

Texas Register

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jets), and recovery devices (such as adsorbers, carbon absorbers, and condensers) which are capable of and used for recovering chemicals for use, reuse, or sale.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) reactor process—A unit operation in which one or more chemicals, or reactants other than air, are combined or decomposed in such a way that their molecular structures are altered and one or more new organic compounds are formed.

Transport vessel—Any mode of transportation (truck, rail, or boat) which has a tank used primarily to transport liquid bulk cargo.

Utility engines—Small four stroke and two stroke, air or liquid cooled, gasoline, diesel, or alternative fuel powered engines under 25 horsepower. They are designed for powering lawn, garden, and turf maintenance implements, timber operations, generating electricity, and pumping fluids.

Vapor recovery system—Any control system which utilizes vapor collection equipment to route volatile organic compounds (VOC) to a control device that reduces VOC [volatile organic compound (VOC)] emissions [such that the aggregate true partial pressure of all VOC vapors will not exceed a level of 1.5 psia (10.3 kPa) or other emission limits specified in Chapter 115 of this title (relating to Volatile Organic Compounds)].

Volatile organic compound—Any compound of carbon or mixture of carbon compounds excluding methane, ethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), methylene chloride (dichloromethane), perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene), trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), trifluoromethane (FC-23), 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113), 1, 2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123), 1,1,1, 2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), 1,1,2, 2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134), 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), 1, 1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b), 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a), 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a), carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:

(A)-(D) (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.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on July 5, 1993.

TRD-9325246

Lane Hartsock
Deputy Director
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: November 12, 1993

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

Subchapter B. General Volatile Organic Compound Sources Vent Gas Control

• 31 TAC §§115.121-115.123, 115.126, 115.127, 115.129

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes amendments to §§115.121-115.123, 115.126, 115.127, and 115.129, concerning Vent Gas Control. The proposed changes have been developed in response to a requirement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the 1990 Amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAAA) for states to develop and adopt the Rate of Progress (ROP) State Implementation Plan (SIP) by November 15, 1993. The ROP SIP is required to achieve and maintain a volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions level that is 15% below the 1990 base year emissions by 1996 in the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston ozone nonattainment areas. The affected ozone nonattainment counties are Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, and Waller.

The proposed amendments to §115.121, concerning Emission Specifications, add emission limitations for synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) reactor processes, and SOCMI distillation operations. The proposed amendments to §115.122, concerning Control Requirements, specify that emission control equipment for SOCMI reactor processes and SOCMI distillation operations shall have a destruction efficiency of at least 98% or control the vent gas stream to a VOC emission rate of no more than 20 parts per million.

The proposed amendments to §115.121 and §115.122 also clarify the existing control requirements for air oxidation synthetic organic chemical manufacturing processes, liquid phase polypropylene manufacturing processes, liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing processes, and continuous polystyrene manufacturing processes which specify that emission control equipment must have a destruction efficiency of at least 98% or control the vent gas stream to a VOC emission rate of no more than 20 parts per million.

The proposed amendments to §115.123, concerning Alternate Control Requirements, establish the availability of an alternative reasonably available control technology (ARACT) determination for situations in which a vent gas stream control device with a control efficiency of at least 90% was installed

prior to the effective date of a vent gas rule which requires a higher control efficiency.

The proposed amendments to §115.126, concerning Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements, update a cross-reference to the emission specifications and delete a reference to carbon adsorption breakthrough. The proposed amendments to §115.127, concerning Exemptions, specify the exemptions for SOCMI reactor processes, and distillation operations.

The proposed amendments to §115.127 also clarify a cross-reference in §115.127(a)(1) in response to a petition for rule-making submitted by the Texas Chemical Council. The proposed amendments to §115.129, concerning Counties and Compliance Schedules, specify the applicable counties and the compliance date for the new requirements, and delete obsolete paragraphs. The proposed amendments to §§115.121, 115.127, and 115.129 also extend the compliance date for some previous requirements from July 31, 1994 to May 31, 1995, in order to provide the regulated community sufficient time to comply.

The proposed amendments are part of a series of proposed revisions to Chapter 115 (Regulation V, concerning Control of Air Pollution From Volatile Organic Compounds) and the SIP to provide the required reductions in the ozone nonattainment areas as mandated by the 1990 CAAA Amendments. Since this is an interim step in attaining the ozone standard, only those controls needed to satisfy the requirement will be adopted by the November 15, 1993, deadline. Additional controls are anticipated to be adopted by November 15, 1994, in conjunction with an attainment demonstration requirement in each ozone nonattainment area. By this time, Urban Airshed Modeling (UAM) will be available to facilitate more scientific decision-making regarding the effect of control measure scenarios on ozone levels. The UAM is a quantitative state-of-the-art computer model that will enable the staff to evaluate the effects of various combinations of control measures on ozone.

The EPA has recently provided guidance which modifies in part the States' requirement to submit all rules necessary to meet the ROP reduction by November 15, 1993. Texas will submit rules to meet the ROP reduction in two phases. Phase I will consist of a core set of rules comprising at least 70% of the required reductions. This phase will be submitted by the original deadline of November 15, 1993. Phase II will consist of any remaining percentage toward the 15% net of growth reductions, as well as additional contingency measures to obtain an additional 3.0% of reductions. Phase II will be submitted by November 15, 1994. A commitment listing the rules to achieve the additional percentages and contingency measures will be submitted in conjunction with the Phase I SIP by November 15, 1993.

Lane Hartsock, deputy director of air quality planning, has determined that for each year of the first five-year period the proposed sections are in effect, the annual cost to state and local governments associated with additional enforcement requirements is estimated at \$10,000 for SOCMI reactor/distillation

which would primarily be the result of hiring additional personnel to inspect and monitor these new requirements.

Mr. Hartsock has also determined that for the first five-year period the proposed sections are in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of implementing the sections will be satisfaction of FCAA Amendments and EPA requirements, and VOC emission reductions in ozone nonattainment areas which are necessary for the timely attainment of the ozone standard. Economic costs to small businesses, persons, and businesses required to implement the proposed measures may vary from no cost if the facility already has add-on control equipment to \$240,000 per year for SOCM I reactor processes and distillation operations, based upon a ten-year life for the equipment. All estimates are stated in 1993 dollars with no adjustments for inflation and assume continuing costs equal to those incurred during 1993-1997.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: August 4, 1993, 6:30 p.m., City of El Paso, Council Chambers, Second Floor, Two Civic Center Plaza, El Paso; August 5, 1993, 2:30 a.m., City of Arlington, Council Chambers, 101 West Abram Street, Arlington; August 5, 1993, 6:30 p.m., Houston-Galveston Area Council, Second Floor, Conference Room A, 3555 Timmons Lane, Houston; and August 6, 1993, 11:30 a.m., John Gray Institute, 855 Florida Avenue, Beaumont.

Staff members will be available to discuss the proposal 30 minutes prior to each hearing. Public comments, both oral and written, on the proposed changes are invited at the hearings. Interrogation or cross-examination is not permitted. Public comments, both oral and written, on the proposed changes are invited at the hearings. Interrogation or cross-examination is not permitted.

Written comments not presented at the hearings must be submitted to the TACB central office in Austin no later than August 13, 1993. Material received by the Regulation Development Division by 4:00 p.m. on that date will be considered by the Board prior to any final action on the proposed revisions. Copies of the proposed revisions are available at the Regulation Development Division of the TACB Air Quality Planning Annex located at 12118 North IH-35, Park 35 Technology Center, Building A, Austin, Texas 78753, and at all TACB regional offices. For further information, contact Eddie Mack at (512) 908-1488.

Persons with disabilities who have special communication or other accommodation needs who are planning to attend the hearings should contact the agency at (512) 908-1815. Requests should be made as far in advance as possible.

The amendments are proposed for adoption under the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), §382.017, 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.

§115.121. Emission Specifications.

(a) For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El

Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas as defined in §115.10 of this title (relating to Definitions), the following emission specifications shall apply.

(1) Until May 31, 1995, [July 31, 1994] in Brazoria, El Paso, Galveston, Jefferson, and Orange Counties, no person may allow a vent gas stream to be emitted from any process vent containing one or more of the following volatile organic compounds (VOC) or classes of VOC, unless the vent gas stream is burned properly in accordance with §115.122(a)(1) of this title (relating to Control Requirements):

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

(2) In Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant Counties, and after May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994] in ozone nonattainment counties other than Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant, no person may allow a vent gas stream containing VOC to be emitted from any process vent, unless the vent gas stream is burned properly in accordance with §115.122(a)(1) of this title.

(3) In Harris County, and after May 31, 1995, [July 31, 1994] in ozone nonattainment counties other than Harris, no person may allow a vent gas stream to be emitted from any air oxidation synthetic organic chemical manufacturing process, any liquid phase polypropylene manufacturing process, any liquid phase slurry high-density polyethylene manufacturing process, or any continuous polystyrene manufacturing process, unless the vent gas stream is controlled to a VOC emission rate of no more than 20 parts per million or is burned properly in accordance with §115.122(a)(2) of this title.

(4) After May 31, 1995, no person may allow a vent gas stream to be emitted from any synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in §115.10 of this title, unless the vent gas stream is controlled to a VOC emission rate of no more than 20 parts per million or is burned properly in accordance with §115.122(a)(2) of this title.

(b)-(c) (No change.)

§115.122. Control Requirements.

(a) For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas, the following control requirements shall apply.

(1) (No change.)

(2) Any vent gas streams affected by §115.121(a)(3)-(4) [§115.121(a)(3)] of this title must be controlled to a volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate of no more than 20 parts per million, or burned properly in a

smokeless flare or a direct-flame incinerator which has [with] a destruction efficiency of at least 98%.

(3) Any vent gas stream that becomes subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection by exceeding provisions of §115.127(a) of this title (relating to Exemptions) will remain subject to the provisions of this subsection, even if throughput or emissions later fall below the exemption limits.

(b)-(c) (No change.)

§115.123. Alternate Control Requirements.

(a) For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas. [.]

(1) Alternate [alternate] methods of demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with the applicable control requirements or exemption criteria in this section may be approved by the Executive Director in accordance with §115.910 of this title (relating to Alternate Means of Control) if emission reductions are demonstrated to be substantially equivalent. Direct-flame incineration specified for vent gas control in this undesignated head (relating to Vent Gas Control) is not intended as an exclusive emission control method for volatile organic compounds (VOC). In no event shall a vent gas stream be direct-flame incinerated without heat recovery if the incineration will have no practical effect in reducing the emission of air contaminants or will result in an actual degradation of air quality. Alternate vapor recovery systems which achieve the percent reduction efficiencies equivalent to direct-flame incinerators, as stated in §115.122(a) of this title (relating to Control Requirements), do not require Executive Director approval.

(2) The owner or operator of a vent gas stream control device with a control efficiency of at least 90% which was installed prior to the effective date of the applicable paragraphs of this undesignated head (relating to Vent Gas Control) may request an alternate reasonably available control technology (ARACT) determination. The Executive Director shall approve the ARACT if it is determined to be economically unreasonable to replace the control device with a new control device meeting the requirements of the applicable rule(s). Each ARACT approved by the Executive Director shall include a requirement that the control device be operated at its maximum efficiency. Each ARACT shall only apply for ten years from the original installation date of the control device. Any request for an ARACT determination must be submitted to the Executive Director no later than May 31, 1994.

(b)-(c) (No change.)

(2)-(3) (No change.)

§115.126. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(a) For the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas, the owner or operator of any facility which emits volatile organic compounds (VOC) through a stationary vent shall maintain records at the facility for at least two years and shall make such records available to representatives of the Texas Air Control Board (TACB), United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction in the area upon request. These records shall include, but not be limited to, the following.

(1) Records for each vent required to satisfy the provisions of §115.121(a)(2)-(4) [§115.121(a)(2) and (3)] of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) shall be sufficient to demonstrate the proper functioning of applicable control equipment to design specifications, including:

(A)-(B) (No change.)

(C) continuous monitoring of the exhaust gas VOC concentration of any carbon adsorption system, as defined in §115.10 of this title (relating to Definitions), to determine breakthrough;

(D)-(E) (No change.)

(2)-(3) (No change.)

(b) For Victoria County, the owner or operator of any facility which emits VOC through a stationary vent shall maintain records at the facility for at least two years and shall make such records available to representatives of TACB, EPA, or any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction in the area upon request. These records shall include, but not be limited to, the following.

(1) Records for each vent required to satisfy the provisions of §115.121(b) of this title shall be sufficient to demonstrate the proper functioning of applicable control equipment to design specifications, including:

(A)-(B) (No change.)

(C) continuous monitoring of the exhaust gas VOC concentration of any carbon adsorption system, as defined in §115.10 of this title, to determine breakthrough;

(D)-(E) (No change.)

§115.127. Exemptions.

(a) For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas, the following exemptions apply.

(1) A vent gas stream from a low-density polyethylene plant is exempt from the requirements of §115.121(a)(1) and (2) [§115.121(a)(1)] of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) if no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds (1.1 kg/1000 kg) of product are emitted from all the vent gas streams associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified product.

(2) Until May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994] in Brazoria, El Paso, Galveston, Jefferson, and Orange Counties, the following vent gas streams are exempt from the requirements of §115.121(a)(1) of this title:

(A)-(B) (No change.)

(3) In Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant Counties, and after May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994] in ozone nonattainment counties other than Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant, the following vent gas streams are exempt from the requirements of §115.121(a)(2) of this title:

(A) (No change.)

(B) until May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994] in Harris County, a vent gas stream specified in §115.121(a)(2) of this title with a concentration of VOC less than 0.44 psia true partial pressure (30,000 ppm); and

(C) (No change.)

(4) In Harris County, and after May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994] in ozone nonattainment counties other than Harris, the following vent gas streams are exempt from the requirements of §115.121(a)(3) of this title:

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

(5) For synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI) reactor processes and distillation operations.

(A) Any reactor process or distillation operation that is designed and operated in a batch mode is exempt from the requirements of §115.121(a)(4) of this title.

(B) Any reactor process or distillation operation operating in a pro-

cess unit with a total design capacity of less than 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit is exempt from the requirements of §115.121(a)(4) of this title.

(C) Any reactor process or distillation operation vent gas stream with a flow rate less than 0.011 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) and a volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration less than 0.05 weight percent is exempt from the requirements of §115.121(a)(4) of this title.

(b)-(c) (No change.)

§115.129. Counties and Compliance Schedules.

[(a)] All affected persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas shall be in compliance with this undesignated head (relating to Vent Gas Control) in accordance with the following schedules.

(1) All affected persons in Chambers, Collin, Denton, Fort Bend, Hardin, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties shall be in compliance with §115.121(a) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications); §115.122(a) of this title (relating to Control Requirements); §115.123(a) of this title (relating to Alternate Control Requirements); §115.125(a) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements); §115.126(a) of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements); and §115.127(a) of this title (relating to Exemptions), as soon as practicable, but no later than May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994]. Sections 115.121(c) of this title, §115.122(c) of this title, §115.123(c) of this title, and §115.127(c) of this title, shall no longer apply in Hardin and Montgomery Counties after May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994].

(2) All persons in Brazoria, El Paso, Galveston, Jefferson, and Orange Counties affected by the provisions of §115.121(a)(2) and (3) of this title and §115.127(a)(3) of this title shall be in compliance with these sections as soon as practicable, but no later than May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994].

(3) All persons in Harris County affected by the provisions of §115.127(a)(3)(C) of this title shall be in compliance with this section as soon as practicable, but no later than May 31, 1995 [July 31, 1994].

(4) All affected persons in Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, and Waller Counties shall be in compliance with

§115.121(a)(4) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) and §115.122(a)(2) of this title (relating to Control Requirements) as soon as practicable, but no later than May 31, 1995.

[(b) All affected persons in Victoria County shall be in compliance with §115.126(b) of this title, as soon as practicable, but no later than July 31, 1993.]

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 July 5, 1993.

TRD-9325251 Lane Hartsock
Deputy Director, Air Quality
Planning
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: November 12, 1993

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

Industrial and Municipal Wastewater

• 31 TAC §§115.142-115.147, 115.149

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes new §§115.142-115.147, and 115.149, concerning Industrial Wastewater. This new undesignated head will be included in existing Subchapter B, concerning General Volatile Organic Compound Sources. The new sections have been developed in response to a requirement by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the 1990 Amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) for states to develop and adopt revisions to the Rate of Progress (ROP) State Implementation Plan (SIP) by November 15, 1993. The ROP SIP is required to achieve and maintain a volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions level that is 15% below the 1990 base year emissions by 1996 in the Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston ozone nonattainment areas. The affected ozone nonattainment counties are Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, and Waller.

The proposed §115.142, concerning Control Requirements, specifies the controls required for all components of a wastewater system and the controls required for loading or unloading from a container. The proposed §115.143, concerning Alternate Control Requirements, references §115.910 of this title (relating to Alternate Means of Control) for a procedure to receive approval for an alternate control. The proposed §115.144, concerning Inspection Requirements, specifies the frequency and type of inspection required for all covers, seals, and floating roofs. The proposed §115.145, concerning Testing Requirements, specifies the accepted test methods to show compliance with §115.142 and §115.144. The proposed §115.446, concerning Monitoring and Recordkeeping Require-

ments, specifies the frequency, detail, and scope of the recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of this section. The proposed §115.447, concerning Exemptions, specifies exemption levels. The proposed §115.449, concerning Counties and Compliance Schedules, specifies the applicable counties and the compliance date for the new requirements.

The existing sections, regarding water separation, which affect the counties affected by this proposed undesignated head will be repealed after the effective date of these proposed sections. The existing sections scheduled for future repeal include §§115.131(a), 115.132(a), 115.133(a), 115.135(a), 115.136(a), 115.137(a), and 115.139(a).

The proposed amendments are part of a series of proposed revisions to Chapter 115 (Regulation V, concerning Control of Air Pollution From Volatile Organic Compounds) and the SIP to provide the required RFP reductions in the ozone nonattainment areas as mandated by the 1990 CAA Amendments. Since this is an interim step in attaining the ozone standard, only those controls needed to satisfy the requirement will be adopted by the November 15, 1993, deadline. Additional controls are anticipated to be adopted by November 15, 1994, in conjunction with an attainment demonstration requirement in each ozone nonattainment area. By this time, Urban Airshed Modeling (UAM) will be available to facilitate more scientific decision-making regarding the effect of control measure scenarios on ozone levels. The UAM is a quantitative state-of-the-art computer model that will enable the staff to evaluate the effects of various combinations of control measures on ozone.

The EPA has recently provided guidance which modifies in part the states' requirement to submit all rules necessary to meet the ROP reduction by November 15, 1993. Texas will submit rules to meet the ROP reduction in two phases. Phase I will consist of a core set of rules comprising at least 70% of the required reductions. This phase will be submitted by the original deadline of November 15, 1993. Phase II will consist of any remaining percentage toward the 15% net of growth reductions, as well as additional contingency measures to obtain an additional 3.0% of reductions. Phase II will be submitted by November 15, 1994. A commitment listing the rules to achieve the additional percentages and contingency measures will be submitted in conjunction with the Phase I SIP by November 15, 1993.

Lane Hartsock, deputy director of air quality planning, has determined that for the first five-year period the rules are in effect the annual cost to state and local governments are estimated at \$55,000 which would primarily be the result of hiring additional personnel to inspect and monitor these new requirements.

Mr. Hartsock also has determined that for each year of the first five year the rules are in effect the public benefit anticipated as a result of implementing the rules will be satisfaction of CAA Amendments and EPA requirements, and VOC emission reductions in

ozone nonattainment areas which are necessary for the timely attainment of the ozone standard.

Economic costs to small businesses, persons, and businesses required to implement the proposed measures may vary from no cost if the facility already has or does not need add-on control equipment to the following estimated costs associated with the expanded abatement, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements: per facility control unit -0- in 1993 and \$400,000 in 1994-1997.

Any costs continuing beyond 1997 would be operating, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements. All estimates are stated in 1993 dollars with no adjustments for inflation and assume continuing costs equal to those incurred during 1993-1997.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: August 4, 1993, 6:30 p.m., City of El Paso, Council Chambers, Second Floor, 2 Civic Center Plaza, El Paso; August 5, 1993, 2:30 a.m., City of Arlington, Council Chambers, 101 West Abram Street, Arlington; August 5, 1993, 6:30 p.m., Houston-Galveston Area Council, Second Floor, Conference Room A, 3555 Timmons Lane, Houston; August 6, 1993, 11:30 p.m., John Gray Institute, 855 Florida Avenue, Beaumont.

Staff members will be available to discuss the proposal 30 minutes prior to each hearing. Public comments, both oral and written, on the proposed changes are invited at the hearings. Interrogation or cross-examination is not permitted.

Written comments not presented at the hearings must be submitted to the TACB central office in Austin no later than August 13, 1993. Material received by the Regulation Development Division by 4:00 p.m. on that date will be considered by the Board prior to any final action on the proposed revisions. Copies of the proposed revisions are available at the Regulation Development Division of the TACB Air Quality Planning Annex located at 12118 North IH-35, Park 35 Technology Center, Building A, Austin, Texas 78753, and at all TACB regional offices. For further information, contact Eddie Mack at (512) 908-1488 or Chuck Mueller at (512) 908-1916.

Persons with disabilities who have special communication or other accommodation needs who are planning to attend the hearings should contact the agency at (512) 908-1815. Requests should be made as far in advance as possible.

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

§115.142. Control Requirements. For the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/Galveston Areas, no person shall use any component of an industrial wastewater storage, handling, transfer, or treatment facility containing volatile organic compounds (VOC)