

constructed of 29 gauge or heavier material.

Polymer and resin manufacturing plant—A facility that produces any of the following polymers or resins: polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, and styrene-butadiene latex.

Pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (minus water)—Basis for emission limits of most surface coating processes. It is calculated by starting with one gallon of coating which contains a volume percentage of solids plus a remaining VOC and water volume percentage. The water percentage is removed and the remainder of the gallon is recalculated to an equivalent gallon of VOC and solids. The resulting new volume percentage of VOC times its density yields pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (minus water).

Synthetic organic chemical manufacturing plant—A facility that produces, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in Appendix E (46 Federal Register 1164, January 5, 1981).

Volatile organic compound (VOC)—Any compound of carbon or mixture of carbon compounds excluding methane, ethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), methylene chloride (dichloromethane), trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), trifluoromethane (FC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), [methyl chloroform, Freon 113,] carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.

This agency hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within the agency's authority to adopt.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on June 4, 1982.

TRD-824686 Bill Stewart, P.E.
Executive Director
Texas Air Control Board

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For further information, please call (512) 451-5711,
ext. 354.

Chapter 115. Volatile Organic Compounds

Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Hardin, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Patricio and Travis Counties

(Editor's note: The text of the following rules proposed for repeal will not be published. The rules may be examined in the offices of the Texas Air Control Board, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, or in the Texas Register Division office, 503E Sam Houston Building, Austin.)

31 TAC §§115.11-115.13

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes repeal of §§115.11-115.13, which are grouped under the

undesignated heading Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Hardin, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Patricio, and Travis Counties. The board simultaneously proposes new sections as replacements in a tabular format consistent with that used in the rules concerning Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds in Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, and Victoria Counties. The undesignated heading for the rules remains the same.

Bennie Engelke, deputy director for administrative services, has determined that for the first five-year period there will be no fiscal implications to state or local government as a result of the repeal.

Roger Wallis, deputy director for standards and regulations, has determined that the benefit that will accrue to the public and to the state will be in the form of clearer and more easily understood regulatory language. There is no economic cost to individuals required to comply with the rule.

The repeal of §§115.11-115.13 is proposed under Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4477-5, which provides the Texas Air Control Board with the authority to make rules and regulations consistent with the general intent and purposes of the Texas Clean Air Act and to amend any rule or regulation the Texas Air Control Board makes.

§115.11. Containers Over 25,000 Gallons.

§115.12. Containers Over 1,000 Gallons.

§115.13. Exemptions.

This agency hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within the agency's authority to adopt.

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ext 354.

31 TAC §§115.11-115.14

New §§115.11-115.14 are proposed under Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4477-5, which provides the Texas Air Control Board with the authority to make rules and regulations consistent with the general intent and purposes of the Texas Clean Air Act and to amend any rule or regulation the Texas Air Control Board makes.

§115.11. *Control Requirements.* No person may place, store, or hold in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container any volatile organic compound (VOC) with a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia (10.3 kPa) unless such container is capable of maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent any vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or is designed and equipped with at least the control device specified in Table

I (for VOC other than crude oil and condensate), or any other control device which will provide substantially equivalent control and is approved by the executive director in accordance with the provisions of §115.401 (relating to Procedure).

(See Table 1 following this chapter.)

§115.12. *Floating Roof Storage Tank Requirements.* For floating roof storage tanks subject to the provisions of §115.11 of this title (relating to Control Requirements), the following requirements shall apply.

(1) The roof shall rest or float upon the surface of the liquid contents and have a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof or cover edge and tank wall.

(2) There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(3) All tank gauging and sampling devices shall be vapor-tight except when gauging and sampling is taking place.

§115.13. *Exemptions.*

(a) Crude oil or condensate storage containers are exempt from the provisions of §115.11 of this title (relating to Control Requirements).

(b) Slotted sampling and gauge pipes installed in any floating roof storage tank are exempt from the provisions of §115.11 of this title (relating to Control Requirements).

(c) Storage tanks with nominal capacities between 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) and 25,000 gallons (94,635 liters) are exempt from the requirements of §115.11 of this title (relating to Control Requirements) if construction began before May 12, 1973.

§115.14. *Compliance.* All persons required to be in compliance with previous versions of these rules adopted March 30, 1979, shall remain in compliance with these rules in this revised format.

This agency hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within the agency's authority to adopt.

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TRD-824688 Bill Stewart, P.E.
Executive Director
Texas Air Control Board

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Water Separation in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Hardin, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Patricio, and Travis Counties

31 TAC §115.31

The Texas Air Control Board proposes amendments to §115.31, concerning required control devices, to

exempt certain volatile organic compound (VOC) water separators on the basis of gallons of VOC separated rather than on the volume of VOC received in order to facilitate measurements to determine compliance. Additional minor editorial changes are also proposed.

Bennie Engelke, deputy director for administrative services, has determined that for the first five-year period the rule will be in effect, there will be no fiscal implications to either state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering the rule.

Roger Wallis, deputy director for standards and regulations, has determined that for each year of the first five years the rule as proposed is in effect, the public benefit as a result of enforcing the rule as proposed will be in the form of improved ability to determine compliance. There is no identifiable cost to the public.

This amendment is proposed under Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4477-5, which provides the Texas Air Control Board with the authority to make rules and regulations consistent with the general intent and purposes of the Texas Clean Air Act and to amend any rule or regulation the Texas Air Control Board makes.

§115.31. *Required Control Devices.* No person shall use any compartment of any single or multiple compartment volatile organic compound water separator, which compartment separates [receives] 200 gallons (757 liters) or more a day of volatile organic compounds [a day] having a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia (10.3 kPa) from any equipment which is processing, refining, treating, storing, or handling volatile organic compounds, unless such compartment is controlled in one of the following ways:

(1)-(3) (No change.)

This agency hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within the agency's authority to adopt.

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Vent Gas Control in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Hardin, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Patricio, and Travis Counties

31 TAC §115.41

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes amendments to §115.41, concerning vent gas control in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Hardin, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Patricio, and Travis Counties. The proposed amendment concerning ethylene from low-density polyethylene production revises the emission limit to one based on a 24-hour average.

Table 1

REQUIRED CONTROL DEVICES FOR STORAGE TANKS FOR
VOC OTHER THAN CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE

True Vapor Pressure of Compound at Storage Conditions	Nominal Storage Capacity	Emission Control Requirements
<1.5 psia (10.3 kPa)	Any	None
>1.5 psia (10.3 kPa) and <11 psia (75.8 kPa)	≤1,000 gal (3,785 L)	None
	>1,000 gal (3,785 L) and <25,000 gal (94,635 L)	Submerged fill pipe
	>25,000 gal (94,635 L)	Internal or external floating roof (any type) or vapor recovery system
>11 psia (75.8 kPa)	>25,000 gal (94,635 L)	Submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system