DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

GENERAL RULES

Filed with the Secretary of State on April 4, 1989.
These rules take effect 15 days after filing with the Secretary of State (April 20, 1989).

PART 6. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS-- EXISTING SOURCES OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS

R 336.1609 Loading delivery vessels with organic compounds having true vapor pressure of more than 1.5 psia at existing loading facilities handling 5,000,000 or more gallons of such compounds per year.

Rule 609. (1) After June 30, 1981, it is unlawful for a person to load, or allow the loading of, any organic compound that has a true vapor pressure of more than 1.5 psia at actual conditions from any stationary vessel into any delivery vessel located at an existing loading facility which is outside any county listed in table 61-a and which has a throughput of 5,000,000 or more gallons of such compounds per year, unless such delivery vessel is filled by a submerged fill pipe.

(2) After December 31, 1982, it is unlawful for a person to load, or allow the loading of, any organic compound that has a true vapor pressure of more than 1.5 psia at actual conditions from any stationary vessel into any

delivery vessel located at an existing loading facility which is in any county listed in table 61-a and which has a throughput of 5,000,000 or more gallons of such compounds per year, unless such delivery vessel is controlled by a vapor recovery system that captures all displaced organic vapor and air by means of a vapor-tight collection line and recovers the organic vapor such that emissions to the atmosphere do not exceed 0.7 pounds of organic vapor per 1,000 gallons of organic compounds loaded.

(3) Any delivery vessel located at a facility that is subject to the provisions of subrule (2) of this rule shall be equipped, maintained, or controlled with all of the following:

(a) An interlocking system or procedure to ensure that the vapor-tight collection line is connected before any organic compound can be loaded.

(b) A device to ensure that the vapor-tight collection line shall close upon disconnection so as to prevent THE release of organic vapor.

(c) A device to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected, or a device to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when not in use.

(d) Pressure-vacuum relief valves that are vapor-tight and set to prevent the emission of displaced organic vapor during the loading of the delivery vessel, except under emergency conditions.

(e) Hatch openings that are kept closed and vapor-tight during the loading of the delivery vessel.

(4) A person who is responsible for the operation of all control measures required by this rule shall develop written procedures for the operation of all such control measures. Such procedures shall be posted in an accessible, conspicuous location near the loading device.

(5) The provisions of subrule (2) of this rule shall not apply to the loading of crude oil or condensate into delivery vessels at production facilities if such loading is accomplished with a submerged fill pipe after June 30, 1981.