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(3) Test Method 25 (40 Code of Federal Regulation 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon;

(4) Test Methods 25A or 25B (40 Code of Federal Regulation 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous organic concentrations using flame ionization or nondispersive infrared analysis;

(5) United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines series document "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings," EPA-450/3-84-011, as in effect December, 1984; or

(6) additional performance test procedures described in 40 Code of Federal Regulation 60.444.

§115.446. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements. For the El Paso Area, the following monitoring and recordkeeping requirements shall apply.

(1) The owner or operator of a heatset offset lithographic printing press shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a temperature monitoring device, according to the manufacturer's instructions, at the outlet of the control device. The temperature monitoring device shall be equipped with a continuous recorder and shall have an accuracy of 0.5 degree Fahrenheit.

(2) The owner or operator of any offset lithographic printing press shall install and maintain monitors to continuously measure and record operational parameters of any emission control device installed to meet applicable control requirements on a regular basis. Such records must be sufficient to demonstrate proper functioning of those devices to design specifications, including:

(A) the exhaust gas temperature of direct-flame incinerators and/or the gas temperature immediately upstream and downstream of any catalyst bed;

(B) the total amount of volatile organic compound (VOC) recovered by a carbon adsorption or other solvent recovery system during a calendar month;

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

(D) the dates and reasons for any maintenance and repair of the required control devices and the estimated quantity and duration of VOC emissions during such activities.

(3) The dryer pressure shall be maintained lower than the press room air pressure such that air flows into the dryer at all times. A 100% emissions capture efficiency for the dryer shall be demonstrated using an air flow direction measuring device.

(4) The owner or operator of any offset lithographic printing press shall monitor fountain solution alcohol concentration with a refractometer or a hydrometer that is corrected for temperature at least once per eight-hour shift or once per batch, which ever is longer. The refractometer or hydrometer shall have a visual, analog, or digital readout with an accuracy of 0.5% VOC. A standard solution shall be used to calibrate the refractometer for the type of alcohol used in the fountain. The VOC content of the fountain solution may be monitored with a conductivity meter if it is determined that a refractometer or hydrometer cannot be used for the type of VOCs in the fountain solution. The conductivity meter reading for the fountain solution shall be referenced to the conductivity of the incoming water.

(5) The owner or operator of any offset lithographic printing press using refrigeration equipment on the fountain shall install, maintain, and continuously operate a temperature monitor of the fountain solution reservoir. The temperature monitor shall be attached to a continuous recording device such as a strip chart, recorder, or computer.

(6) For any offset lithographic printing press with continuous cleaning equipment, flow meters are required to monitor water and cleaning solution flow rates. The flow meters shall be calibrated so that the VOC content of the mixed solution complies with the requirements of §115.442 of this title (relating to Control Requirements).

(7) The owner or operator of any offset lithographic printing press shall maintain the results of any testing conducted at an affected facility in accordance with the provisions specified in §115.445 of this title (relating to Testing Requirements).

(8) The owner or operator of any offset lithographic printing press shall maintain all records at the affected facility for at least two years and make such records available upon request to representatives of the Texas Air Control Board, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or the local air pollution agency having jurisdiction in the area.

§115.449. Counties and Compliance Schedules. All affected persons in El Paso County shall be in compliance with §115.442 of this title (relating to Control Requirements); §115.443 of this title (relating to Alternate Control Requirements); §115.445 of this title (relating to Testing Requirements); and §115.446 of this title relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements) as soon as practicable, but no later than December 31, 1994.

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-9325260 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

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Subchapter F. Miscellaneous Industrial Sources

Degassing or Cleaning of Stationary and Transport Vessels

- **31 TAC §§115.541-115.547, 115.549**

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes new §§115.541-115.547 and §115.549, concerning Degassing or Cleaning of Stationary and Transport Vessels. The new undesignated head has 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 (FCAA) 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 counties affected by those amendments are Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, and Waller.

The new §115.541, concerning Emission Specifications, applies the same emission limits proposed for the Transfer of Volatile Organic Compounds, §115.211 of this title (concerning Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds) to degassing or cleaning of vessels. The new §115.542, concerning Control Requirements, requires vapors from degassing or cleaning of vessels to be controlled through vapor-tight and leak-free fittings and piping to a vapor recovery system. The new §115.543, concerning Alternate Control Requirements, provides for facilities to apply to the Executive Director for alternate control requirements which are substantially equivalent to those required by §115.542. The new §115.544, concerning In-

spection Requirements, requires leak inspections for degassing or cleaning operations and vapor recovery systems. Whenever a leak is detected, degassing or cleaning operations shall be immediately discontinued until the leak is repaired. The new §115.545, concerning Testing Requirements, lists the authorized test methods to be used in determining compliance with §115.541 and §115.542. The new §115.546, concerning Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements, details monitoring and recordkeeping requirements which are necessary to verify proper compliance with requirements of this undesignated head. The proposed new §115.547, concerning Exemptions, exempts certain facilities which handle low vapor pressure VOCs, process low volumes of VOCs, or conduct short-term maintenance. The proposed new §115.549, concerning Counties and Compliance Schedules, specifies the applicable counties and a May 31, 1995, compliance date for the new requirements.

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 ROP reductions in the ozone nonattainment areas as mandated by the 1990 FCAA 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 proposed changes are in effect, the annual cost to state and local governments are estimated at $30,000, which would primarily be the result of hiring additional personnel to inspect and monitor these new requirements.

Lane Hartsock also has determined that for the first five-year period the proposed changes are in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing the proposed changes will be satisfaction of the FCAA Amendments and the EPA requirements, VOC emission reductions in ozone nonattainment areas which are necessary for the timely attainment of the ozone standard, and reduced public exposure to benzene and other air toxics.

Economic costs to small businesses, persons, and businesses required to implement the proposed control measures may vary from no cost if the facility already has add-on control equipment, to about $890,000 plus the cost of fuel for a combustion device or $1,435,000 minus product recovered for a carbon regeneration system. These costs estimates include monitoring equipment. Costs associated with vessel degassing and/or cleaning vary greatly with the maximum cost associated with large stationary storage tanks or barges, being between $10,000 to $20,000. Many facilities will be required to install add-on equipment for proposed rules for loading and unloading of VOCs so that these costs would be shared by the facility for compliance with several proposed rules.

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, 6:30 p.m., Houston-Galveston Area Council, Second Floor, Conference Room A, 3555 Timmons Lane, Houston; August 5, 1993, 2:30 p.m., City of Arlington, Council Chambers, 101 West Abram Street, Arlington; 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.

Written comments not presented at the hearings must be submitted to the TACB central office in Austin through 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 Dwayne Meckler at (512) 908-1487.

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 rules are proposed for adoption under Texas Health and Safety Code (VERNON 1990), of 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.

§115.541. Emission Specifications. For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/ Galveston Areas as defined in §115.10 of this title (relating to Definitions), the following emission specifications shall apply to the degassing or cleaning of all stationary volatile organic compound (VOC) storage tanks and VOC transport vessels, as defined in §115. 10 of this title, with a nominal storage capacity of more than 1,000 gallons:

(1) no person shall permit VOC emissions with a true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) under actual storage conditions unless the vapors are processed by a vapor recovery system as defined in §115.10 of this title;

(2) the vapor recovery system shall maintain a control efficiency of at least 95% or shall reduce VOC emissions to a level not to exceed 0.09 pounds of VOC from the vapor recovery system vent per 1,000 gallons (10.8 mg/liter) of VOC transferred;

(3) no VOC leaks, as defined in §115.10 of this title, shall be allowed from any potential leak source when measured with a portable combustible gas detector;

(4) no avoidable liquid or gaseous leaks, as detected by sight, sound, or smell, shall exist during degassing or cleaning operations; and

(5) all VOC transport vessels, as defined in §115.10 of this title, shall be kept vapor-tight at all times until the vapors remaining in the vessel are discharged to a vapor recovery system if the vessel is refilled, degassed, or cleaned in one of the counties in the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/Galveston Areas.

§115.542. Control Requirements. For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/ Galveston Areas, the following control requirements shall apply.

(1) No person shall permit the degassing or cleaning of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from stationary or transport vessels unless the vapors are processed by a vapor recovery system as defined in §115.10 of this title (relating to Definitions).

(2) When degassing or cleaning is effected through the hatches of a transport vessel with a loading arm equipped with a vapor collection adapter, then pneumatic, hydraulic, or other mechanical means shall be provided to force a vapor-tight seal

between the adapter and the hatch. A means shall be provided to prevent liquid drainage from the degassing or cleaning device when it is removed from the hatch of any transport vessel or to accomplish complete drainage before such removal.

(3) When degassing or cleaning is effected through means other than hatches, all lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected; or equipped to permit residual VOC in the loading line to discharge into a recovery or disposal system after loading is complete.

(4) Degassing and cleaning equipment must be designed and operated to not allow VOC leaks, as defined in §115.010 of this title (relating to Definitions), when measured with a portable combustible gas detector.

(5) Vapors shall be routed to the control device until a turnover of at least four vapor space volumes has occurred. After this turnover process is complete, provided that the true vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia, the storage vessel may be vented to atmosphere for the remainder of the degassing or cleaning process.

§115.543. Alternate Control Requirements. For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/ Galveston Areas, alternate methods of demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with the applicable control requirements or exemption criteria in this undesignated head 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.

§115.544. Inspection Requirements. For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/Galveston Areas, the following inspection requirements shall apply.

(1) Inspection for visible liquid leaks, visible fumes, or significant odors resulting from volatile organic compound (VOC) dispensing operations shall be conducted during each degassing or cleaning operation by the owner or operator of the VOC degassing and cleaning facility.

(2) VOC degassing or cleaning through the affected transfer lines shall be discontinued immediately when a leak is observed and shall not be resumed until the observed leak is repaired.

§115.545. Testing Requirements. For the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/Galveston Areas, compliance with §115.541 and §115.542 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(1) Test Methods 1-4 (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Appendix A) for determining flow rates, as necessary;

(2) Test Method 18 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for determining gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography;

(3) Test Method 25 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon;

(4) Test Methods 25A or 25B (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous organic concentrations using flame ionization or nondispersive infrared analysis;

(5) additional test procedures described in 40 CFR §60.503(b), (c), and (d);

(6) Test Method 21 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for determining volatile organic compound leaks;

(7) determination of true vapor pressure using ASTM Test Method D323-89, D2879, D4953, D5190, or D5191 for the measurement of Reid vapor pressure, adjusted for actual storage temperature in accordance with API Publication 2517, Third Edition, 1989; or

(8) minor modifications to these test methods approved by the Executive Director.

§115.546. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements. For facilities in the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/ Galveston Areas affected by §115.541 and §115.542 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications), the owner or operator of any volatile organic compound (VOC) degassing or cleaning facility shall maintain the following information at the facility for at least two years and shall make such information available upon request 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.

(1) For vessel degassing or cleaning operations:

(A) a daily record of the certification number and description of all delivery vessels and stationary vessel which are degassed or cleaned at the affected facility;

(B) a daily record of the number of delivery vessels or stationary vessels which are degassed or cleaned at the facility; and

(C) the type and quantity of VOC contained in each vessel prior to degassing or cleaning (and the quantity of VOC removed from each vessel).

(2) For vapor recovery systems:

(A) continuous monitoring and recording of the exhaust gas temperature immediately downstream of a direct-flame incinerator;

(B) continuous monitoring and recording of the inlet and outlet gas temperature of a catalytic incinerator;

(C) continuous monitoring and recording 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; and

(D) the date and reason for any maintenance and repair of the required control devices and the estimated quantity and duration of VOC emissions during such activities.

(3) The results of any testing conducted in accordance with the provisions specified in §115.545 of this title (relating to Testing Requirements).

§115.547. Exemptions. For all persons in the Beaumont/Port Arthur and Houston/Galveston Areas, the following exemptions apply.

(1) Degassing or cleaning any vessel with a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) of volatile organic compound (VOC) under actual storage conditions is exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head.

(2) Degassing or cleaning any vessel with a nominal storage capacity of less than 1,000 gallons is exempt from the requirements of this undesignated head.

(3) Any storage tank during preventative maintenance, roof repair, primary seal inspection, or removal and installation of a secondary seal, if product is not moved in or out of the storage tank, emissions are minimized, and the repair is completed within seven calendar days.

§115.549. Counties and Compliance Schedules. All affected persons in the Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, and Waller Counties shall be in compliance with this undesignated head, as soon as practicable, but no later than May 31, 1995.

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-9325261 Lane Hartsock
Deputy Director
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: November 12, 1993

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

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Subchapter G. Consumer-Related Sources

Utility Engines

• 31 TAC §115.621, §115.625

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes new §115.621 and §115.625, concerning Utility Engines. The new undesignated head has 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 (FCAA) 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, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, and Waller.

The new §115.621, establishes emission limits for small gasoline and diesel utility engines with power ratings of 25 horsepower and less. These engines are generally used for lawn and garden equipment, timbering operations (chainsaws), generation of electricity, and pumps. The new section would also establish criteria for Executive Director approval of engine classes to be sold in Texas. The primary basis for approval will be proof that an engine has been certified by the California Air Resources Board as meeting emission levels and warranty requirements. The new §115.625, concerning Exemptions, would specify that non-certified engines can be sold if a certified engine is unavailable and the exclusive application of the engine is to power emergency equipment as used by police and fire departments and other emergency organizations.

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 FCAA 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 committment 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 estimated annual cost to state and local governments associated with additional enforcement requirements would be minimal. The retail purchase price of modified engines is expected to increase approximately $30 per engine to comply with 1995 standards and an additional $60 to comply with 1999 standards.

Mr. Hartsock has also determined that for each year of 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. Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled as follows: August 4, 1993, 6:30 p.m., City of El Paso, Council Chambers, Second Floor, 2 Civic Center Plaza, El Paso; August 5, 1993, 6:30 p.m., Houston-Galveston Area Council, Second Floor, Conference Room A, 3555 Timmons Lane, Houston, August 5, 1993, 2:30 p.m., City of Arlington, Council Chambers, 101 West Abram Street, Arlington; 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.

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 Beecher Cameron at (512) 908-1495.

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 rules are proposed for adoption 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.

§115.621. Control Requirements.

(a) Beginning January 1, 1995, no person shall sell, offer for sale, lease, or offer to lease any utility engine or equipment powered by a utility engine in any Texas county which does not satisfy the following emission standards: