

# Texas Register

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The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes to repeal §115.317, concerning process unit turnaround and vacuum-producing systems in petroleum refineries. In concurrent action, TACB is also proposing amendments to §§115.315, 115.316, and 115.319. The proposed change has been developed in response to: a general requirement in the 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) for reasonably available control technology correction; and a specific requirement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to correct certain regulation deficiencies and inconsistencies as part of a nationwide program termed "leveling the playing field." The proposed repeal of §115.317, concerning exemptions, involves removal of the 100-pound per day exemption from emission specification requirements.

Bennie Engelke, director of management and staff services, has determined that for the first five-year period the repeal is in effect there would be no fiscal implications for state and local governments or for small businesses. Economic costs to persons and businesses required to implement the proposed measures are associated with the abatement, operating, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements and are estimated as follows.

The annual cost per affected unit will be in 1992; \$200,000-500,000, in 1993; \$25,000-35,000, in 1994; \$25,000-35,000 and in 1995; \$25,000-35,000.

Any costs continuing beyond 1995 would be continuing annual operating, maintenance, and recordkeeping costs. All estimates are stated in 1991 dollars with no adjustment for inflation and assume continuing costs to those incurred during 1992-1995.

Les Montgomery, director of program development, has determined that for each of the first five years the repeal as proposed is in effect the public benefit anticipated as a result of implementing the repeal will be rules which are more uniformly applicable nationwide and satisfaction of a requirement of the FCAA.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: March 4, 1991, 7 p.m., John Gray Institute, 8550 Florida Avenue, Beaumont; March 4, 1991, 7 p.m., City Council Chambers, Second Floor, 2 Civic Center Plaza, El Paso; March 5, 1991, 11 a.m., City of Houston Pollution Control Building Auditorium, 7411 Park Place Boulevard, Houston; March 5, 1991, 2 p.m., Arlington Public Library, 101 East Abram, Arlington.

Copies of the proposed sections are available at the central office of the TACB, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723, and at all TACB regional offices. Public comment, both oral and written, on the proposed changes is invited at the hearings. The TACB would appreciate receiving five copies of testimony prior to or at the hearings. Written testimony received by the Regulation Development Section by 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991, at the TACB central office will be included in the hearing record.

The repeal is proposed under the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), §382.107, the Texas Health and Safety Code, (Vernon, 1990), which provides TACB with the authority to adopt rules consistent with the policy and purposes of the TCAA.

#### §115.317. 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.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on January 4, 1991.

TRD-9101431

Lane Hartscock  
Director, Planning and  
Development Program  
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: May 15, 1991

For further information, please call: (512) 451-5711, ext. 433

## Subchapter D. Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical Processes

### Fugitive Emission Control in Petroleum Refineries

#### •31 TAC §§115.322, 115.324, 115.325, 115.327, 115.329

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes amendments to §§115.322, 115.324, 115.325, 115.327, and 115.329, concerning fugitive emission control in petroleum refineries. The proposed changes have been developed in response to: a general requirement in the 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) for reasonably available control technology correction; and a specific requirement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to correct certain regulation deficiencies and inconsistencies as part of a nationwide program termed "leveling the playing field."

The proposed changes to §115.322, concerning control requirements, add a clarification for valve closing during maintenance operations. The proposed changes to §115.324, concerning inspection requirements, increase the frequency of pump seal and liquid service pipeline valves from annual to quarterly. The proposed changes to §115.325, concerning testing requirements, replace the reference to "actual operating temperature" with a specific temperature. The revisions to §115.327, concerning exemptions, eliminate the exemption for two-inch valves and lower the exemption level on liquid vapor pressure. The proposed changes to §115.329, concerning counties and compliance schedules, update expired compliance date and add a new compliance date for new requirements.

Bennie Engelke, director of management and staff services, has determined that for the first five-year period the proposed sections are in effect there will be no fiscal implications for state or local government or for small businesses. The anticipated economic cost for persons and businesses that are required to comply with the sections as proposed is associated with the fugitive monitoring and recordkeeping requirements and is estimated as follows. The annual cost for 1991-1995: per affected component per required monitoring incident is -0- for 1991 and \$1.00 per year for 1992-1995.

Any costs continuing beyond 1995 would be continuing monitoring and recordkeeping costs. All estimates are stated in 1991 dollars with no adjustment for inflation.

Les Montgomery, P.E., director of program development, has determined that for each

year of the first five-years the sections are in effect the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing the sections will be rules which are more uniformly applicable nationwide and satisfaction of a requirement of the FCAA.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: March 4, 1991, 7 p.m., John Gray Institute, 8550 Florida Avenue, Beaumont; March 4, 1991, 7 p.m., City Council Chambers, Second Floor, 2 Civic Center Plaza, El Paso; March 5, 1991, 11 a.m., City of Houston Pollution Control Building Auditorium, 7411 Park Place Boulevard, Houston; March 5, 1991, 2 p.m., Arlington Public Library, 101 East Abram, Arlington.

Copies of the proposed sections are available at the central office of the TACB, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723, and at all TACB regional offices. Public comment, both oral and written, on the proposed changes is invited at the hearings. The TACB would appreciate receiving five copies of testimony prior to or at the hearings. Written testimony received by the Regulation Development Section by 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991, at the TACB central office will be included in the hearing record.

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

**§115.322. Control Requirements.** For the counties referenced in §115.329 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), no person shall operate a petroleum refinery, as defined in §115.010 of this title (relating to Definitions), without complying with the following requirements.

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

(4) Except for safety pressure relief valves, no valves shall be installed or operated at the end of a pipe or line containing VOC 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, and when closing the line, the upstream valve shall be closed first.

(5) (No change.)

**§115.324. Inspection Requirements.** For the counties referenced in §115.329 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), 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;]

(A)[C] process drains; and

(B)[D] valves elevated more than two meters above any permanent structure;

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

(A) compressor seals;

(B) pump seals;

(C) pipeline valves in liquid service;

(D)[(B)] pipeline valves in gaseous service; and

(E)[(C)] pressure relief valves in gaseous service;

(3)-(8) (No change.)

**§115.325. Testing Requirements.** For all affected persons in the counties referenced in §115.329 of this title (relating to counties and compliance schedules), compliance with this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in petroleum refineries shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(1) (No change.)

(2) determination of true vapor pressure using ASTM Test Method D323-82 for the measurement of Reid vapor pressure, adjusted for 68 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Centigrade) [actual operating temperature] in accordance with API Publication 2517, Third Edition, 1989; or

(3) (No change.)

**§115.327. Exemptions.** For all affected persons in the counties referenced in §115.329 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), the following exemptions shall apply.

[(1) Valves with a nominal size of two inches (five cm) or less are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in petroleum refineries, 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:

[(A) identification of valves or classes of valves to be exempted;

[(B) 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; and

[(C) an estimate of the total volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions within the refinery from sources affected by §115.322 of title (relating to Control Requirements), §115.324 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements), and §115.326 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements) after controls are applied and assuming no exemptions for small valves, plus an explanation of how the estimate was derived.]

(1)[(2)] Components which contact a process fluid that contains less than 10% VOC by weight are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in petroleum refineries.

(2)[(3)] Components which contact a process liquid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.044 [0.147] psia (0.03 [1.013] kPa) at 68 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Centigrade) are exempt from the requirements of §115.324 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements) [this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations] if the components are inspected visually according to the inspection schedules specified within this [these] same sections [sections].

(3)[(4)] Petroleum refineries or individual process units in a temporary non-operating status shall submit a plan for compliance with the provisions of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in petroleum refineries, as soon as practicable but no later than one month before the process unit is scheduled for start-up and be in compliance as soon as practicable but no later than three months after start-up. All petroleum refineries affected by this paragraph shall notify the Texas Air Control Board of any nonoperating refineries or individual process units when they are shut down and dates of any start-ups as they occur.

(4)[(5)] Pressure relief devices connected to an operating flare header, components in continuous vacuum service, storage tank valves, and valves that are not externally regulated (such as in-line check valves) are exempt from the monitoring requirement of §115.324 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements).

(5)[(6)] Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of §115.324 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements) if the owner or operator demonstrates that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected to always exceed 50.0% by volume.

**§115.329. Counties and Compliance Schedules.** All affected persons in Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Harris, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, and Victoria Counties shall be in compliance with this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in petroleum refineries in accordance with the following schedules. [all compliance schedules which have expired prior to February 1, 1990, in accordance with §115.930 of this title (relating to Compliance Dates).]

(1) All affected persons shall be in compliance with all compliance schedules which have expired prior to January 1, 1991, in accordance with §115.930 of this title (relating to Compliance Dates).

(2) All persons in Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Harris, Jefferson, Orange, and Tarrant Counties affected by the provisions of 115.322(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements), §115.324(2) of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements), §115.325(2) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements), and §115.327 of this title (relating to Exemptions) shall be in compliance with these sections as soon as practicable but no later than July 31, 1992.

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 February 4, 1991.

TRD-9101432

Lane Hartsack  
Director, Planning and  
Development Program  
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: May 15, 1991

For further information, please call: (512) 451-5711, ext. 433

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**Fugitive Emission Control in  
Synthetic Organic Chemical,  
Polymer, and Resin Manu-  
facturing Processes**

• 31 TAC §§115.332, 115.334,  
115.335, 115.337, 115.339

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes amendments to §§115.332, 115.334, 115.335, 115.337, and 115.339, concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, resin, and methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing processes. The proposed changes have been developed in response to: a general requirement in the 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) for reasonably available control technology correction; and a specific requirement by the United State Environmental Protection Agency to correct certain regulation deficiencies and inconsistencies as part of a nationwide program termed "leveling the playing field."

The proposed changes to §115.332, concerning control requirements, add methyl tert-

butyl ether to applicability under the regulation and clarify the valve closing sequence during maintenance operations. The proposed changes to §115.334, concerning inspection requirements, clarify and consolidate how a leaking component is to be detected. The revisions to §115.335, concerning testing requirements, replace actual operating temperature with a specific temperature. The proposed changes to §115.337, concerning exemptions, eliminate the exemption for two-inch valves and lower the exemption level on liquid vapor pressure. The proposed changes to §115.339, concerning counties and compliance schedules, update expired compliance dates and add a new compliance date for new requirements.

Bennie Engelke, director of management and staff services, has determined that for the first five-year period the sections are in effect there would be no fiscal implication for state and local governments or for small businesses. Economic costs to persons and businesses required to implement the proposed measures are associated with the fugitive monitoring and recordkeeping requirements and are estimated as follows: The annual cost per affected component per required monitoring incident will be \$1.00 for the years 1992-1995.

Any costs continuing beyond 1995 would be continuing monitoring and recordkeeping costs. All estimates are stated in 1991 dollars with no adjustment for inflation.

Les Montgomery, director of program development, has determined that for each of the first five years the sections as proposed are in effect the public benefit anticipated as a result of implementing the sections will be rules which are more uniformly applicable nationwide and satisfaction of a requirement of the FCAA.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: March 4, 1991, 7 p.m., John Gray Institute, 8550 Florida Avenue, Beaumont; March 4, 1991, 7 p.m., City Council Chambers, Second Floor, 2 Civic Center Plaza, El Paso; March 5, 1991, 11 a.m., City of Houston, Pollution Control Building Auditorium, 7411 Park Place Boulevard, Houston; and March 5, 1991, 2 p.m., Arlington Public Library, 101 East Abram, Arlington.

Copies of the proposed sections are available at the central office of TACB, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723, and at all TACB regional offices. Public comment, both oral and written, on the proposed changes is invited at the hearings. TACB would appreciate receiving five copies of testimony prior to or at the hearings. Written testimony received by the Regulation Development Section by 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991, at the TACB central office will be included in the hearing record.

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

**§115.332. Control Requirements.** For the counties referenced in §115.339 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), no person shall operate a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, [or] resin, or methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) manu-

facturing process, as defined in §115.10 of this title (relating to Definitions) without complying with the following requirements.

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

(4) Except for safety pressure relief valves, no valves shall be installed or operated at the end of a pipe or line containing VOC 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, and when closing the line, the upstream valve shall be closed first.

(5) (No change.)

**§115.334. Inspection Requirements.** For all affected persons in the counties referenced in §115.339 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), the following inspection requirements shall apply.

(1) The owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, or resin manufacturing process shall conduct a monitoring program consistent with the following provisions:

(A)-(C) (No change.)

[(D) measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) the emissions from any component, except those exempted by §115.337(2) and (3) of this title (relating to Exemptions), whenever a potential leak is detected by sight, sound, or smell;]

(D) [(E)] measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) emissions from any relief valve which has vented to the atmosphere within 24 hours; and

(E) [(F)] measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) immediately after repair the emissions from any component that was found leaking.

(2) The owner or operator of a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, or resin manufacturing process upon the detection of a leaking component by use of an instrument, or by sight, sound or smell 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.

(3) (No change.)

**§115.335. Testing Requirements.** For the counties referenced in §115.339 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), compliance with this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing pro-

cesses shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(1) (No change.)

(2) determination of true vapor pressure using American Society for Testing and Materials Test Method D323-82 for the measurement of Reid vapor pressure, adjusted for 68 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Centigrade) [actual operating temperature] in accordance with API Publication 2517, Third Edition, 1989; or

(3) (No change.)

**§115.337. Exemptions.** For the counties referenced in §115.339 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), the following exemptions shall apply.

[(1) Valves with a nominal size of two inches (5.0 cm) or less are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes provided allowable emissions at any plant 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 (5.0 cm) nominal size or smaller under this section shall at the time he provides his control plan also provide the following information:

[(A) identification of valves or classes of valves to be exempted;

[(B) 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; and

[(C) an estimate of the total volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions within the process from sources affected by this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes after controls are applied and assuming no exemptions for small valves, plus an explanation of how the estimate was derived.

(1)[(2)] Components which contact a process fluid that contains less than 10% VOC by weight are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes.

(2)[(3)] Components which contact a process liquid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.044 [0.147] pounds per square inch absolute (0.03 [1.013] kPa) at 68 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Centigrade) are exempt from the requirements of §115.334 of this title (relating to Inspection Require-

ments) [this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes], if the components are inspected visually according to the inspection schedules specified within this[these] same section [sections].

(3) [(4)] Synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing process units in a temporary nonoperating status shall submit a plan for compliance with the provisions of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes within one month prior to start-ups and be in compliance as soon as practicable but no later than three months after start-up. All synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes affected by this subsection shall notify the Texas Air Control Board of any nonoperating process units when they are shut down and dates of any start-ups as they occur.

(4) [(5)] Processes at the same location but unrelated to the production of synthetic organic chemicals, polymers, and resins are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes.

(5)[(6)] The following items are exempt from the monitoring requirements of §115.334 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements):

(A)-(D) (No change.)

**§115.339. Counties and Compliance Schedules.** All affected persons in Harris County shall be in compliance with this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing processes in accordance with all compliance schedules which have expired prior to January 1, 1991 [February 1, 1990], in accordance with §115.930 of this title (relating to Compliance Dates), except that persons affected by the addition of methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing processes to §115.332 of this title (relating to Control Requirements), §115.334(1)(D) and (2) of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements), and §115.335(2) of this title (relating to Exemptions) shall be in compliance with these sections as soon as practicable, but no later than July 31, 1992.

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 February 4, 1991.

TRD-9101433

Lane Hartsack  
Director, Planning and  
Development Program  
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: May 15, 1991

For further information, please call: (512) 451-5711, ext. 433

## Subchapter D. Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical Processes

### Fugitive Emission Control In Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Operations

• 31 TAC §§115.342, 115.344, 115.345, 115.347, 115.349

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) propose amendments to §§115.342, 115.344, 115.345, 115.347, and 115.349, concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. The proposed changes have been developed in response to: a general requirement in the 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) for reasonably available control technology correction; and a specific requirement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to correct certain regulation deficiencies and inconsistencies as part of a nationwide program termed "leveling the playing field."

The proposed changes to §115.342, concerning control requirements, add a procedural clarification for valve closings during maintenance operations. The proposed changes to §115.344, concerning inspection requirements, clarify and consolidate how a leaking component is to be detected. The proposed changes to §115.345, concerning testing requirements, replace the reference to "actual operating temperature" with a specific temperature. The proposed revisions to §115.347, concerning exemptions, eliminate the exemption for two-inch and smaller valves, lower the exemption level on liquid vapor pressure, and modify several citations. The proposed changes to §115.349, concerning counties and compliance schedules, update expired compliance dates and add a new compliance date for new requirements.

Bennie Engelke, director of management and staff services, has determined that for the first five-year period the proposed sections are in effect there will be no fiscal implications for state or local government or for small businesses. The anticipated economic cost for persons and businesses that are required to comply with the sections as proposed is associated with the fugitive monitoring and recordkeeping requirements is estimated as follows. The annual cost for 1991-1995: per affected component per required monitoring incident is \$0- for 1991 and \$1.00 per year for 1992-1995.

Any costs continuing beyond 1995 would be continuing monitoring and recordkeeping costs. All estimates are stated in 1991 dollars with no adjustment for inflation.

Les Montgomery, P.E., director of program development, has determined that for each year of the first five years the sections are in effect the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing the sections will be rules which are more uniformly applicable nationwide and satisfaction of a requirement of the FCAA.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: March

4, 1991, 7 p.m., John Gray Institute, 8550 Florida Avenue, Beaumont; March 4, 1991, 7 p.m., City Council Chambers, Second Floor, 2 Civic Center Plaza, El Paso; March 5, 1991, 11 a.m., City of Houston Pollution Control Building Auditorium, 7411 Park Place Boulevard, Houston; March 5, 1991, 2 p.m., Arlington Public Library, 101 East Abram, Arlington.

Copies of the proposed sections are available at the central office of the TACB, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723, and at all TACB regional offices. Public comment, both oral and written, on the proposed changes is invited at the hearings. The TACB would appreciate receiving five copies of testimony prior to or at the hearings. Written testimony received by the Regulation Development Section by 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991, at the TACB central office will be included in the hearing record.

The amendment is proposed under the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), §382.107, the Texas Health and Safety Code, (Vernon, 1990), which provides the TACB with the authority to adopt rules consistent with the policy and purposes of the TCAA.

**§115.342. Control Requirements.** For the counties referenced in §115.349 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), no person shall operate a natural gas/gasoline processing operation, as defined in §115.010 of this title (relating to Definitions), without complying with the following control requirements.

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

(4) Except for safety pressure relief valves, no valves shall be installed or operated at the end of a pipe or line containing VOC 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 operation, and when closing the line, the upstream valve shall be closed first.

(5) (No change.)

**§115.344. Inspection Requirements.** For all affected persons in the counties referenced in §115.349 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), the following inspection requirements shall apply.

(1) The owner or operator of a natural gas/gasoline processing operation shall conduct a monitoring program consistent with the following provisions:

(A)-(C) (No change.)

[(D) measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) the emissions from any component, except those exempted by §115.347(2) and (3) of this title (relating to Exemptions), whenever a potential leak is detected by sight, sound, or smell;]

(D)[(E)] measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) emissions from any

relief valve which has vented to the atmosphere within 24 hours at manned facilities or within 30 days at unmanned facilities;

(E) [(F)] measure (with a hydrocarbon gas analyzer) immediately after repair the emissions from any component that was found leaking.

(2) The owner or operator of a natural gas/gasoline processing operation upon the detection of a leaking component by use of an instrument, or by sight, sound, or smell, 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.

(3) (No change.)

*§115.345. Testing Requirements.* For the counties referenced in §115.349 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), compliance with this undesignated head shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(1) (No change.)

(2) determination of true vapor pressure using ASTM Test Method D323-82 for the measurement of Reid vapor pressure, adjusted for 68 Degrees Fahrenheit (20 Degrees Celsius) [actual operating temperature] in accordance with API Publication 2517, Third Edition, 1989; or

(3) (No change.)

*§115.347. Exemptions.* For the counties referenced in §115.349 of this title (relating to Counties and Compliance Schedules), the following exemptions shall apply.

[(1) Valves with a nominal size of two inches (5.0 cm) or less are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head (concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations) provided allowable emissions at any plant 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 (5.0 cm) nominal size or smaller under this section shall at the time he provides his control plan also provide the following information:

[(A) identification of valves or classes of valves to be exempted;

[(B) 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;

[(C) an estimate of the total volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions within the process from sources af-

ected by this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations after controls are applied and assuming no exemptions for small valves, plus an explanation of how the estimate was derived.]

[(1) [(2)] Components which contact a process fluid that contains less than 1.0% VOC by weight are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.

[(2) [(3)] Components which contact a process liquid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.044 [0.147] psia (0.03 [1.013] kPa) at 68 Degrees Fahrenheit (20 Degrees Celsius) are exempt from the requirements of §115.344 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements) [this undesignated head (concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations)] if the components are inspected visually according to the inspection schedules specified within this [these] same section [sections] .

[(3) [(4)] Natural gas/gasoline processing units in a temporary nonoperating status and which satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (1) and (2) [(2) and (3)] of this section are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. All natural gas/gasoline processing operations affected by this paragraph shall notify the Texas Air Control Board of any non-operating process units when they are shut down and dates of any start-ups as they occur.

[(4) [(5)] Processes at the same location but unrelated to the production of natural gas/gasoline processing are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.

[(5) [(6)] Natural gas/gasoline processing units where the total design throughput at a property is less than 10 million standard cubic feet of gas per day and there is no capability to fractionate the mixed natural gas liquids are exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.

[(6) [(7)] The following items are exempt from the monitoring requirements of §115.344[(a)](1) of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements):

(A) -(D) (No change.)

*§115.349. Counties and Compliance Schedules.* All affected persons in Harris County shall be in compliance with this undesignated head concerning fugitive emission control in natural gas/gasoline processing operations in accordance with all

compliance schedules which have expired prior to January 1, 1991 [February 1, 1990], in accordance with §115.930 of this title (relating to Compliance Dates), except that all persons affected by §115.342(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements), §115.344(1) (D) and (2) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements), and §115.347(1), (3), and (7) of this title (relating to Exemptions) shall be in compliance with these sections as soon as practicable, but no later than July 31, 1992.

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 February 4, 1991.

TRD-9101434 Lane Hartscock  
Director, Planning and  
Development Program  
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: May 15, 1991

For further information, please call: (512) 451-5711, ext. 433

## Subchapter E. Solvent-Using Processes

### Degreasing Processes

#### • 31 TAC §115.417, §115.419

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes amendment to §115.417 and §115.419, concerning degreasing processes. The proposed change have been developed in response to: a general requirement in the 1990 amendment to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) for reasonably available control technology correction; and a specific requirement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to correct certain regulation deficiencies and inconsistencies as part of a nationwide program termed "leveling the playing field."

The proposed change to §115.417, concerning exemptions, delete the three pound per day exemption in Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant Counties. The proposed revision to §115.419, concerning counties and compliance schedules, update expired compliance dates and add a new compliance date for new requirements.

Bennie Engelage, director of management and staff service, has determined that for the first five-year period the proposed sections are in effect there will be no fiscal implications for state or local government or for small businesses. The anticipated economic cost for persons and businesses that are required to comply with the sections as proposed is associated with recordkeeping requirement and is estimated as follow.

The annual cost for 1991-1995: per facility is - 0- for 1991 and \$5,000 per year for 1992-1995.

Any costs continuing beyond 1995 would be continuing recordkeeping costs. All estimates are stated in 1991 dollars with no adjustment for inflation.