

401 KAR 61:045. Existing oil-effluent water separators.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 224

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 224.10-100

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 224.10-100 requires the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet to prescribe administrative regulations for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution. This administrative regulation provides for the control of emissions from existing oil-effluent water separators.

Section 1. Applicability. The provisions of this administrative regulation shall apply to each affected facility commenced before the classification date defined below which is located:

- (1) In an urban county designated nonattainment for ozone under 401 KAR 51:010; or
- (2) In any county which is designated nonattainment or unclassified under 401 KAR 51:010 and is a part of a major source of volatile organic compounds.
- (3) Oil-effluent water separators used exclusively in conjunction with the production of crude oil shall be exempted from this administrative regulation.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this administrative regulation all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in 401 KAR 50:010.

- (1) "Affected facility" means any oil-effluent water separator which recovers 200 gallons a day or more of any petroleum products from any equipment which processes, refines, stores, or handles hydrocarbons with a Reid vapor pressure of five-tenths (0.5) psia or greater.
- (2) "Oil-effluent water separator" means any tank, box, sump, or other container in which any petroleum or product thereof, floating on or entrained or contained in water entering such tank, box, sump, or other container, is physically separated and removed from such water prior to outfall, drainage, or recovery of such water.
- (3) "Floating roof" means a vessel cover consisting of a double deck, pontoon single deck, internal floating cover or covered floating roof, which rests upon and is supported by the liquid being contained, and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and vessel wall.
- (4) "Classification date" means June 29, 1979.
- (5) "Vapor recovery system" means a vapor gathering system capable of collecting all hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged from a vessel and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere.

Section 3. Standard for Hydrocarbons. Any oil-effluent water separator shall be a vessel equipped with a floating roof, or a vessel equipped with a vapor recovery system, or their equivalent. All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas tight except when gauging and sampling is taking place.

Section 4. Compliance Timetable. (1) An affected facility located in a Priority I Region for hydrocarbons shall be in compliance on or before June 29, 1979.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility located in a Priority III Region for hydrocarbons shall be required to complete the following:

- (a) Submit a final control plan for achieving compliance with this administrative regulation no later than September 1, 1979.
- (b) Award the control device contract no later than December 1, 1979.
- (c) Initiate on-site construction or installation of emissions control equipment no later than March 1, 1980.
- (d) On-site construction or installation of emission control equipment shall be completed no later

than October 1, 1980.

(e) Final compliance shall be achieved no later than January 1, 1981. (5 Ky.R. 480; 6 Ky.R. 31; eff. 6-29-1979; TAm eff. 8-9-2007; Crt eff. 1-25-2019; TAm eff. 2-14-2019.)