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A public hearing was held on July 22, 1991, in Austin. No oral or written testimony was received on this undesignated head during the comment period which was extended from July 23 until July 30, 1991.

The amendments are adopted under the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), §382.017, Texas Health and Safety Code, Annotated (Vernon 1990), which provides TACB with the authority to adopt rules consistent with the policy and purposes of the TCAA.

This agency hereby certifies that the rule as adopted has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be a valid exercise of the agency's legal authority.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on October 10, 1991.

TRD-9112624 Lane Hartsock
Deputy Director, Air Quality
Planning
Texas Air Control Board

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For further information, please call: (512) 908-1451

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Subchapter E. Solvent-Using
Processes

Surface Coating Processes

- 31 TAC §§115.422, 115.423, 115.425, 115.426, 115.429

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) adopts amendments to §115.422, concerning control requirements; §115.423, concerning alternate control requirements; §115.425, concerning testing requirements; §115.426, concerning recordkeeping requirements; and §115.429, concerning counties and compliance schedules. Sections 115.422, 115.425, and 115.426 are adopted with changes to the proposed text as published in the July 2, 1991, issue of the *Texas Register* (16 TexReg 3676). Section 115.423 and §115.429 are adopted without changes and will not be republished. The amendments sat-

isfy a requirement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to correct certain regulation deficiencies and inconsistencies to ensure compliance with applicable requirements for control and collection systems of volatile organic compounds.

The amendment to §115.422 changes the wording to clarify the intent of the "once in, always in" philosophy adopted during the last change and clarify the reference to counties and compliance schedules. The amendment to §115.423 changes the reference paragraph for capture efficiency testing protocol. The amendment to §115.425 adds additional requirements for capture efficiency compliance testing to be consistent with EPA guidance. The amendment to §115.426 adds a paragraph to explain the additional recordkeeping required by new capture efficiency testing. The amendment to §115.429 adds a new compliance date for new requirements.

A public hearing was held on July 22, 1991, in Austin. No oral testimony was received. Only EPA submitted written testimony during the comment period which was extended from July 23 until July 30, 1991.

In general, EPA stated that additional provisions were necessary for consistency with EPA's model capture efficiency rule. EPA's interpretation of the proposed rules is that they are more stringent than EPA requirements and need additional clarification to determine capture efficiency testing. Specifically, the following three comments were submitted:

Section 115.422 references counties listed in §115.429(2)(A), but no counties are listed in this section. The staff agreed with EPA and changed the reference to reflect §115.429 only.

Section 115.425 does not include any exemptions which are available for sources which install an EPA-approved permanent total enclosure and for sources which use a carbon absorber provided certain restrictions are met. Additionally, the four protocols used to measure capture efficiency should be specifically identified. The staff agreed with EPA

and revised this section to reflect these comments.

Section 115.426(3) does not clearly give a deadline for submittal of capture efficiency test results required by §115.425(4). The staff concurred and added a sentence to clarify that the test results shall be submitted within 60 days after the actual test date. Another sentence was added to clarify that capture efficiency operating parameter records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of one year.

The amendments are adopted under the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), §382.017, Texas Health and Safety Code, Annotated (Vernon 1990), which provides TACB with the authority to adopt rules consistent with the policy and purposes of the TCAA.

§115.422. Control Requirements. For the counties referenced in §115.429 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules).

(1) (No change.)

(2) Any surface coating operation that becomes subject to the provisions of §115.421 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) by exceeding the provisions of §115.427 of this title (relating to Exemptions) shall remain subject to the provisions in §115.421, even if throughput or emissions later fall below exemption limits.

§115.425. Testing Requirements. For the counties referenced in §115.429 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), the following testing requirements shall apply.

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

(4) The capture efficiency shall be measured using applicable procedures outlined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 52.741, Subpart O, Appendix B. These procedures are:

- Procedure T - Criteria for and Verification of a
Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure
- Procedure L - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Input
- Procedure G.2 - Captured VOC Emissions (Dilution
Technique)
- Procedure F.1 - Fugitive VOC Emissions from Temporary
Enclosures
- Procedure F.2 - Fugitive VOC Emissions from Building
Enclosures

(A) The following are exemptions to capture efficiency testing requirements.

(i) If a source installs a permanent total enclosure (PTE) which meets the specifications of Procedure T and which directs all VOC to a control device, then the capture efficiency is assumed to be 100%, and the source is exempted from capture efficiency testing requirements. This does not exempt the source from performance of any control device efficiency testing that may be required. In addition, a source must demonstrate all criteria for a PTE are met during testing for control efficiency.

(ii) If a source uses a control device designed to collect and recover VOC (e.g., carbon absorber), an explicit measurement of capture efficiency is not

necessary if the following conditions are met. The overall control of the system can be determined by directly comparing the input liquid VOC to the recovered liquid VOC. The general procedure for use in this situation is given in 40 CFR, §60.433 with the following additional restrictions.

(I) The source must be able to equate solvent usage with solvent recovery on a 24-hour (daily) basis, rather than a 30-day weighted average. This must be done within 72 hours following each 24-hour period.

(II) The solvent recovery system (i.e., capture and control system) must be dedicated to a single process line (e.g., one process line venting to a carbon absorber system); or if the solvent recovery system controls multiple process lines, the source must be able to demonstrate that the

overall control (i.e., the total recovered solvent VOC divided by the sum of liquid VOC input to all process lines venting to the control system) meets or exceeds the most stringent standard applicable for any process line venting to the control system.

(B) The capture efficiency shall be calculated using one of the following four protocols referenced. Any affected source must use one of these protocols, unless a suitable alternative protocol is approved by the executive director and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(i) Gas/gas method using Temporary Total Enclosure (TTE). EPA specifications to determine whether a temporary enclosure is considered a TTE are given in Procedure T. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$$CE = Gw / (Gw + Fw)$$

where: CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction

Gw = mass of VOC captured and delivered to control device using a TTE (use Procedure G.2)

Fw = mass of fugitive VOC that escapes from a TTE (use Procedure F.1)

(ii) Liquid/gas method using TTE. EPA specifications to determine whether a temporary enclosure is considered a TTE are given in Procedure T. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$$CE = (L - F) / L$$

where: CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction

L = mass of liquid VOC input to process (use Procedure L)

F = mass of fugitive VOC that escapes from a TTE (use Procedure F.1)

(iii) Gas/gas method using the building or room in which the affected source is located as the enclosure

(BE) and in which G and F are measured while operating only the affected facility. All fans and blowers in the BE must be operating as they would under normal pro-

duction. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$$CE = G / (G + Fb)$$

where: CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction

G = mass of VOC captured and delivered to a control device (use Procedure G.2)

Fb = mass of fugitive VOC that escapes from building enclosure (use Procedure F.2)

(iv) Liquid/gas method using a BE in which L and F are measured while operating only the affected facility. All fans and blowers in the building or room must be operated as they would under normal production. The capture efficiency equation to be used for this protocol is:

$$CE = (L - Fb) / L$$

where: CE = capture efficiency, decimal fraction

L = mass of liquid VOC input to process (use Procedure L)

Fb = mass of fugitive VOC that escapes from BE (use Procedure F.2)

must be met in measuring capture efficiency.

sociated with a test protocol may not be incorporated into the results of a capture efficiency test.

(C) The following conditions

(i) Any error margin as-

(ii) All affected facilities shall accomplish the initial capture efficiency testing by the schedule in §115.429.

(iii) During an initial pre-test meeting, the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) and the source owner or operator shall identify those operating parameters which shall be monitored to ensure that capture efficiency does not change significantly over time. These parameters shall be monitored and recorded initially during the capture efficiency testing and thereafter during facility operation. TACB may require a new capture efficiency test if the operating parameter values change significantly from those recorded during the initial capture efficiency test.

§115.426. Recordkeeping Requirements. For the counties referenced in §115.429 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), the following recordkeeping requirements shall apply.

(1)-(2) (No change.)

(3) The owner or operator shall maintain, on file, the capture efficiency protocol submitted under §115.425(4) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements). The owner or operator shall submit all results of the test methods and capture efficiency protocols to TACB within 60 days of the actual test date. The source owner or operator shall maintain records of the capture efficiency operating parameter values on site for a minimum of one year. If any changes are made to capture or control equipment, the owner or operator is required to notify the executive director in writing within 30 days of these changes and a new capture efficiency and/or control device destruction or removal efficiency test may be required.

(4) In accordance with the schedule referenced in §115.429(1), records shall be maintained sufficient to document the applicability of the conditions for exemptions referenced in §115.427 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

This agency hereby certifies that the rule as adopted has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be a valid exercise of the agency's legal authority.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on October 10, 1991.

TRD-9112628

Lane Hartssock
Deputy Director, Air Quality
Planning
Texas Air Control Board

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For further information, please call: (512) 908-1451

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Subchapter E. Solvent-Using Processes

Graphic Arts (Printing) By Rotogravure and Flexographic Processes

• **31 TAC §§115.435, 115.436, 115.439**

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) adopts amendments to §115.435, concerning testing requirements; §115.436, concerning recordkeeping requirements; and §115.439, concerning counties and compliance schedules. Sections 115.435 and 115.436 are adopted with changes to the proposed text as published in the July 2, 1991, issue of the *Texas Register* (16 TexReg 3676). Section 115.439 is adopted without changes and will not be republished. The amendment satisfies a requirement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to correct certain regulation deficiencies and inconsistencies to ensure compliance with applicable requirements for control and collection systems of volatile organic compounds.

The amendment to §115.435 adds additional requirements for capture efficiency compliance testing to be consistent with EPA guidance. The amendment to §115.436 adds a paragraph to explain the additional recordkeeping requirements required by new capture efficiency testing. The amendment to §115.439 adds a new compliance date for new requirements.

A public hearing was held on July 22, 1991, in Austin. No oral testimony was presented. Written testimony was received from two commenters during the comment period which was extended from July 23 until July 30, 1991.

EPA comments concerning clarification, exemptions, and alternative protocols (covered in detail under §115.425) were also incorporated into the final rule language of §115.435.

Flexible Packaging Association (FPA) was concerned with the lack of demonstrable improvement in accuracy, cost effectiveness, length of test, and lack of universal applicability of the capture efficiency testing in §115.435. EPA has determined that a liquid/gas mass balance can not normally be used to satisfy the capture efficiency testing requirements, because of the high probability error associated with the procedure. The staff can appreciate the investments of FPA members to develop alternative ink and coating formulations, enhancements in application techniques, and the installation of add-on collection devices, and additional volatile organic compounds (VOC) destruction devices in order to reduce emissions. Even though improvements have been made, the overall process efficiency can only be determined by testing both capture (collection) efficiency and control device efficiency. The cost of performing capture efficiency testing could possibly be high; however, if a permanent total enclosure or a building or room enclosure exists, then the facility may meet an exemption or need only to perform a one-time capture efficiency test, thereby minimizing expenses. The staff incorporated certain exemptions and alternative method approval procedures in the final rule language which will provide for a determination on a case-by-case basis.

The staff adopted EPA's comment that test results required by §115.436 should be submitted within 60 days of the actual test date and that capture efficiency operating parameter records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of one year.

The amendments are adopted under the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), §382.017, Texas Health and Safety Code, Annotated (Vernon 1990), which provides TACB with the authority to adopt rules consistent with the policy and purposes of the TCAA.

§115.435. Testing Requirements. For the counties referenced in §115.439 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), compliance shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(1)-(6) (No change.)

(7) the capture efficiency which shall be measured using applicable procedures outlined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 52.741, Subpart O, Appendix B. These procedures are: