decision under this subsection, the agency shall not, for the person or site for which the classification is under appeal or judicial review:

(A) conduct an announced investigation;

(B) grant or renew a flexible permit under THSC, Chapter 382;

(C) allow participation in the regulatory flexibility program under TWC, §5.758;

or

(D) grant authority to discharge under a general permit under TWC, §26.040(h).

(f) Corrections of classifications. The executive director, on his own motion or the request of any person, at any time may correct any clerical errors in person or site classifications. If a person classification is corrected, the executive director shall notify the person whose classification has been corrected. If a site classification is corrected, the executive director shall notify the site owner and permit holder (if different). If the correction results in a change to a classification that is subject to appeal under subsection (e) of this section, then an appeal may be filed no later than 45 days after posting of the

correction on the commission's website. Clerical errors under this section include typographical errors and mathematical errors.

(g) Compliance history evidence. Any party in a contested case hearing may submit information pertaining to a person's compliance history, including the underlying components of classifications, subject to the requirements of §80.127 of this title (relating to Evidence). A person or site classification itself shall not be a contested issue in a permitting or enforcement hearing.

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