

(6) Liquid leaks. All leaks from which any liquid containing volatile organic compound can be observed running or dripping shall be repaired the first time the equipment is off-line long enough to complete the repair.

§115.232. Exemptions.

(a) Any facility in Bexar, Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, or Victoria County which, when uncontrolled, will emit a combined weight of volatile organic compounds less than 550 pounds (250 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period is exempt from the provisions of §115.231 of this title (relating to control requirements).

(b) Any facility located in Harris County which, when uncontrolled, will emit a combined weight of volatile organic compounds less than 15 pounds (6.8 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period is exempt from the provisions of §115.231 of this title (relating to control requirements).

§115.233. Compliance Schedule and Counties. The provisions of §115.231 of this title (relating to control requirements) shall apply within Bexar, Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Harris, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, and Victoria Counties. All affected persons shall submit a final control plan to the Texas Air Control Board no later than December 31, 1980, and shall be in compliance with these sections as soon as practicable, but no later than December 31, 1982.

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Fugitive Emission Control in Petroleum Refineries in Bexar, Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Harris, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, and Victoria Counties

These sections have been revised from those proposed as the result of comments received on the proposed sections and further consideration by the TACB. Minor wording changes have been made in §§115.251-115.253. The proposed §115.254 (relating to reporting requirements) has been deleted and replaced with a new §115.254 (relating to exemptions). The title of §115.255 has been slightly changed, and the date when testing must begin has been changed from July 1983 to December 31, 1982.

These sections are adopted under the authority of Article 4477-5, Vernon's Annotated Texas Civil Statutes.

§115.251. Control Requirements. No person shall operate a petroleum refinery without complying with the following requirements:

(1) No component shall be allowed to leak volatile organic compounds (VOC) with a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 parts per million (ppm).

(2) Every reasonable effort shall be made to repair a leaking component, as specified in paragraph (1) of this section, within 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown which would create more emissions than the repair would eliminate, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown.

(3) All leaking components, as defined in paragraph (1) of this section, which cannot be repaired until the unit is shutdown for turnaround shall be identified for such repair by tagging. The executive director at his discretion may re-

quire early unit turnaround or other appropriate action based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting turnaround.

(4) Except for safety pressure relief valves, no valves shall be installed or operated at the end of a pipe or line containing volatile organic compounds unless the pipe or line is sealed with a second valve, a blind flange, a plug, or a cap. The sealing device may be removed only while a sample is being taken, or during maintenance operations.

(5) Pipeline valves and pressure relief valves in gaseous volatile organic compound service shall be marked in some manner that will be readily obvious to monitoring personnel.

§115.252. Inspection Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall conduct a monitoring program consistent with the following provisions:

(1) Measure yearly (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) the emissions from all:

- (A) pump seals;
- (B) pipeline valves in liquid service; and
- (C) process drains.

(2) Measure quarterly (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) the emissions from all:

- (A) compressor seals;
- (B) pipeline valves in gaseous service; and
- (C) pressure relief valves in gaseous service.

(3) Visually inspect, weekly, all pumps seals.

(4) Measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) the emissions from any pump seal from which liquids are observed dripping. In lieu of such a measurement, VOC concentrations may be assumed to 10,000 ppm.

(5) Measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) emissions from any relief valve which has vented to the atmosphere within 24 hours.

(6) Measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) immediately after repair, the emissions from any component that was found leaking.

(b) Pressure relief devices connected to an operating flare header, inaccessible valves, storage tank valves, and valves that are not externally regulated (such as in-line check valves) are exempt from the monitoring requirement of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The owner or operator of a petroleum refinery, upon the detection of a component leaking more than 10,000 ppm of VOC shall affix to the leaking component a weatherproof and readily visible tag, bearing an identification number and the date the leak was located. This tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired.

(d) The monitoring schedule of subsection (a)(1)-(3) of this section may be modified as follows.

(1) After at least two complete annual checks, the operator of a refinery may request in writing to the Texas Air Control Board that the monitoring schedule be revised. This request shall include data that have been developed to justify any modification in the monitoring schedule.

(2) If the executive director of the Texas Air Control Board determines that there is an excessive number of leaks in any given process area, he may require an increase in the frequency of monitoring for that process area of the refinery.

(e) The executive director of the Texas Air Control Board may approve an alternate monitoring method if the refinery operator can demonstrate that the alternate monitoring method is equivalent to the method required by

this section. Any request for an alternate monitoring method must be made in writing to the executive director.

§115.253. Recording Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall maintain a leaking-components monitoring log for all leaks of 10,000 ppm detected by the monitoring program required by §115.252(c) of this title (relating to monitoring requirements). This log shall contain, at a minimum, the following data:

- (1) the name of the process unit where the component is located;
- (2) the type of component (e.g., valve or seal);
- (3) the tag number of the component;
- (4) the date on which a leaking component is discovered;
- (5) the date on which a leaking component is repaired;
- (6) the date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking component is repaired;
- (7) a record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;
- (8) those leaks that cannot be repaired until turn-around; and
- (9) the total number of components checked and the total number of components found leaking.

(b) Copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner or operator for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made or the report prepared.

(c) Monitoring records shall be maintained for two years and be made available for review by authorized representatives of the Texas Air Control Board or local air pollution control agencies.

§115.254. Exemptions. Valves with a nominal size of two inches (five cm) or less are exempt from the requirements of §§115.251-115.253 of this title (relating to control requirements, inspection requirements, and recording requirements) provided allowable emissions at any refinery from sources affected by these sections after controls are applied with exemptions will not exceed by more than 5.0% such allowable emissions with no exemptions. Any person claiming an exemption for valves two inches (five cm) nominal size or smaller under this section shall at the time he provides his control plan also provide the following information:

- (1) identification of valves or classes of valves to be exempted;
- (2) an estimate of uncontrolled emissions from exempted valves and an estimate of emissions if controls were applied plus an explanation of how the estimates were derived;
- (3) an estimate of the total VOC emissions within the refinery from sources affected by §§115.251-115.253 after controls are applied and assuming no exemptions for small valves, plus an explanation of how the estimate was derived.

§115.255. Counties and Compliance Schedule.

(a) The provisions of §§115.251-115.253 of this title (relating to control requirements, inspection requirements, and recording requirements) shall apply to Bexar, Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Harris, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, and Victoria Counties.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected petroleum refinery shall:

(1) Submit to the executive director a monitoring program plan as soon as practicable, but no later than March 31, 1981. This plan shall contain, at a minimum, a list of the refinery units and the quarter in which they will be monitored, a copy of the log book format, and the make and model of the monitoring equipment to be used.

(2) Complete the first weekly, quarterly, and annual monitoring as soon as practicable, but no later than December 31, 1982.

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Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks in Harris County

These sections, proposed under the subchapter title "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems in Bexar, Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Harris, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, and Victoria Counties," have been extensively changed in this final version as the result of comments received on the proposed sections and further TACB consideration. The major changes involve the removal of sections concerning vapor collection systems which have been incorporated in other subchapters, the deletion of reporting requirements, limiting the applicability to Harris County only, and a change in the final compliance date. Specifically, §115.261 has been changed to delete the vapor recovery system requirements and also the testing requirements which were moved to §115.262. The proposed §115.262 on recording requirements has been revised for clarity and moved to §115.263 to make room for the new §115.262 (relating to testing requirements). The proposed §115.263 (relating to reporting requirements) has been deleted. Section 115.264 has been retitled and revised to delete all counties other than Harris and to change the final compliance and control plan submittal dates.

These sections are adopted under the authority of Article 4477-5, Vernon's Annotated Texas Civil Statutes.

§115.261. Emission Control Requirements. No person in Harris County shall allow a gasoline tank-truck tank subject to this regulation to be filled or emptied unless the tank being filled or emptied has passed a leak-tight test within the past year as evidenced by a prominently displayed certification affixed near the Department of Transportation certification plate which:

(1) shows the date the gasoline tank-truck tank last passed the leak-tight test required by §115.262 of this title (relating to testing requirements); and

(2) shows the identification number of the gasoline tank-truck tank.

§115.262. Testing Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of any gasoline tank truck which loads or unloads at any gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, or motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility in Harris County shall cause each such tank-truck tank to be tested annually to insure that the tank is vapor-tight.

(b) Pressure in the tank must change no more than three inches of water (0.75 kPa) in five minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of water (4.5 kPa) or evacuated to a vacuum of six inches of water (1.5 kPa).