

Texas Regulatory Efficiency Office
Texas Regulatory Impact Matrix (TRIM)

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
1	Purpose of Rules, General Provisions	30 TAC § 1.4	Seal of the Commission	The language in the rule is almost identical to the language in the statute and may be repealed.	TCEQ
7	Memoranda of Understanding	30 TAC § 7.111	Adoption of Memoranda of Understanding between the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission	The rule/MOU is obsolete and may be repealed because TWC Section 16.318 now designates the Texas Water Development Board as the State agency responsible for promulgating rules relating to the National Flood Insurance Program.	TCEQ
7	Memoranda of Understanding	30 TAC § 7.112	Adoption of Memoranda of Understanding between the Texas Department of Criminal Justice and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission	The rule/MOU is obsolete and may be repealed because TWC Section 16.318 now designates the Texas Water Development Board as the State agency responsible for promulgating rules relating to the National Flood Insurance Program.	TCEQ
7	Memoranda of Understanding	30 TAC § 7.113	Adoption of Memoranda of Understanding between the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission	The rule/MOU is obsolete and may be repealed because TWC Section 16.318 now designates the Texas Water Development Board as the State agency responsible for promulgating rules relating to the National Flood Insurance Program.	TCEQ
7	Memoranda of Understanding	30 TAC § 7.114	Adoption of Memoranda of Understanding between The Texas A&M University System and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission	The rule/MOU is obsolete and may be repealed because TWC Section 16.318 now designates the Texas Water Development Board as the State agency responsible for promulgating rules relating to the National Flood Insurance Program.	TCEQ
7	Memoranda of Understanding	30 TAC § 7.115	Adoption of Memoranda of Understanding between the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Authority and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission	The rule/MOU is obsolete and may be repealed because TWC Section 16.318 now designates the Texas Water Development Board as the State agency responsible for promulgating rules relating to the National Flood Insurance Program.	TCEQ
7	Memoranda of Understanding	30 TAC § 7.116	Adoption of Memoranda of Understanding between the General Services Commission and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission	The rule/MOU is obsolete and may be repealed because TWC Section 16.318 now designates the Texas Water Development Board as the State agency responsible for promulgating rules relating to the National Flood Insurance Program.	TCEQ

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9	Training and Employee Programs	30 TAC § 9.1	Purpose	The language in Chapter 9, Subchapter A may be repealed because it is duplicative and unnecessary. If that is done, there is no need to explain the purpose of the subchapter so section 9.1 would be unnecessary and may be repealed.	TCEQ
9	Training and Employee Programs	30 TAC § 9.2	Need for Training	The language in § 9.2 is nearly identical to Texas Water Code § 5.0535(a) and may be repealed. This rule adds language that the training program should be completed as soon as practicable.	TCEQ
9	Training and Employee Programs	30 TAC § 9.3	Scope of Training	The language in § 9.3 is similar to Texas Water Code § 5.0535(b) and may be repealed.	TCEQ
9	Training and Employee Programs	30 TAC § 9.4	Certificate of Completion of Training	§ 9.4 is not required by statute. It is unnecessary and may be repealed. § 9.4 requires the General Counsel to issue a certificate of completion to a Commissioner once they have been trained and provides a means to document that a Commissioner has received the proper training. This is not required by statute. TWC § 5.0535(d) provides that the ED is required to create the training manual and distribute it to Commissioners. Each Commissioner is then required to certify to the ED that they have received and reviewed the training manual. The ED's responsibilities are not included in 30 TAC Ch. 9.	TCEQ
9	Training and Employee Programs	30 TAC § 9.5	Reimbursement	The language in § 9.5 is almost identical to the language in Texas Water Code § 5.0535(c) and may be repealed.	TCEQ
21	Water Quality Fees	30 TAC § 21.2	Definitions and Abbreviations	Portions of the rule are obsolete and could be revised. Chapter 21 guides how Water Use Fees for Water Rights are determined. The definitions in Chapter 21 have not been updated for consistency with statutory and water rights rule changes. leading to inefficiency. For example: HB2694, 82R 2011 changed the definition of aquaculture and incorporated aquaculture into agricultural use in TWC Chapter 11 and TWC 11.042 was amended in 1997 to provide explicit authority for indirect reuse.	TCEQ

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21	Water Quality Fees	30 TAC 21.4	Fee Period, Adjustment, and Payment	The requirements of the rule are overly burdensome and could be revised. 21.4(d) requires anyone applying to receive a transferred TPDES permit to pay any overdue WQ fees prior to TCEQ processing the transfer application. This creates a burden on any entity taking over a TPDES permit from a prior permittee, and the ED should have the discretion to waive the new permittee's liability if the new permittee is a receiver for the subject utility.	TCEQ
25	Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification	30 TAC § 25.1	Purpose	Portions of 25.1 related to laboratory certification are outdated and not required and the rule could be revised - the laboratory accreditation program does not offer laboratory certification in lieu of accreditation and this wording is no longer necessary. EPA recognizes a State's laboratory accreditation program by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) will assure that the State program meets the primacy requirements relating to laboratory certification related to the Safe Drinking Water Act. TCEQ offers accreditation as a NELAP accrediting body.	TCEQ
25	Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification	30 TAC § 25.2	Definitions	Definitions §25.2.4 and §25.2.7 are obsolete and may be repealed. Language related to laboratory certification is outdated and not required - the laboratory accreditation program does not offer laboratory certification in lieu of accreditation and this wording is no longer necessary. EPA recognizes a State's laboratory accreditation program by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) will assure that the State program meets the primacy requirements relating to laboratory certification related to the Safe Drinking Water Act. TCEQ offers accreditation as a NELAP accrediting body.	TCEQ
25	Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification	30 TAC § 25.30	Accreditation Fees	§25.30.c.1, §25.30.d, §25.30.e, §25.30.f, §25.30.g, §25.30.h, and §25.30.n list fees prior to September 1, 2011, which are no longer applicable and may be repealed.	TCEQ
25	Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification	30 TAC § 25.38	Accreditation Advisory Committee	Language related to a technical advisory committee is outdated and may be repealed.	TCEQ

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25	Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification	30 TAC § 25.9	Standards for Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation	§25.9.a lists standards to be used until July 1, 2011, which are no longer applicable and may be repealed.	TCEQ
25	Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification	30 TAC Chapter 25 SUBCHAPTER C	Environmental Testing Laboratory Certification	All of §25 Subchapter C is outdated and not required and may be repealed - the laboratory accreditation program does not offer laboratory certification in lieu of accreditation and this wording is no longer necessary. EPA recognizes a State's laboratory accreditation program by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) will assure that the State program meets the primacy requirements relating to laboratory certification related to the Safe Drinking Water Act. TCEQ offers accreditation as a NELAP accrediting body.	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.303(d)(1)(D)	Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification	The application deadline exceptions made in respect to area sources have expired and the rule may be repealed.	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.304(e)(1)(C)	Mobile Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification	The application deadline exceptions made in respect to area sources have expired and the rule may be repealed.	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.336(b)(2)	Emission Monitoring, Compliance Demonstration, and Reporting	While the section as a whole is not outdated/redundant, the following provision has been found obsolete and may be removed: 101.336(b)(2).	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.350(1)	Definitions	While the section as a whole is not outdated/redundant, the following provision has been found obsolete and may be removed: §101.350(1).	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.354(c)	Allowance Deductions	While the section as a whole is not outdated/redundant, the following provision has been found obsolete and may be removed: §101.354(c).	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.359(a)(3)	Reporting	While the section as a whole is not outdated/redundant, the following provision has been found obsolete and may be removed: 101.359(a)(3).	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.376(f)(1)	Discrete Emission Credit Use	While the section as a whole is not outdated/redundant, the following provision has been found obsolete and may be removed: §101.376(f)(1).	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.400(a)(3)	Reporting	While the section as a whole is not outdated/redundant, the following provision has been found obsolete and may be removed: §101.400(a)(3).	TCEQ

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101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.401	Level of Activity Certification	The effective dates referenced in this section have passed and may be removed.	TCEQ
101	General Air Quality Rules	30 TAC § 101.1	Definitions	The volatile organic compound definition (116) is frozen at the March 27, 2014 version of 40 CFR §51.100(s). EPA has since added several compounds to the VOC-exempt list. The commission could consider updating this reference to incorporate the most recent federal amendments, which would reduce compliance confusion for facilities that must currently track two different lists of VOC-exempt compounds (state and federal). This alignment would also reduce staff time spent answering inquiries about the difference.	TREO
111	Control of Air Pollution from Visible Emissions and PM	30 TAC § 111.125	Testing Requirements	Minor cleanup: §111.125(2) references an outdated agency test method location, which should be updated. This rule is not part of the State Implementation Plan (SIP).	TCEQ
111	Control of Air Pollution from Visible Emissions and PM	30 TAC § 111.127	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements	Minor cleanup: §111.127(a) references incorrect and outdated names for §106.491 and §106.494 and should be corrected. This rule is not part of the SIP.	TCEQ
117	Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds	30 TAC § 117.1225(a)	Alternative Case Specific Specifications	Minor cleanup: The provision in §117.1225(a) allowing for an alternative case-specific emissions specification when an affected unit cannot meet §117.1205 requirements is obsolete because §117.1205 is obsolete. Statute does not mandate this specific rule. The section is not part of the SIP.	TCEQ
117	Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds	30 TAC § 117.325(a)	Alternative Case Specific Specifications	Minor cleanup: The provision in §117.325(a) allowing for an alternative case-specific emissions specification when an affected unit cannot meet §117.305 requirements is obsolete because §117.305 is obsolete. Statute does not mandate this specific rule. The section is not part of the SIP.	TCEQ
205	General Permits for Waste Discharges	30 TAC § 205.2(a), (c)	Purpose and Applicability	Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a) and (c) with appropriate statutory citation to incorporate requirements by reference and reduce duplication.	TCEQ

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205	General Permits for Waste Discharges	30 TAC § 205.3	Public notice, Public Meetings, and Public Comment	Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a), (c), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(4), and (e) with appropriate statutory citation to incorporate requirements by reference and reduce duplication.	TCEQ
205	General Permits for Waste Discharges	30 TAC § 205.5(a), (b)	Permit Duration, Amendment, and Renewal	Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a), and portions of (b) with appropriate statutory citation to incorporate requirements by reference and reduce duplication.	TCEQ
210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.53(a)	Wastes Eligible for Coverage	The rule is overly burdensome. Recommend amending 210.53(a) to add a provision that any allowable non-stormwater wastestream listed in TCEQ's Multi-Sector General Permit (TXR050000) may be authorized for use as industrial reclaimed water under a Level I authorization. This change allows more facilities to obtain coverage under these rules and expands the subchapter's use as an alternative disposal method.	TCEQ
210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.55	Applicability, Purpose, and Scope	The rule is overly burdensome. Recommend amending 210.55 to add a provision to automatically authorize the holder of a TPDES permit to use industrial reclaimed water on site without having to amend their existing permit or having to obtain a separate authorization under 210, Subchapter E. This change allows more facilities to obtain coverage under these rules and expands the subchapter's use as an alternative disposal method.	TCEQ
210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.56(d)(1)(A)	Authorization Requirements	The rule is overly burdensome. Recommend amending 210.56(d)(1)(A) to specify an effluent limitation for chemical oxygen demand limitation instead of (neutral word count delta) or as an alternative to (<5% word count delta) total organic carbon. Chemical oxygen demand is a more accurate indicator of oxygen demanding constituents at industrial facilities. This change allows more facilities to obtain coverage under these rules and expand the subchapter's use as an alternative disposal method.	TCEQ

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210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.81	Applicability	The rule is overly burdensome. Recommend streamlining the existing rule. Entities frequently solicit approval and authorization from TCEQ due to the complexity of the rule and concerns over compliance. The statute requires the commission to adopt and implement minimum standards for use of graywater from a variety of sources, including toilet and urinal flushing, and in a manner that prevents nuisance conditions and impacts to water quality.	TCEQ
210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.82	Definitions and General Requirements	The rule is overly burdensome. Recommend streamlining the existing rule. Entities frequently solicit approval and authorization from TCEQ due to the complexity of the rule and concerns over compliance. The statute requires the commission to adopt and implement minimum standards for use of graywater from a variety of sources, including toilet and urinal flushing, and in a manner that prevents nuisance conditions and impacts to water quality.	TCEQ
210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.83	Residential Use of Graywater and Alternative Onsite Water	The rule is overly burdensome. Recommend streamlining the existing rule. Entities frequently solicit approval and authorization from TCEQ due to the complexity of the rule and concerns over compliance. The statute requires the commission to adopt and implement minimum standards for use of graywater from a variety of sources, including toilet and urinal flushing, and in a manner that prevents nuisance conditions and impacts to water quality.	TCEQ
210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.84	Industrial, Commercial, or Institutional Use of Graywater and Alternative Onsite Water	The rule is overly burdensome. Recommend streamlining the existing rule. Entities frequently solicit approval and authorization from TCEQ due to the complexity of the rule and concerns over compliance. The statute requires the commission to adopt and implement minimum standards for use of graywater from a variety of sources, including toilet and urinal flushing, and in a manner that prevents nuisance conditions and impacts to water quality.	TCEQ

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210	Use of Reclaimed Water	30 TAC § 210.85	Agricultural Use of Graywater and Alternative Onsite Water	Recommend streamlining the existing rule. Entities frequently solicit approval and authorization from TCEQ due to the complexity of the rule and concerns over compliance. The statute requires the commission to adopt and implement minimum standards for use of graywater from a variety of sources, including toilet and urinal flushing, and in a manner that prevents nuisance conditions and impacts to water quality.	TCEQ
213	Edwards Aquifer	30 TAC § 213.5	Required Edwards Aquifer Protection Plans, Notification, and Exemptions	The regulation contains several references to outdated technologies, including the specification that black-and-white television equipment requires demonstration to the executive director before use for sewer line inspection (subsection (c)(3)(E)(i)(II)). This distinction between color and black-and-white camera equipment is obsolete given modern inspection technology. The Commission could update the sewer line inspection provisions to reference current industry-standard inspection methods and equipment without specifying particular camera technologies.	TREO
213	Edwards Aquifer	30 TAC § 213.5	Required Edwards Aquifer Protection Plans, Notification, and Exemptions	The requirement for a 'legible road map with directions, including mileage' in subsection (b)(2)(A) could be updated to accept digital location data such as GPS coordinates, which would provide more precise location information and eliminate the need to prepare traditional paper road maps with mileage calculations. Digital coordinates are more useful for TCEQ inspection staff than narrative driving directions.	TREO
213	Edwards Aquifer	30 TAC § 213.5	Required Edwards Aquifer Protection Plans, Notification, and Exemptions	The 48-hour written notification requirement in subsection (f)(1) could be modernized to accept electronic notification through an online portal. Currently, 'written notification' implies a physical letter to the regional office. An online notification system would be faster, create an automatic timestamp, and reduce administrative processing time for both the applicant and TCEQ	TREO
222	Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal Systems	30 TAC § 222.45	Local Health Department notification	Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsection (a) with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference and minimize duplication.	TCEQ

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222	Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal Systems	30 TAC § 222.5	Purpose and Scope	Recommend shortening rule by amending to replace definitions with appropriate statute or rule citations to incorporate requirements by reference and minimize duplication .	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.4(2)	Applications for Use of State Water	The rule is obsolete. The citations to the fee requirements in Ch295 is outdated because it does not include a reference to all fees. The citation should be revised to §§295.131-295.140	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.40	Purpose	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. This item is dependent on NOAA's decision on GLO's revision to the related rule. Status update anticipated by end of June, 2026.	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.41	Condition of Approval	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. This item is dependent on NOAA's decision on GLO's revision to the related rule. Status update anticipated by end of June, 2026.	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.42	Definitions	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. Rule needs to be updated to correct use of TNRCC. This item is dependent on NOAA's decision on GLO's revision to the related rule. Status update anticipated by end of June, 2026.	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.43	Consistency Determination	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. Rule needs to be updated to correct use of TNRCC. This item is dependent on NOAA's decision on GLO's revision to the related rule. Status update anticipated by end of June, 2026.	TCEQ

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281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.44	Notice	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. Rule needs to be updated to correct use of TNRCC. This item is dependent on NOAA's decision on GLO's revision to the related rule. Status update anticipated by end of June, 2026.	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.45	Actions Subject to Consistency with the Goals and Policies of the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP)	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. Rule needs to be updated to correct use of TNRCC. This item is dependent on NOAA's decision on GLO's revision to the related rule. Status update anticipated by end of June, 2026.	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.46	Actions Which May Be Referred to the Coastal Coordination Council	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. Program requests to hold until NOAA approves/denies language on GLO rule chapters related to this rule. GLO to update program on status by end of June 2026 or sooner.	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.47	Actions Not Subject to Referral for Council Review	Rule needs updates to reflect changes regarding the disbanded Coastal Coordination Council and the creation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, TAC 31 part 1 subchapter A, Rule §26.4. This item is dependent on NOAA's decision on GLO's revision to the related rule. Status update anticipated by end of June, 2026.	TCEQ
281	Applications Processing	30 TAC § 281.8	Application for Local Sponsor Designation	Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsection (a) with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference and minimize duplication.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.90	Figures	Rule is ineffective. Proposed rule changes would update and amend figures to clarify technical details for types of systems referenced earlier in chapter.	TCEQ

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285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.1	Purpose and Applicability	Changes to the rule are needed to improve clarity and consistency throughout Chapter 285. Specifically to address new and more sophisticated technologies, incorporate the use of more efficient water saving devices and water reduction methods, and address quantity and quality of wastewater for treatment and disposal with on-site sewage facilities.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.10	Delegation to Authorized Agents	Proposed rule changes would update notification and relinquishment requirements for simplicity and efficiency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.11	General Requirements	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.12	Review of Locally Administered Programs	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.13	Revocation of Authorized Agent Delegation	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.14	Charge-Back Fee	Proposed rule changes would update language to better align with statute, THSC §366.059.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.2	Definitions	Proposed rule changes would make use of terms consistent across all related rule provisions and match industry standard terms.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.20	General Requirements	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.21	Fees	Proposed rule changes would standardize fee structure to align with OSSF permit types and include clarification language.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.3	General Requirements	Proposed rule changes would provide greater clarity for permit conditions, streamline review requirements, and add implement HB 4087.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.30	Site Evaluation	Proposed rule changes would update site evaluation excavation requirements and implement more modern analysis for soil and groundwater evaluations.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.31	Selection Criteria for Treatment and Disposal Systems	Proposed rule changes would update design requirements for OSSFs proposed in floodplains.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.32	Selection Criteria for Sewage Treatment Systems	Proposed rule changes would allow for modern design standards be applied for collection and treatment systems and clarify designer qualification requirements.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.33	Criteria for Effluent Disposal Systems	Proposed rule changes would modernize and clarify design and installation of effluent disposal systems.	TCEQ

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285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.34	Other Requirements	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would address requirements for advanced systems that require design by a professional engineer and allow for other innovative designs and technologies with applicable planning material specifications.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.35	Emergency Repairs	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would incorporate consistent and standardized design standards for lift stations, pump tanks, holding tanks and equalization tanks as well as provide standards for nutrient management that local permitting authorities may potentially implement.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.36	Abandoned Tanks, Boreholes, Cesspools, and Seepage Pits	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.37	On-Site Sewage Facilities and Water Treatment Equipment and Appliances	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would allow for an option to remove OSSF tanks and components, rather than just abandonment.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.38	Prevention of Unauthorized Access to On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSFs)	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would allow professionally and engineer designed systems to include water softener connections.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.39	On-Site Sewage Facilities Maintenance and Management Practices	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would clarify applicability of the section, provide for clearer descriptions for various authorized individuals, clarify anti-infiltration requirements for risers, and introduce intruder-resistant fencing requirements of treatment tanks for certain public accessible sites.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.4	Facility Planning	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would implement HB 4087 and clarify certain permitting review requirements.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.40	OSSF on the Recharge Zone of the Edwards Aquifer	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would require information consistent with the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Program (30 TAC Chapter 213) with the permit application in new section §285.45.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.41	Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would consolidate this section with OSSFs on the Recharge Zone of the Edwards Aquifer in section §285.45.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.42	Other Requirements	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.5	Submittal Requirements for Planning Materials	Proposed rule changes would simplify planning material requirements for permitting.	TCEQ

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285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.50	General Requirements	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.6	Cluster Systems	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would clarify that OSSFs serving condominium regimes are not considered cluster systems.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.60	Duties and Responsibilities of Site Evaluators	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.61	Duties and Responsibilities of Installers	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.62	Duties and Responsibilities of Designated Representatives	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would clarify that deficiency notifications are required when applicable and would clarify that local permitting authority Designated Representatives (OSSF inspectors) are prohibited from working for installers or maintenance provider within the jurisdiction of the permitting authority that they represent.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.63	Duties and Responsibilities of Registered Apprentices	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.64	Duties and Responsibilities of Maintenance Providers and Maintenance Technicians	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would clarify that maintenance providers shall include the registration number of assisting maintenance technicians on maintenance reports and clarify submittal requirements.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.65	Suspension or Revocation of License or Registration	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would allow for suspension of Designated Representative license for not investigating complaints, as required.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.7	Maintenance Requirements	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would better communicate maintenance contract and service requirements and allow for electronic remote monitoring.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.70	Duties of Owners With Malfunctioning OSSFs	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.71	Authorized Agent Enforcement of OSSFs	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for potential complaint referrals to TCEQ from local permitting authority.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.8	Multiple On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Systems on One Large Tract of Land	Proposed rule changes would standardize language to be consistent with other provisions.	TCEQ

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285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.80	General Requirements	Revisions to rule could make it more effective. Proposed rule changes would clarify how local permitting authorities may refer complaints to TCEQ.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.81	Criteria for Disposal of Graywater	Proposed rule changes would not make any substantive changes, only minor clarifications for consistency.	TCEQ
285	On-site Sewage Facilities	30 TAC § 285.91	Tables	Proposed rule changes would update tables to clarify technical details and add a new table for standardized vegetation nitrogen uptake rates.	TCEQ
288	Water Conservation Plans, Drought Contingency Plans, Guidelines and Requirements	30 TAC § 288.1	Definitions	The rule is obsolete. The definitions in Chapter 288 have not been updated for consistency with statutory and water rights rule changes. For example: HB2694, 82R 2011 changed the definition of aquaculture and incorporated aquaculture into agricultural use in TWC Chapter 11 and TWC 11.042 was amended in 1997 to provide explicit authority for indirect reuse.	TCEQ
288	Water Conservation Plans, Drought Contingency Plans, Guidelines and Requirements	30 TAC Chapter 288, Subchapter A	Water Conservation Plans	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date and improve effectiveness. Subchapter A for Water Conservation Plans was developed more than 20 years ago and was last changed over 10 years ago. Water supply management has changed because of dwindling supplies coupled with growing populations and modern technology. The rules were designed as a one size fits all approach and are not flexible enough to account for these changing conditions. The rules provide a high level of specificity which can be a challenge for both staff and the regulated community. Desalination, reuse of return flows, and wholesale water for purposes other than municipal use are difficult to accommodate under the existing rules.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
288	Water Conservation Plans, Drought Contingency Plans, Guidelines and Requirements	30 TAC Chapter 288, Subchapter B	Drought Contingency Plans	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date and improve effectiveness. Subchapter B for Drought Contingency Plans was developed more than 20 years ago years ago. Water supply management has changed because of dwindling supplies coupled with growing populations and modern technology. The rules were designed as a one size fits all approach and are not flexible enough to account for these changing conditions. The rules provide a high level of specificity which can be a challenge for both staff and the regulated community. Desalination, reuse of return flows, and the use of multiple sources are difficult to accommodate under the existing rules.	TCEQ
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.42	Water Treatment	The highly prescriptive filter media specifications in subsection (d)(11)(C), which mandate specific grain sizes in millimeters, uniformity coefficients, gravel layering depths, and media depth ratios for multiple filter types, could be modernized by replacing the rigid numeric specifications with performance-based standards that reference the latest AWWA standards by edition. This approach would allow water systems to adopt newer filter media technologies and configurations that achieve equivalent or better performance without requiring a rule amendment each time filter technology evolves. The current approach locks in 1990s-era design assumptions and forces systems to seek individual approval for innovations that are already industry-standard.	TREO
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.42	Water Treatment	The requirement in subsection (d)(16) that each surface water treatment plant 'shall be provided with a computer and software for recording performance data' is technology-prescriptive and dated. This could be modernized to require 'electronic data recording and reporting capability' without specifying the technology form factor, which would accommodate cloud-based systems, tablets, and other modern platforms. The current language essentially mandates a desktop computer at each plant.	TREO

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.46	Minimum Acceptable Operating Practices for Public Drinking Water Systems	The report submission requirements in subsection (f)(4)(A) specify a physical P.O. Box address (P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087) and subsection (f)(4)(C) requires reports to be 'completed in ink, typed, or computer-printed.' These provisions could be updated to expressly authorize and prioritize electronic submission through the TCEQ online portal, removing references to physical mail addresses and legacy formatting requirements. Retaining a mail option for systems without internet access while making electronic submission the default could reduce mailing and processing costs for approximately 7,000 public water systems in Texas, estimated at \$5-\$10 per monthly submission in postage, paper, and handling time.	TREO
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.46	Minimum Acceptable Operating Practices for Public Drinking Water Systems	The record retention framework in subsections (f)(3)(A)-(G) establishes six different retention tiers (2-year, 3-year, 5-year after expiration, 5-year, 10-year, and 12-year) with dozens of specific record categories assigned across these tiers. The Commission could consolidate this into fewer retention tiers (e.g., three tiers: operational records at 3 years, compliance records at 5 years, and lead-copper and long-term records at 12 years as federally required), simplifying compliance tracking for small water systems while ensuring all federal minimum retention periods continue to be met.	TREO
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.45	Minimum Water System Capacity Requirements	The specific per-connection capacity figures throughout subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) could be consolidated into a single tiered table format rather than spread across lengthy narrative paragraphs. This regulation currently runs nearly 6,800 words, a substantial portion of which consists of repetitive statements of gpm/connection and gallons/connection requirements that differ only by system type and size tier. The TCEQ could adopt a streamlined tabular format that presents the same information in approximately half the word count, reducing compliance complexity for the approximately 7,000 public water systems in Texas without changing any substantive requirements.	TREO

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.45	Minimum Water System Capacity Requirements	The alternative capacity requirements framework in subsection (g) could be modernized to allow electronic submission of the required 36-month data, hydraulic analyses, and professional engineer certifications. The current rule references chart recorders and physical records in subsection (g)(5)(C), reflecting assumptions about paper-based monitoring technology. The TCEQ could permit digital pressure monitoring systems and electronic record storage as alternatives to battery-powered chart recorders, reducing equipment costs for systems seeking alternative capacity approval while maintaining the same data quality standards.	TREO
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.45	Minimum Water System Capacity Requirements	The purchased water system requirements in subsection (f) could be simplified by allowing TCEQ to accept a broader range of contract documentation formats. The current requirement that a contract must be a 'signed written document of specific terms' or 'memorandum or letter of understanding' could be expanded to explicitly include electronic contracts and digitally signed agreements, reflecting modern business practices and reducing administrative friction for the estimated 2,500+ purchased water systems in Texas.	TREO
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.45	Minimum Water System Capacity Requirements	The 90-day automatic approval provision in subsection (g)(4)(A), under which alternative capacity requirements submitted by a licensed professional engineer automatically become effective if the executive director fails to mail written acceptance or denial within 90 days, could be modernized with an online tracking portal. Currently, systems must rely on mail-based notifications with inherent timing uncertainties. A digital submission and tracking system would provide transparency, reduce mail delays, and help both TCEQ and water systems manage the 90-day review clock more efficiently.	TREO
290	Public Drinking Water	30 TAC § 290.45	Minimum Water System Capacity Requirements	The regulation could benefit from consolidating the mobile home park and apartment complex provisions in subsection (b)(1)(E) and (F) with the general community water system tiers, since many of the requirements (0.6 gpm/connection, 200 gallons/connection storage) are identical to other tiers once the system reaches 100+ connections. This consolidation would reduce regulatory text and eliminate confusion about which tier applies.	TREO

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
295	Water Rights, Procedural	30 TAC § 295.161(c)	Notice of Application to Convey Water in Bed and Banks	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date and improve effectiveness. TCEQ's 2011 Sunset bill removed the ability for state agencies to contest each others' applications. The current rule requires a 30 day notice to TPWD and OPIC, neither of whom can contest the application. This would streamline the permitting and notice requirements for bed and banks authorizations.	TCEQ
295	Water Rights, Procedural	30 TAC § 295.2	Preparation of Application	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date and improve effectiveness. The rule was amended in 2006 to require an original and six copies of an application. The rule does allow for the copies to be submitted electronically but requires that the original application form be submitted on paper. The rationale at the time was that TCEQ needed the six copies to ensure timely processing. To enhance efficiency, the rule should be revised to allow for one electronic submittal.	TCEQ
295	Water Rights, Procedural	30 TAC § 295.5	Amount and purpose of Diversion and Use	Revisions are needed to conform the rule with the statute. The rule does not follow the statute and is more restrictive than the statute. The rule requires that an applicant for a multi-use permit state the amount that will be used for each purpose. The statute provides TCEQ discretion to issue a single volume of water for more than one purpose provided the annual use does not exceed the appropriation.	TCEQ
295	Water Rights, Procedural	30 TAC § 295.51(a)(6)	Application for Texas Water Code §11.143, Permit	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date and improve effectiveness. The rule has been in place for over 70 years and was re-adopted in 1986 when the Texas Water Commission was created. The rule predates modern GIS and mapping applications. These more modern technologies are commonly used today to specify the location of water rights features because they are more specific and transparent to the public.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
295	Water Rights, Procedural	30 TAC § 295.7	Location of Diversion Point, Reservoir, and Dam	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date and improve effectiveness. The rule has been in place for over 70 years and was re-adopted in 1986 when the Texas Water Commission was created. The rule predates modern GIS and mapping applications. These more modern technologies are commonly used today to specify the location of water rights features because they are more specific and transparent to the public. The rule also does not address TCEQ's authority to authorize diversion reaches although the commission and its predecessors did so, including during adjudication.	TCEQ
295	Water Rights, Procedural	30 TAC § 295.8	Return and Surplus Water	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date and improve effectiveness. The rule has been in place for years and was readopted in 1986, prior to the passage of Senate Bill 1 in 1997 which revised the provisions in TWC 11.046 as part of a broader effort to facilitate indirect reuse permitting. The revised statute makes the requirement to specify return flow locations discretionary and not mandatory. Recommend revising the rule to follow the statute.	TCEQ
297	Water Rights, Substantive	30 TAC § 297.1(26)	Definitions	Revisions to the rule are needed to improve effectiveness. The rule was adopted in 1986 and provides a definition for instream use that includes all non-consumptive uses. SB3 (2007RS) included specific requirements for instream uses for the environment and prohibited TCEQ from granting these types of permits. The current definition is a source of confusion for applicants. Other non-consumptive uses such as navigation and hydropower are included in the current definition of instream uses and TWC 11.023 provides explicit authority for TCEQ to appropriate water for those types of purposes. Recommend that the rule be revised to separate instream uses for the environment from non-consumptive purposes for which water can be appropriated	TCEQ
297	Water Rights, Substantive	30 TAC § 297.71	Cancellation, Revocation, Abandonment, and Forfeiture of Water Rights	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date. The rule has not been updated to reflect statutory changes, including changes from TCEQ's 2011 Sunset Review.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
303	Operation of the Rio Grande	30 TAC § 303.11(d)	Records of Diversions - General	Revisions are needed to bring the rule up to date. The subsection requires a diverter to post a watermaster certification note at or near diversion facility. Watermaster deputies can now access this information using iPads while in the field. This is no longer necessary and will save the regulated entity time and funds.	TCEQ
303	Operation of the Rio Grande	30 TAC Chapter 303, Subchapter I	Rio Grande Bed and Banks Permits for Water in Transit	Revisions are needed to remove unnecessary requirements, bring the rule up to date, and improve effectiveness. Water rights for Water in Transit would be one mechanism for transporting produced water into the Amistad Falcon system. This subchapter is a procedural water rights permitting chapter. The Watermaster does not process or issue these permits, the Water Rights Permitting Program issues the permits. The Watermaster's role is related to accounting for and enforcing these permits. Recommend moving this subchapter to Chapter 295 (Water Rights Procedural). If the subchapter is moved to Chapter 295, Section 303.86 should be updated to reflect the changes to the timing of water rights notice that were implemented in 2009 and provisions that are duplicative of those in Ch 295 can be removed. If the Subchapter remains in Chapter 303, Section 303.86(a) should be updated to reflect that notice of a water right application is provided after the application is technically complete. This would improve processing efficiency for these types of permits and would also eliminate unnecessarily duplicative and conflicting notice provisions for bed and banks permits that originate outside of the Rio Grande Watermaster's jurisdiction for use within that jurisdiction.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
305	Consolidated Permits	30 TAC § 305.62	Amendments	<p>Revisions are needed to improve effectiveness. Recommend amending 305.62(c)(1) and (2) to further clarify what is a major amendment and what is a minor amendment. Existing wording is not clear to TCEQ staff or regulated entities. This leads to both spending significant amounts of time discussing what kind of permit action is needed to accommodate an entity's proposed change, developing and reviewing inappropriate application materials, and payment of incorrect fees. Providing additional clarity on what constitutes each type of amendment would streamline the process and shorten overall timeframes for amended permits.</p> <p>Recommend amending 305.62 to add a provision that authorizes an existing TPDES or TLAP permit holder to dispose of allowable non-stormwater wastestreams identified under TCEQ's Multi Sector General Permit (TXR050000) without amending their existing permit if discharge will not cause a violation of their maximum flow effluent limitation. This revision would alleviate unnecessary permit actions to amend existing permit to add these benign wastestreams.</p>	TCEQ
311	Watershed Protection Rules	30 TAC § 311.72	Applicability	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a) and (b)(2)-(4), with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
311	Watershed Protection Rules	30 TAC 311.71	Definitions	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to replace definitions with appropriate statute or rule citations to incorporate requirements by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.11(a)	Permits	Rule contains unnecessary requirements. Recommend amending subsection (a) to only require submittal of one copy of an application form instead of four because TCEQ now requires submittal of an exact electronic copy of an application and the three additional copies are no longer necessary.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.46(a)(1)	Frequency of Monitoring	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace Table 5 under subsection (a) with appropriate federal rule citations to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.47	Recordkeeping	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a)(1)-(6), (b)(1)-(8) with appropriate federal rule citations from to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.49	Procedure to Determine the Annual Whole Application Rate for Biosolids and Domestic Septage	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a) and graphic with appropriate federal rule citations from to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.61	Applicability	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace this section with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.63	Metal Limits (Other Than Domestic Septage)	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace this section with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.64	Management Practices	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace this section with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.65	Operational Standards--Pathogens and Vector Attraction	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace this section with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.66	Frequency of Monitoring	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace this section with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.67	Recordkeeping	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace this section with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.7(a), (c)	Sampling and Analysis	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a) and (c) with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.8	General Definitions	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to replace definitions with appropriate statute or rule citations to incorporate requirements by reference.	TCEQ
312	Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation	30 TAC § 312.83	Vector Attraction Reduction	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace this section with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.21	Definitions	Rule is duplicative of statute. Recommend repealing this section because these definitions are located elsewhere in state or federal rules and guidance.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.22	Quality Levels - Inland Waters	Rule is obsolete. Recommend repealing this section because these quality levels were established before development of explicit water quality criteria for hazardous metals. The limits contained within this section were not developed following the methodology outlined in TCEQ's Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and are considered obsolete.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.23	Quality Levels - Tidal Waters	Rule is obsolete. Recommend repealing this section because these quality levels were established before development of explicit water quality criteria for hazardous metals. The limits contained within this section were not developed following the methodology outlined in TCEQ's Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and are considered obsolete.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.24	Dilution Prohibited	Rule is duplicative. Recommend repealing this section because dilution to meet permitted effluent limitations is already prohibited elsewhere in rule. If this prohibition is not located elsewhere, recommend amending Chapter 319, Subchapter A to add this requirement and concurrently repealing this section.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.25	Sampling and Analysis	Rule is duplicative. Recommend repealing this section because adherence to sampling and laboratory testing procedures for metals is already required by 319.5.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.26	Toxic Pollutant	Rule is duplicative. Recommend repealing this section because procedures for obtaining a variance from established water quality criteria is located under 30 TAC 305.129 and 307.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.27	Groundwater Protection	Rule is duplicative. Recommend repealing this section because requirements to protect groundwater resources are located under 30 TAC 205.2, 305, 217, and 213.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.28	Waste Discharge Amendment	Rule is obsolete. Recommend repeal because the requirements of this subchapter were established prior to development of explicit water quality criteria.	TCEQ
319	General Regulations Incorporated into Permits	30 TAC § 319.29	Limitations in Waste Discharge Permits Controlling	Rule is duplicative and may be obsolete. Recommend repealing this section because the requirements of this subchapter were established prior to development of explicit water quality criteria and the requirement for the limitations in the permit to be controlling is located elsewhere in rule. If this prohibition is not located elsewhere, recommend amending appropriate chapter to add the requirement there and concurrently repealing this section.	TCEQ
321	Control of Certain Activities by Rule	30 TAC § 321.2	Definitions	Rule is duplicative. Recommend shortening rule by amending to replace definitions with appropriate statute or rule citations to incorporate requirements by reference.	TCEQ
321	Control of Certain Activities by Rule	30 TAC § 321.8	Certification Fees	Rule is duplicative. Recommend shortening rule by amending to repeal and replace subsections (a) and (b) and relevant portions of subsections (c) and (d) with appropriate statute citation to incorporate requirement by reference.	TCEQ
323	Waste Disposal Approvals	30 TAC § 323.21	Rating Systems	Rule is obsolete and may be repealed. Rule no longer relevant to solid waste or wastewater disposal programs.	TCEQ
323	Waste Disposal Approvals	30 TAC § 323.22	Approved Ratings	Rule is obsolete and may be repealed. Rule no longer relevant to solid waste or wastewater disposal programs.	TCEQ
323	Waste Disposal Approvals	30 TAC § 323.23	Rating Procedures	Rule is obsolete and may be repealed. Rule no longer relevant to solid waste or wastewater disposal programs.	TCEQ
324	Used Oil Standards	30 TAC § 324.11	Transporters and Transfer Facilities	Rule is obsolete and contains unnecessary requirements. This section includes outdated references to form 8700-12 which is no longer required and the agency no longer requires mailed forms	TCEQ
324	Used Oil Standards	30 TAC § 324.12	Processors and Re-refiners	Rule is obsolete and contains unnecessary requirements. This section includes outdated references to form 8700-12 which is no longer required and the agency no longer require mailed forms	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
324	Used Oil Standards	30 TAC § 324.13	Burners of Off-specification Used Oil for Energy Recovery	Rule is obsolete and contains unnecessary requirements. This section includes outdated references to form 8700-12 which is no longer required and the agency no longer requires mailed forms	TCEQ
324	Used Oil Standards	30 TAC § 324.14	Marketers of Used Oil Fuel	Rule is obsolete and contains unnecessary requirements. This section includes outdated references to form 8700-12 which is no longer required and the agency no longer require mailed forms	TCEQ
324	Used Oil Standards	30 TAC § 324.16	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	The rule is obsolete. This section is federally required by 40 CFR 279.11, 40 CFR 761.210(e). The citation is outdated and should be updated to 40 CFR 279.11, Table 1.	TCEQ
328	Waste Minimization and Recycling	30 TAC § 328.24	Registration and Reporting	Rule is obsolete and contains unnecessary requirements. This section has outdated references to mailing the forms, old web address, and phone number that no longer pertains to used oil filters.	TCEQ
328	Waste Minimization and Recycling	30 TAC § 328.28	Spill Prevention and Control	Portions of the rule are obsolete or duplicative. This section restates state statute and includes outdated references to 40 CFR Part 112 as amended through 7/1/1998. 40 CFR Part 112 has been amended multiple times since 1998.	TCEQ
328	Waste Minimization and Recycling	30 TAC § 328.3	General Requirements	Rules are duplicative and can be repealed. These rule references can be added to the recycling forms or other instructions.	TCEQ
330	Municipal Solid Waste	30 TAC § 330.3	Definitions	The extended parenthetical cross-references in definitions such as 'active life' (para. 3), 'active portion' (para. 4), and similar entries could be shortened to cite only the section numbers without repeating the full heading text of each referenced section. For example, 'in accordance with §§330.451, 330.453, 330.455, 330.457, and 330.459 of this title' could replace the current formulation that repeats each section's full descriptive heading. This change alone could reduce the section's word count by an estimated 200-300 words with zero impact on regulatory substance.	TREO

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
330	Municipal Solid Waste	30 TAC § 330.3	Definitions	The definition of 'conditionally exempt small-quantity generator' (para. 33) appears to have now entirely subsumed by the 'very small quantity generator' definition (para. 177), as EPA has replaced the CESQG terminology. The CESQG entry could be consolidated into a simple cross-reference within the VSQG definition, or removed entirely with a note that legacy CESQG references mean VSQG. This would eliminate a confusing dual-definition structure that no longer serves a distinct regulatory purpose.	TREO
330	Municipal Solid Waste	30 TAC § 330.63	Contents of Part III of the Application	Is the waste deposition rule of thumb in subsection (d)(4)(D) -- stating that '10,000 people with a per capita collection rate of five pounds per day, dispose of 10-15 acre-feet of solid waste in one year' -- outdated? Could this be removed or updated? This appears to be an older approximation predating modern waste diversion, recycling programs, and changes in waste composition. Applicants already must calculate the estimated rate of deposition; the embedded rule of thumb adds no technical value and could mislead applicants using modern data. Removing this language would reduce word count without affecting the substantive obligation.	TREO
330	Municipal Solid Waste	30 TAC § 330.63	Contents of Part III of the Application	The requirement in subsection (d)(7)(A)(ii) that test pit designs 'extend four feet beneath the waste or to a depth authorized by the executive director' could be streamlined by allowing the qualified engineer to determine appropriate depths based on site conditions, with executive director review rather than prior approval. Similarly, subsection (e)(4)'s requirement for executive director pre-approval of boring plans adds a procedural step that could be converted to a notification-with-review approach, reducing processing delays without compromising technical oversight.	TREO

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
330	Municipal Solid Waste	30 TAC § 330.63	Contents of Part III of the Application	The Type VI demonstration facility provisions in subsection (d)(9)(B) require coordination with 'a consultant connected with an accredited college or university or with a consultant that has demonstrated the ability to carry out scientific experiments.' This restriction could unnecessarily limit the pool of qualified professionals. The commission could modernize this by requiring coordination with any 'qualified professional with demonstrated expertise in the waste processing technology being demonstrated,' broadening the talent pool while maintaining technical rigor.	TREO
330	Municipal Solid Waste	30 TAC § 330.63	Contents of Part III of the Application	The nine sub-items in subsection (b)(2) prescribing waste movement documentation could be consolidated and simplified. Items such as 'schematic view drawings showing the various phases of collection, separation, processing, and disposal' and 'flow diagrams indicating the storage, processing, and disposal sequences' overlap significantly. The commission could consolidate these into a single requirement for comprehensive process flow documentation, reducing redundancy.	TREO
330	Municipal Solid Waste	30 TAC § 330.63	Contents of Part III of the Application	Multiple subsections require applicants to provide information that could be submitted electronically or through standardized digital templates rather than as narrative descriptions. The commission could develop standardized electronic application templates for the Part III requirements, particularly for the repetitive design specification elements in subsections (b), (d), and (e). This would reduce preparation costs, improve consistency, and accelerate TCEQ's review process.	TREO
334	Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks	30 TAC § 334.455	Notice to Owner or Operator	Rule is obsolete. References expired PST Reimbursement Program	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
334	Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks	30 TAC §334.50	Release Detection	The expired transition provision in subsections (a)(1)(C)(ii), (c)(2), and (d)(1), which limited the tank tightness testing and inventory control combination method to use only until December 22, 1998, could be removed from the rule text entirely. This provision has been expired for over 27 years and may not provide current regulatory value. Its continued presence adds approximately 400 words of dead-letter language that creates unnecessary complexity for regulated parties attempting to understand their current obligations. Removal would improve readability without any change in regulatory effect.	TREO
334	Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks	30 TAC §334.50	Release Detection	The requirement in subsection (a)(1)(C)(i) that owners/operators must obtain written performance claims and third-party evaluation summaries from the equipment manufacturer could be modernized to explicitly permit electronic delivery and digital records. The current language ('shall be in writing') could be interpreted to require paper documents. Modernizing this to acknowledge digital formats would reduce document management costs for approximately 23,000 UST facility operators in Texas.	TREO
335	Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste	30 TAC § 335.14	Recordkeeping Requirements Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste or Class 1 Waste	Rule is duplicative. Redundant with 30 TAC §335.11 and may be repealed.	TCEQ
335	Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste	30 TAC § 335.181	Need for Specific Commercial Hazardous Waste Management Technologies	Rule is obsolete. THSC §361.0232 was repealed effective January 11, 2004 (HB 7, 78th Legislature, 3rd called session, 2003).	TCEQ
335	Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste	30 TAC § 335.347(d)	Financial Capability, Liens, and Cost Recovery Actions	Language is duplicative of Texas Health and Safety Code and can be deleted.	TCEQ

Chapter	Chapter Title	Rule Citation (hyperlinked)	Rule Heading	Notes / Justification	Submitted by
335	Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste	30 TAC § 335.1	Definitions	Several definitions reference outdated or legacy terminology. For example, 'conditionally exempt small quantity generator' (paragraph 39) is defined as equivalent to 'very small quantity generator,' reflecting a federal terminology change that has been in effect since 2017. The TCEQ could consider whether the legacy term needs to remain as a standalone definition or could be handled as a parenthetical note within the 'very small quantity generator' definition.	TREO
336	Radioactive Substance Rules	30 TAC § 336 Subchapter I	Compact Waste Disposal Facility Application Selection Process	These rules are obsolete and may be repealed. This subchapter addresses the application selection process for the Compact Waste Disposal Facility, which has been licensed and constructed. Statute does not allow for a second CWF.	TCEQ
336	Radioactive Substance Rules	30 TAC § 336.103(a)	Schedule of Fees for Subchapter H Licenses	This rule applies to the initial licensing of the Compact Waste Disposal Facility. THSC § 401.202(b) only allows for one compact waste facility (CWF) to be constructed, so this license application fee is no longer relevant and the rule may be repealed.	TCEQ
336	Radioactive Substance Rules	30 TAC § 336.704(a)	Applications for License of Compact Waste Disposal Facility	The rule discusses the application selection process in Subchapter I, which is obsolete since the one allowed CWF has been licensed. Recommend amending this rule to remove the first sentence.	TCEQ
336	Radioactive Substance Rules	30 TAC § 336.903	Receipt of Waste	This rule is obsolete and may be repealed. It provides conditions under which licensee can accept federal facility waste, which have been met.	TCEQ
336	Radioactive Substance Rules	30 TAC § 336.905(a)	Volume Limitation	Rule is obsolete. Sets capacity limits for first five years, while the facility has been in operation for over 10 years.	TCEQ
336	Radioactive Substance Rules	30 TAC § 336.909(2)	Additional Responsibilities	Rule is obsolete. This rule gives conditions that must be met before the Federal Waste Facility can accept waste, which have been satisfied (and waste has been accepted and disposed).	TCEQ