

REGULATION 7.22 Standard of Performance for New Volatile Organic Materials Loading Facilities

Air Pollution Control District of Jefferson County Jefferson County, Kentucky

Relates To: KRS Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control

Pursuant To: KRS Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control

Necessity and Function: KRS 77.180 provides that the Air Pollution Control Board may make and enforce all needful orders, rules, and regulations necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of KRS Chapter 77. This regulation provides for the control of emissions from new volatile organic materials loading facilities.

SECTION 1 Applicability

This regulation applies to each loading facility which loads more than 200 gallons in any one day of volatile organic materials into tank trucks, trailers, or railroad tank cars commencing on or after the effective date of this regulation.

SECTION 2 Definitions

Terms used in this regulation not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in Regulation 1.02.

- 2.1 "Submerged fill pipe" means any fill pipe the discharge of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches above the bottom of the tank or, when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, shall mean every fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is two times the fill pipe diameter above the bottom of the tank.
- 2.2 "True vapor pressure" means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by organic material as determined in accordance with methods specified by the District.
- 2.3 "Vapor recovery system" means a vapor gathering system capable of collecting 90% by weight of all hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere.
- 2.4 "Volatile organic material" means any volatile organic compound which has a true vapor pressure of 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) or greater under actual storage conditions.

SECTION 3 Control of Volatile Organic Materials

- 3.1 No owner or operator of any loading facility from which more than 200 gallons but less than 20,000 gallons of volatile organic materials are loaded in any one day shall load any volatile organic materials into any tank, truck, trailer, or railroad car from any loading facility unless such loading is accomplished by submerged fill, bottom loading, or equivalent methods approved by the District. Pneumatic, hydraulic or other mechanical means shall be provided to prevent liquid organic compounds drainage from the loading device when it is removed from the hatch, or to accomplish complete drainage before such removal.
- 3.2 No owner or operator of any loading facility from which 20,000 gallons or more of volatile organic materials are loaded in any one day shall load such materials unless such facility is

equipped with a device that reduces the emissions of all hydrocarbon vapors and gases by at least 90% by weight that is properly installed, in good working order, and in operation. Loading shall be accomplished in such a manner that all displaced vapor and air will be vented only to the vapor recovery system. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.

SECTION 4 Exemptions

Gasoline loading facilities are exempt from this regulation. (See the specific gasoline loading regulation).

Adopted v1/7-14-76; effective 6-13-79, amended v2/3-17-93.