

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.2285

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Texas Implementation Plan, the control measures listed in paragraph (c) of this section shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule set forth below.

(c) No later than January 1, 1980, Parker Brothers and Co., Inc., at its limestone quarry facilities near New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas shall install fabric filters on the primary crusher and on the secondary crusher and screens, meeting the requirements of Appendix A of the Texas Air Control Board Order 78-8 adopted August 11, 1978. After the date of installation of the fabric filters, Parker Brothers and Co., Inc., shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot from the exhaust stack of the fabric filter on its primary crusher and shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot from the exhaust stack of the fabric filter on its secondary crusher and screens.

[46 FR 43425, Aug. 28, 1981, and 46 FR 47545, Sept. 29, 1981]

§§ 52.2277–52.2281 [Reserved]

§ 52.2282 Public hearings.

(a) The requirements of § 51.102 of this chapter are not met because principal portions of the revised plan were not made available to the public for inspection and comment prior to the hearing.

[38 FR 16568, June 22, 1973, as amended at 51 FR 40675, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2283 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of nitrogen oxides?

(a)(1) The owner and operator of each source located within the State of Texas and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program in subparts AA through II of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements. The obligation to comply with these requirements in part 97 of this chapter will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) as meeting the requirements of CAIR for PM_{2.5} relating to NO_x under § 51.123 of

this chapter, except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional or unless such approval is under § 51.123(p) of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if, at the time of such approval of the State's SIP, the Administrator has already allocated CAIR NO_x allowances to sources in the State for any years, the provisions of part 97 of this chapter authorizing the Administrator to complete the allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances for those years shall continue to apply, unless the Administrator approves a SIP provision that provides for the allocation of the remaining CAIR NO_x allowances for those years.

(b) [Reserved]

[72 FR 62355, Nov. 2, 2007]

§ 52.2284 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of sulfur dioxide?

The owner and operator of each SO₂ source located within the State of Texas and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR SO₂ Trading Program in subparts AAA through III of part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements. The obligation to comply with these requirements in part 97 of this chapter will be eliminated by the promulgation of an approval by the Administrator of a revision to the Texas State Implementation Plan as meeting the requirements of CAIR for PM_{2.5} relating to SO₂ under § 51.124 of this chapter, except to the extent the Administrator's approval is partial or conditional or unless such approval is under § 51.124(r) of this chapter.

[72 FR 62355, Nov. 2, 2007]

§ 52.2285 Control of evaporative losses from the filling of gasoline storage vessels in the Houston and San Antonio areas.

(a) Definitions:

(1) *Gasoline* means any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4 pounds or greater which is produced for use as a motor fuel and is commonly called gasoline.

(2) *Storage container* means any stationary vessel of more than 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) nominal capacity.

Stationary vessels include portable vessels placed temporarily at a location; e.g., tanks on skids.

(3) *Owner* means the owner of the gasoline storage container(s).

(4) *Operator* means the person who is directly responsible for the operation of the gasoline storage container(s), whether the person be a lessee or an agent of the owner.

(5) *Delivery Vessel* means tank trucks and tank trailers used for the delivery of gasoline.

(6) *Source* means both storage containers and delivery vessels.

(b) This section is applicable to the following counties in Texas: Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery, Liberty, Chambers, Matagorda, Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe.

(c) No person shall transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage container with a nominal capacity greater than 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) unless such container is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and unless the displaced vapors from the storage container are processed by a system that prevents release to the atmosphere of no less than 90 percent by weight of total hydrocarbon compounds in said vapors.

(1) The vapor recovery system shall include one or more of the following:

(i) A vapor-tight return line from the storage container to the delivery vessel and a system that will ensure that the vapor return line is connected before gasoline can be transferred into the container.

(ii) Other equipment that prevents release to the atmosphere of no less than 90 percent by weight of the total hydrocarbon compounds in the displaced vapor provided that approval of the proposed design, installation, and operation is obtained from the Regional Administrator prior to start of construction.

(2) The vapor recovery system shall be so constructed that it will be compatible with a vapor recovery system, which may be installed later, to recover vapors displaced by the filling of motor vehicle tanks.

(3) The vapor-laden delivery vessel shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The delivery vessel must be so designed and maintained as to be vapor-tight at all times.

(ii) If any gasoline storage compartment of a vapor-laden delivery vessel is refilled in one of the counties listed in paragraph (b) of this section, it shall be refilled only at a facility which is equipped with a vapor recovery system, or the equivalent, which prevents release to the atmosphere of at least 90 percent by weight of the total hydrocarbon compounds in the vapor displaced from the delivery vessel during refilling.

(iii) Gasoline storage compartments of one thousand gallons or less in gasoline delivery vehicles presently in use on November 6, 1973 will not be required to be retrofitted with a vapor return system until January 1, 1977.

(iv) Facilities which have a daily throughput of 20,000 gallons of gasoline or less are required to have a vapor recovery system in operation no later than May 31, 1977. Delivery vessels and storage vessels served exclusively by facilities required to have a vapor recovery system in operation no later than May 31, 1977, also are required to meet the provisions of this section no later than May 31, 1977.

(d) The provisions of paragraph (c) of this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) Storage containers used for the storage of gasoline *used on a farm for farming purposes*, as that expression is used in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. section 6420.

(2) Any container having a nominal capacity less than 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) installed prior to November 6, 1973.

(3) Transfers made to storage containers equipped with floating roofs or their equivalent.

(4) Any facility for loading and unloading of volatile organic compounds (including gasoline bulk terminals) in Bexar, Brazoria, Galveston and Harris Counties, any gasoline bulk plants in Harris County, and any filling of gasoline storage vessels (Stage I) for motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities in Bexar, Brazoria, Galveston, and Harris Counties which is subject to Texas Air

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.2286

Control Board Regulation V subsections 115.111–115.113, 115.121–115.123, and 115.131–115.135, respectively.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator of a source subject to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with the increments contained in the following compliance schedule:

(1) Contracts for emission control systems or process modifications must be awarded or orders must be issued for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification not later than March 31, 1975.

(2) Initiation of onsite construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change must begin not later than July 1, 1975.

(3) On-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process modification must be completed no later than June 30, 1976.

(4) Final compliance is to be achieved no later than August 31, 1976.

(5) Any owner or operator of sources subject to the compliance schedule in this paragraph shall certify in writing to the Regional Administrator whether or not the required increment of progress has been met. The certification shall be submitted within five days after the deadlines for each increment. The certification shall include the name(s) and street address(es) of the facility (facilities) for which the certification applies, and the date(s) the increment(s) of progress was (were) met—if met. The Regional Administrator may request whatever supporting information he considers necessary for proper certification.

(f) Paragraph (e) of this section shall not apply to the owner or operator of:

(1) A source which is presently in compliance with paragraph (c) of this section and which has certified such compliance to the Regional Administrator by January 1, 1974. The certification shall include the name(s) and street address(es) of the facility (facilities) for which the certification applies. The Regional Administrator may request whatever supporting information he considers necessary for proper certification.

(2) To a source for which a compliance schedule is adopted by the State and approved by the Administrator.

(3) To a source whose owner or operator receives approval from the Administrator by June 1, 1974, of a proposed alternative schedule. No such schedule may provide for compliance after August 31, 1976. If approval is promulgated by the Administrator, such schedule shall satisfy the requirements of this section for the affected source.

(g) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Administrator from promulgating a separate schedule for any source to which the application of the compliance schedule in paragraph (e) of this section fails to satisfy the requirements of §§ 51.261 and 51.262(a) of this chapter.

(h) After August 31, 1976 paragraph (c) of this section shall be applicable to every storage container (except those exempted in paragraph (d) of this section) located in the counties specified in paragraph (b) of this section. Every storage container installed after August 31, 1976 shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section from the time of installation. In the affected counties, storage containers which were installed, or converted to gasoline storage after November 6, 1973, but before August 31, 1976 shall comply with paragraph (c) of this section in accordance with the schedule established in paragraph (e) of this section.

[42 FR 37380, July 21, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 50868, Nov. 10, 1982; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2286 Control of evaporative losses from the filling of gasoline storage vessels in the Dallas-Fort Worth area.

(a) Definitions:

(1) *Gasoline* means any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4 pounds or greater which is produced for use as a motor fuel and is commonly called gasoline.

(2) *Storage container* means any stationary vessel of more than 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) nominal capacity. Stationary vessels include portable vessels placed temporarily at a location; e.g., tanks on skids.