# REGULATION 8 ORGANIC COMPOUNDS RULE 5 STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS

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# REGULATION 8 ORGANIC COMPOUNDS RULE 5 STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS

(Adopted January 1, 1978)

#### 8-5-100 GENERAL

8-5-101 Description: The purpose of this <u>r</u>Rule is to limit emissions of organic compounds from storage tanks.
 Note: New storage tanks may also be subject to Regulation 10 and storage tanks located at bulk plants may also be subject to the requirements of Regulation 8, Rule 6 or Rule 33.

(Amended 9/4/85; 5/4/88; 1/20/93)

# **8-5-110 Exemptions:** This <u>r</u>Rule does not apply to emissions from the following sources: 110.1 Storage tanks having a capacity of less than 1.0 m<sup>3</sup> (264 gal).

- Any storage tanks having a capacity of less than 1.0 m (204 gal).
   Any storage tank installed prior to January 4, 1967, <u>thatwhich</u> is not used for storage of gasoline to be dispensed to internal combustion engine fuel tanks, and is either of a capacity of less than 7.6 m<sup>3</sup> (2,008 gal), or an underground tank with an offset fill line.
- 110.3 Any above ground gasoline tank of 7.6 m<sup>3</sup> (2,008 gal) or less capacity installed and in service prior to January 9, 1976, and equipped with a submerged fill pipe.
  - (Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93; 11/27/02)
- 8-5-111 Limited Exemption, Tank Removal From and Return to Service: The requirements of Sections 8-5-304, 305, 306<u>and</u>, 307<u>and 320</u> shall not apply to storage tanks during or after tank decommissioning, and shall not apply during temporary removal from service provided that the <u>operator complies with the</u> following <u>requirements</u> accomplished:
  - 111.1 The operator <u>shall</u> provides notice to the APCO. This notification shall identify the specific requirement for which an exemption is necessary and explain how the planned or performed activities necessarily prevent compliance with those requirements. The notification requirement may be satisfied in any one of the following ways:
    - 1.1 Three days prior to such work being done, written notice is received by the APCO;
    - 1.2 Telephone notification is made to the APCO prior to such work being done, and written notice is received by the APCO within three days after such work has been done.
  - 111.2 The tank is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this rule prior to notification. The written notice shall contain a statement that, to the best knowledge of the person providing notification, the tank is in compliance, and the basis for that knowledge.
  - 111.3 When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, and refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
  - 111.4 Vapor recovery shall be used on tanks so equipped during filling and emptying procedures.
  - 111.5 Emissions shall be minimized during the period of exemption. If the tank interior is to be opened to the atmosphere through an access hatch or manway, as much product as possible shall first be drained from the tank, degassing equipment shall be connected and operated, if required, as soon as possible and the degassing requirements of Section 8-5-328 shall be satisfied.
  - 111.6 Effective January 1, 2007, if the tank operator discovers that the tank is not in compliance with all applicable requirements of this rule during the exemption period, telephone notification shall be made to the APCO within 24 hours of discovery and a written report that describes the non-compliance

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and any corrective actions taken shall be submitted to the APCO within 60 days of the return to service of the tank. This report is not required for tanks that are subject to deviation reporting requirements in a Major Facility Permit issued pursuant to Regulation 2, Rule 6. Notification and reporting Written notice is not otherwise required when returning a tank to service after the above listed work has been completed.

(Amended 1/20/93; 12/15/99; 11/27/02)

- 8-5-112 Limited Exemption, <u>Preventative Maintenance and Inspection of Tanks in</u> Operation: The requirements of Sections 8-5-304, 305, 306 and, 307.2 and 320 shall not apply to storage tanks during preventative maintenance of a vapor control device, tank roof, roof fitting or tank seal; during primary seal inspection; or during removal and installation of a secondary seal <u>provided that the operator complies with</u> the following requirements if the following is accomplished:
  - 112.1 The operator shall provide <u>noticenotification</u> to the APCO. This <u>noticenotification</u> shall identify the affected tank and the specific requirement for which an exemption is necessary, shall explain how the planned or performed activities necessarily prevent compliance with those requirements, and shall describe the measures to be taken to minimize emissions. For secondary seal installations, the type of installed seal shall be specified. The notification requirement may be satisfied as follows:
    - 1.1 Three days prior to such work being done, written notice is received by the APCO; or
    - 1.2 Except for secondary seal replacements, which are subject to subsSection 8-5-112.1.1, telephone notification is made to the APCO prior to such work being done, and written notice is received by the APCO within three days after such work has been done.
  - 112.2 The tank is in compliance with all <u>applicable requirements of this rule</u>District Regulations prior to <u>notification</u> the commencement of the work and is certified in accordance with Section 8-5-404.
  - 112.3 Product shall be moved neither in nor out of the storage tank and emissions shall be minimized.
  - 112.4 The time of exemption allowed under this Section does not exceed 7 days.
  - <u>112.5</u> Effective January 1, 2007, if the tank operator discovers that the tank is not in compliance with all applicable requirements of this rule during the exemption period, telephone notification shall be made to the APCO within 24 hours of discovery and a written report that describes the non-compliance and any corrective actions taken shall be submitted to the APCO within 60 days of discovery. This report is not required for tanks that are subject to deviation reporting requirements in a Major Facility Permit issued pursuant to Regulation 2, Rule 6.

(Adopted 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93; 12/15/99; 11/27/02)

- 8-5-113 Deleted May 4, 1988
- 8-5-114 Deleted May 4, 1988
- 8-5-115 Deleted May 4, 1988
- **8-5-116** Exemption, Gasoline Storage Tanks at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities: The provisions of this <u>r</u>Rule shall not apply to any <u>underground</u> gasoline storage tank located at a gasoline dispensing facility subject to the requirements of Regulation 8, Rule 7.

(Adopted January 20, 1993)

- 8-5-117 <u>Limited Exemption, Low Vapor Pressure:</u> The provisions of this <u>r</u>Rule, except for Section 8-5-307.2, shall not apply to tanks storing organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 25.8 mm Hg (0.5 psia) as determined by Sections 8-5-602 or 604.
  (Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)
- 8-5-118 Limited Exemption, Applicable Equipment: For gas or liquid connections to or from a tank, this rule does not apply to any equipment located beyond the first connection off of the tank, except for equipment subject to the requirements of Sections 8-5-303.2 (pressure-vacuum valves and associated abatement devices), 8-5-306 (approved emission control systems), 8-5-307.2 and 320.7 (pressure relief

devices and associated abatement devices), 8-5-328.1 (degassing abatement devices), 8-5-331 (tank cleaning abatement devices).

- 8-5-119 Limited Exemption, Repair Period: Effective January 1, 2007, an operator who has implemented an Enhanced Monitoring Program pursuant to Section 8-5-411 and who discovers a violation of a standard listed in Section 8-5-119.1 shall be allowed a repair period of up to 48 hours during which that standard shall not apply, provided the operator complies with all of the requirements listed in Section 8-5-119.2. An operator shall not be entitled to this exemption if the non-compliance for which the exemption is sought was discovered by the APCO.
  - 119.1 The exemption is available only for violations of the following standards:
    - 1.1 Sections 8-5-303.1 and 303.2 (gas tight requirement only);
    - <u>1.2 External floating roofs only: Section 8-5-304.4 (pontoon standard only)</u> and 304.5;
    - <u>1.3 Section 8-5-306 (gas tight requirement only);</u>
    - 1.4 Sections 8-5-307.1 and 307.2 (gas tight requirement only);
    - <u>1.5 External floating roofs only: Sections 8-5-320.3.1, 320.4.2, 320.4.3,</u> <u>320.5.2 (gaps only), 320.5.3, 320.6 and 320.7 (gas tight requirement</u> only);
    - <u>1.6 External floating roofs only: Sections 8-5-321.1, 321.3.1, 321.3.2, 321.3.3, and 321.4;</u>
    - <u>1.7 External floating roofs only: Sections 8-5-322.1, 322.2, 322.3, 322.4, and 322.5.</u>
  - <u>119.2</u> The following requirements must be met for the exemption to be available:
    - 2.1 The tank operator must have implemented an Enhanced Monitoring Program in accordance with Section 8-5-411 prior to discovery of the violation;
    - 2.2 The tank operator must minimize excess emissions resulting from the violation of the standard as soon as possible, but no later than 8 hours after discovery;
    - 2.3 The tank operator must bring the tank into compliance with the standard as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours after discovery;
    - 2.4 The tank operator must not move material into or out of the tank until the tank is in compliance with all applicable standards.

#### 8-5-200 DEFINITIONS

8-5-201 Abatement Efficiency: A comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without an approved emission control system, expressed as a percentage. Baseline emissions shall be calculated using the criteria in API Bulletin 2518.

(Amended 1/20/93; 11/27/02)

- **8-5-202** Storage Tank: Any container, reservoir, or tank used for the storage of organic liquids, excluding tanks <u>that</u>which are permanently affixed to mobile vehicles such as railroad tank cars, tanker trucks or ocean vessels.
- 8-5-203 Deleted November 27, 2002
- **8-5-204** Organic Liquid: Any organic compound that exists as a liquid at actual conditions of use or storage.
- (Adopted 9/4/85; Amended 1/20/93)
   8-5-205 Gasoline: Petroleum distillates used as motor fuel with a Reid vapor pressure greater than 4.0 psia.

(Adopted 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88)

(Adopted 9/4/85; Amended 11/27/02)

**8-5-206 Gas Tight:** A concentration of organic compounds of less than 100 ppm (expressed as methane) above background, for any point or item, except for <u>pressure relief</u> <u>devicespressure vacuum valves and atmospheric pressure relief devices</u>; and less than 500 ppm (expressed as methane) above background, for <u>pressure relief</u> <u>devicespressure vacuum valves and atmospheric pressure relief</u> <u>devices pressure vacuum valves and atmospheric pressure vacuum valves vacuum valves and atmospheric pressure vacuum valves vacuum valv</u>

(Adopted 5/4/88; Amended 1/20/93; 11/27/02)

**8-5-207** Approved Emission Control System: A system for reducing emissions to the atmosphere that consists of a collection system and an abatement device, which is approved in writing by the APCO and achieves the overall abatement efficiency specified in the applicable standards section.

(Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)

- 8-5-208 Degassing: The process of removing organic gases from a tank.
- 8-5-209 External Floating Roof Tank: An open top tank with a storage vessel cover consisting of a double deck or pontoon single deck <u>that</u>which rests upon and is supported by the liquid being contained.

(Adopted January 20, 1993)

**8-5-210** Internal Floating Roof Tank: A tank with a floating cover or roof <u>that</u>which rests upon or is floated upon the liquid being contained, and <u>that</u>which also has a fixed roof on top of the tank shell to shield the floating roof from wind, rain and other elements. An external floating roof tank <u>that</u>which is retrofitted with a geodesic dome or other fixed roof shall be considered to be an internal floating roof tank for the purposes of this rule.

(Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)

8-5-211 True Vapor Pressure: The vapor pressure of a liquid at storage temperature.

(Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)
 8-5-212 Organic Compound: Any compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates and ammonium carbonate.

(Adopted January 20, 1993)

**8-5-213** Viewport: An accessible opening in the fixed roof of an internal floating roof tank that measures at least 0.75 meters (30 inches) on each side or at least 0.75 meters (30 inches) in diameter.

(Adopted January 20, 1993)

**8-5-214** Gauge Float: A device to indicate the level of liquid within a tank. The float rests on the liquid surface inside a well in the tank.

(Adopted December 15, 1999)

**8-5-215 Guidepole:** An anti-rotation device that is fixed to the top and bottom of a tank, passing through a well in a floating roof. Guidepoles may be solid or be equipped with slots or holes for gauging purposes.

(Adopted December 15, 1999)

**8-5-216 Zero Gap Pole Wiper Seal:** A seal with no gap exceeding 0.06 inches between the guidepole or gauge well and pole wiper seal.

(Adopted December 15, 1999)

- **8-5-217 Decommissioning:** The removal of all organic liquid and gases from a storage tank with the intent of no longer using the tank for storage of organic liquids or gases.
- 8-5-218 Stock Change: The removal of organic liquids from a tank prior to refilling the tank with a different organic liquid.

(Adopted November 27, 2002)

**8-5-219 Tank Cleaning:** The process of washing or rinsing the interior of a storage tank, or removing sludge, or rinsing liquid from a storage tank.

(Adopted November 27, 2002)

8-5-220 **Temporary Removal From Service:** The removal of organic liquid from a storage tank for tank cleaning, stock change, tank repair, roof repair, or removal of contaminated stock, followed by return to service.

(Adopted November 27, 2002)

**8-5-221** Liquid Balancing: The process of reducing the vapor pressure of the contents of a tank by adding lower-vapor pressure liquid without breaking tank vacuum, and, for floating roof tanks, without landing the floating roof on its supports.

(Adopted November 27, 2002)

**8-5-222 Pressure Relief Device:** An automatic pressure-relieving, vacuum-relieving or combination pressure and vacuum-relieving device that is actuated by either positive or negative static pressure upstream of the device, or that is actuated by a mechanical device such as a vacuum breaker on a floating roof tank that is opened by a leg projecting below the roof when the roof falls to a certain level.

- **8-5-223 Pressure Vacuum Valve:** A pressure relief device that is actuated by both pressure and vacuum upstream of the device, and that is used to control breathing losses from a fixed-roof tank by allowing slight positive or negative pressure variations in a tank while preventing the movement of gas into or out of the tank.
- 8-5-224 Connection: Flanged, screwed, or other joined fittings used to connect any piping or equipment.
- 8-5-225 Good Operating Condition: A tank component or related equipment is in good operating condition when it operates as designed without visible breaks, cracks or other defects that may result in organic emissions.
- 8-5-226 Emission Minimization: Emission minimization required in Section 8-5-119.2.2 means reducing excess emissions caused by violation of a rule standard to the lowest achievable level using best modern practices while maintaining the associated tank in service.

#### 8-5-300 STANDARDS

**8-5-301** Storage Tanks Control Requirements: A person shall not store organic liquid in any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with a vapor loss control device that is specified by the table below for the tank capacity, or for a higher capacity, and for the true vapor pressure of the tank organic liquid contents, or for a higher true vapor pressure.

Tank Capacity	True Vapor Pressure of Tank Organic Contents					
	>0.5 to ≤1.5 psia	>1.5 to <11 psia	≥ 11 psia			
≥1.0 m <sup>3</sup> to ≤37.5 m <sup>3</sup> (≥264 gallons to ≤9,906 gallons) <del>,</del> <del>aboveground only</del>	Submerged fill pipe <del>,</del> internal floating- roof, external- floating roof, or- approved emission- control system	Submerged fill pipe (underground tank or aboveground non-gasoline tank), pPressure vacuum valve, internal floating roof or, external floating roof, or approved emission control system	Pressure tank or approved emission control system			
>37.5 m <sup>3</sup> to <75 m <sup>3</sup> (>9,906 gallons to <19,803 gallons) <del>,</del> <del>aboveground only</del>	Submerged fill pipe <del>,</del> internal floating- roof, external- floating roof, or- approved emission- control system	Submerged fill pipe (underground tank), pPressure vacuum valve, internal floating roof or, external floating roof, or approved- emission control- system	Pressure tank or approved emission control system			
≥75 m <sup>3</sup> to <150 m <sup>3</sup> (≥19,803 gallons to <39,626 gallons)	Submerged fill pipe <del>,</del> internal floating- roof, external- floating roof, or- approved emission- control system	Internal floating roof or, external floating roof, or approved emission control system	Pressure tank or approved emission control system			
≥150 m <sup>3</sup> (≥39,626 gallons)	Internal floating roof or, external floating roof, or approved- emission control- system	Internal floating roof or, external floating roof, or approved- emission control- system	Pressure tank or approved emission control system			

- (Amended, Renumbered 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93; 12/15/99; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)
   8-5-302 Requirements for Submerged Fill Pipes: A submerged fill pipe required by Section 8-5-301 must meet either of the following requirements:
  - 302.1 Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 in.) from the bottom of the tank.
  - 302.2 Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 cm (18 in.) from the bottom of the tank.
    - (Adopted 9/4/85; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)
- **8-5-303 Requirements for Pressure Vacuum Valves:** A pressure vacuum valve <u>required</u> by Section 8-5-301 must meet the following requirements:
  - 303.1 The pressure vacuum valve must be set to either a pressure within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, or <del>at least 25.8 mm Hg</del> (0.5 psig) pressure, whichever is lower.
  - 303.2 The pressure vacuum valve must be properly installed, properly maintained, and in good operating <u>condition</u><del>order</del>, and <u>the valve sealing mechanism</u> must remain in a gas tight condition except when operating pressure exceeds the valve set pressure, <u>or except when the sealing mechanism is vented to a</u> <u>vapor recovery or disposal system that has an overall abatement efficiency</u> <u>of at least 95% by weight</u>.
- (Amended 9/4/85; 5/4/88; 1/20/93; Amended, Renumbered, 11/27/02) 8-5-304 Requirements for External Floating Roof <u>Tanks</u>: An external floating roof required by Section 8-5-301 must meet the following requirements:
  - 304.1 The floating roof fittings must meet the requirements of Section 8-5-320.
  - 304.2 The floating roof must be equipped with a primary seal that meets the requirements of Section 8-5-321.
  - 304.3 The floating roof must be equipped with a secondary seal that meets the requirements of Section 8-5-322.
  - 304.4 The floating roof must rest on the surface of the liquid tank contents, must be properly installed and maintained, and must be in good operating condition. There shall be no liquid tank contents on top of either the primary or secondary seal, or on top of the floating roof (this requirement does not apply to liquid <u>thatwhich</u> clings to the inside tank walls as the tank is drained, or to liquid <u>thatwhich</u> drips from the tank walls onto the seals). There shall be no liquid tank contents inside a roof pontoon.
  - <u>304.5</u> The tank shell must be in good operating condition with no evidence of liquid leakage through the shell.

(Amended, Renumbered 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)
 8-5-305 Requirements for Internal Floating Roof <u>Tanks</u>: An internal floating roof <u>required</u> by Section 8-5-301 must meet the following requirements:

- 305.1 For a tank with seals installed on or before February 1, 1993, the tank must be equipped with one of the following:
  - 1.1 A liquid mounted primary seal, mounted in full contact with the liquid in the annular space between the tank shell and floating roof,
  - 1.2 A metallic shoe primary seal, or
  - 1.3 A vapor mounted primary and a secondary seal

If sections of seal with a total length equal to or greater than the diameter of the tank are replaced at one time, or if sections of seal with a total cumulative length equal to or greater than 50% of the total seal circumference are replaced over time, then the seal shall be considered to be newly installed and subject to subs<u>S</u>ection 8-5-305.2.

- 305.2 For a tank with seals installed after February 1, 1993, the tank must be equipped with a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal that meets the requirements of Section 8-5-321 and a secondary seal that meets the requirements of Section 8-5-322.
- 305.3 Internal floating roof tanks <u>that</u> which are placed into service or de-gassed after February 1, 1993 shall be equipped with at least 3 viewing-ports in the fixed roof of the tank. This requirement shall not apply to external floating

roof tanks retrofitted with domes or other fixed roofs after February 1, 1993, as long as the dome consists of translucent panels through which sufficient light passes to allow inspection of the floating roof seal.

- 305.4 The floating roof fittings must meet the requirements of Section 8-5-320.
- 305.5 The floating roof must rest on the surface of the liquid tank contents, must be properly installed and maintained, and must be in good operating condition. There shall be no liquid tank contents on top of either the primary or secondary seal, or on top of the floating roof (this requirement does not apply to liquid <u>thatwhich</u> clings to the inside tank walls as the tank is drained, or to liquid <u>thatwhich</u> drips from the tank walls onto the seals).
- <u>305.6 The tank shell must be in good operating condition with no evidence of liquid</u> leakage through the shell.
- (Amended, Renumbered 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)
   8-5-306 Requirements for Approved Emission Control Systems: An Approved Emission Control System required by Section 8-5-301 must be gas tight. It must also provide an overall abatement efficiency of at least 95% by weight, except as allowed by subsection 8-5-328.1.2.

(Amended 1/20/93; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)

#### 8-5-307 Requirements for Fixed Roof Tanks, Pressure Tanks and Blanketed Tanks:

- <u>307.1 A fixed roof tank shell must be in good operating condition with no evidence</u> of liquid leakage through the shell.
- <u>307.2</u> A pressure tank must be maintained in a gas tight condition and must maintain working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent organic vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere. Effective July 1, 2003, tanks blanketed with organic gases other than natural gas shall. The sealing mechanism on pressure relief devices located on pressure tanks and on tanks blanketed with organic gases other than natural gas shall be maintained in a gas tight condition, except when the sealing mechanism is vented to a vapor recovery or disposal system that has an overall abatement efficiency of at least 95% by weight.

(Adopted 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)

- 8-5-310 Deleted May 4, 1988
- 8-5-311 Deleted November 27, 2002
- 8-5-312 Deleted January 20, 1993
- 8-5-313 Deleted January 20, 1993
- 8-5-314 Deleted January 20, 1993
- **8-5-320** Floating Roof Tank Fitting Requirements: The fittings on any floating roof storage tank subject to Section 8-5-304 or 305 shall meet the following conditions:
  - 320.1 Deleted November 27, 2002.
  - 320.2 All openings through the floating roof, except <u>pressure relief</u> <u>devicespressure-vacuum valves and vacuum breaker vents</u>, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and reduce escaping organic vapors.
  - 320.3 All openings through the floating roof, except floating roof legs, shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal or lid, which shall at all times be in a closed position and shall meet either of the following requirements, as applicable, except as provided in subsSections 8-5-320.4, 320.5 or 320.6.
    - 3.1 The gasketed cover, seal or lid shall have no measurable gap exceeding 0.32 cm (1/8 in.), except when the opening is in use.
    - 3.2 For inaccessible openings on internal floating roof tanks, there shall be no visible gaps as viewed from the fixed roof manway or viewports, except when the opening is in use.
  - 320.4 Solid sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through a floating roof such as an anti-rotational pipe, shall meet the following conditions:
    - 4.1 The well shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.
    - 4.2 The well shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid, which shall at all times be in a closed position with no gap exceeding 0.32 cm (1/8 in.), except when the well is in use.

- 4.3 The gap between the well and the roof shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance of the secondary seal and in no case shall exceed 1.3 cm (1/2 in.).
- 320.5 Slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through a floating roof such as an anti-rotational pipe, shall meet the following conditions:
  - 5.1 The well shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.
  - 5.2 The well <u>on an external floating roof</u> shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a cover gasket, a pole sleeve, pole wiper and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, provided that the gap shall in no case exceed 1/2 in., or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface.
  - 5.3 The gap between the well and the roof shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance of the secondary seal and in no case shall exceed 1.3 cm (1/2 in.).
- 320.6 Any emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening.
- 320.7 Any pressure relief device located on a floating roof must be properly installed, properly maintained, and in good operating condition, and the valve sealing mechanism must remain in a gas tight condition except when operating pressure exceeds the valve set pressure, or except when the sealing mechanism is vented to a vapor recovery or disposal system that has an overall abatement efficiency of at least 95% by weight.
- (Amended 9/4/85; 5/4/88; 1/20/93; 12/15/99; 11/27/02) **8-5-321 Primary Seal Requirements:** A person shall not operate a storage tank equipped with a primary seal subject to the requirements of Section 8-5-304 or 305 unless such tank meets the following conditions:
  - 321.1 There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal fabric that which allow the emission of organic vapors.
  - 321.2 The seal shall be either a metallic shoe or a liquid mounted type, except as provided in <u>subsSection 8-5-305.1.3</u>.
  - 321.3 Metallic-shoe-type seals shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm (24 in.) for external floating roofs and 18 inches for internal floating roofs above the stored liquid surface.
    - 3.1 The geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least 46 cm (18 in.) in the vertical plane above the liquid surface.
    - 3.2 For welded tanks, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 3.8 cm (1-1/2 in.). No continuous gap greater than 0.32 cm (1/8 in.) shall exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 1.3 cm (1/2 in.) shall be not more than 10% of the circumference, and the cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 0.32 cm (1/8 in.) shall be not more than 40% of the circumference.
    - 3.3 For riveted tanks, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 6.4 cm (2-1/2 in.). The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 3.8 cm (1-1/2 in.) shall be not more than 10% of the circumference.
  - 321.4 For resilient-toroid-seal equipped tanks, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1.3 cm (1/2 in.). The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.32 cm (1/8 in.) shall be not more than 5% of the circumference.

(Amended 1/20/93; 12/15/99; 11/27/02)

**8-5-322** Secondary Seal Requirements: A person shall not operate a storage tank equipped with a secondary seal subject to the requirements of Sections 8-5-304 or 305, unless such tank meets the following conditions:

- 322.1 There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the secondary seal fabric <u>thatwhich</u> allow the emission of organic vapors.
- 322.2 The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 3.8 cm (1-1/2 in.) in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal.
- 322.3 No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1.3 cm (1/2 in.). The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps exceeding 0.32 cm (1/8 in.) shall be not more than 5% of the circumference of the tank.
- 322.4 For riveted tanks, the secondary seal shall consist of at least two sealing surfaces, such that the sealing surfaces prevent the emission of organic compounds around the rivets. Serrated sealing surfaces are allowable if the length of serration does not exceed 15.2 cm (6 in.).
- 322.5 For welded external floating roof tanks with seals installed after September 4, 1985 or welded internal floating roof tanks with seals installed after February 1, 1993, no gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1.5 mm (0.06 in.). The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps exceeding 0.5 mm (0.02 in.) shall be not more than 5% of the circumference of the tank excluding gaps less than 5 cm (1.79 in.) from vertical weld seams. If sections of seal with a total length equal to or greater than the diameter of the tank are replaced at one time, or if sections of seal with a total cumulative length equal to or greater than 50% of the total seal circumference are replaced over time, then the seal shall be considered to be newly installed for the purpose of this section.
- 322.6 The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal.

(Amended 1/20/93; 11/27/02)

- 8-5-323 Deleted January 20, 1993
- 8-5-324 Deleted January 20, 1993
- 8-5-325 Deleted January 20, 1993
- 8-5-326 Deleted May 4, 1988
- 8-5-327 Deleted May 4, 1988
- 8-5-328 Tank Degassing Requirements: A person shall not open the interior of a tank subject to this rule to the atmosphere through a hatch or manway unless such tank meets the following conditions:
  - 328.1 For tanks larger than 75 m<sup>3</sup>, the emissions of organic compounds resulting from degassing shall be controlled by <u>anone of the following methods</u>:
    - 1.1 Liquid Balancing in which the resulting organic liquid has a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, or
    - 1.2 An <u>abatement deviceApproved Emission Control System thatwhich</u> collects and processes all organic vapors and gases and has an <u>overall</u> abatement efficiency of at least 90% by weight. The system shall be operated until the concentration of organic compounds in the tank is less than 10,000 ppm expressed as methane. In order to satisfy this requirement, effective January 1, 2007, the residual organic concentration must be measured to be less than 10,000 ppm as methane for at least four consecutive measurements performed at intervals no shorter than 15 minutes each.
  - 328.2 For all tanks subject to this rule, tank degassing shall not commence after the District predicts an excess of the Federal or State Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone for the following day, unless emissions resulting from degassing are controlled <u>as required</u> by one of the methods in subsSection 8-5-328.1.1 or 328.1.2.
  - 328.3 Effective January 1, 2007, the operator of the abatement device shall notify the APCO in writing at least 2 weeks before the start of a degassing operation. However, where degassing must be performed on an emergency basis, telephone notification shall be made to the APCO within 8 hours of commencing degassing. This notification shall identify the tank(s) to be degassed and their location, the time and date degassing will commence, the degassing method to be used, the tank cleaning method to be used, the

abatement device to be used and the disposition of any removed tank sludge.

(Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)

- 8-5-329 Deleted November 27, 2002
- 8-5-330 Deleted November 27, 2002
- **8-5-331 Tank Cleaning Requirements:** Effective January 1, 2007, tank interior cleaning agents must meet the following requirements, unless all organic vapors and gases emitted during tank cleaning are collected and processed at an abatement device that has an overall abatement efficiency of at least 90% by weight.
  - <u>331.1 Agents used for tank interior cleaning shall have an initial boiling point</u> greater than 302 degrees F, a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, or a VOC content less than 50 grams per liter.
  - <u>331.2</u> Steam may be used for tank interior cleaning only at facilities where insufficient wastewater treatment capacity exists to process liquid waste that would result from using water as a cleaning agent.
- **8-5-332** Sludge Handling Requirements: Effective January 1, 2007, the operator of a tank shall place sludge removed from that tank directly into a sludge container that meets the following requirements in addition to any other applicable requirements in this rule. This section applies to sludge removed from any tank that was subject to the requirements of this rule at any time since it was last put into service.

<u>332.1 The sludge container shall allow no liquid leakage.</u>

<u>332.2</u> The sludge container shall have no measurable gap exceeding 0.64 cm (1/4 in.) except when the container is being loaded or unloaded.

#### 8-5-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- **8-5-401** Inspection Requirements for External Floating Roof Tanks: Tanks subject to the requirements of Section 8-5-304 shall be inspected by the operator as follows:
  - 401.1 The entire circumference of each primary and secondary seal shall be inspected for compliance with the requirements of Sections 8-5-321 and 8-5-322 twice per calendar year at 4 to 8 month intervals, and 4 times per year at 2 to 4 month intervals for tanks subject to enhanced monitoring pursuant to Section 8-5-411. If a new primary or secondary seal is installed, or if a primary or secondary seal is repaired, both seals shall be inspected at the time of the seal installation or repair. Flexible wiper seals shall be inspected when the outer edge of the seal is curved upward.
  - 401.2 Tank fittings shall be inspected for compliance with the requirements of Section 8-5-320 twice per calendar year at 4 to 8 month intervals, and 4 times per year at 2 to 4 month intervals for tanks subject to enhanced monitoring pursuant to Section 8-5-411.

(Amended 1/20/93; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)

- **8-5-402** Inspection Requirements for Internal Floating Roof Tanks: Tanks subject to the requirements of Section 8-5-305 shall be inspected by the operator as follows:
  - 402.1 The entire circumference of each primary and secondary seal shall be inspected for compliance with the requirements of Sections 8-5-321 and 8-5-322. The time between inspections shall not exceed 10 years. If a new primary or secondary seal is installed, or if a primary or secondary seal is repaired, both seals shall be inspected at the time of the seal installation or repair. Flexible wiper seals shall be inspected when the outer edge of the seal is curved upward.
  - 402.2 The entire circumference of the outermost seal (secondary seal where so equipped, or primary seal where no secondary seal is required) shall be visually inspected for compliance with the requirements of <u>subsSections 8-5-305.1</u>, 8-5-305.2, 8-5-305.3, 8-5-321.1 and 8-5-322.1 twice per calendar year at 4 to 8 month intervals. Flexible wiper seals shall be inspected when the outer edge of the seal is curved upward.
  - 402.3 Tank fittings shall be inspected for compliance with the requirements of Section 8-5-320 twice per calendar year at 4 to 8 month intervals. Standards involving gap measurements shall be checked whenever the tank roof is

accessible, but need not be checked more frequently than twice per calendar year.

(Amended 1/20/93; Amended, Renumbered 11/27/02)

- 8-5-403 Inspection Requirements for Pressure <u>Relief Devices</u>Vacuum Valves: <u>Pressure</u> relief devicesTanks subject to the requirements of Section 8-5-303.2, <u>Section 8-5-307.2</u> and 8-5-320.7 shall be inspected for compliance with these requirements twice per calendar year at 4 to 8 month intervals, and 4 times per year at 2 to 4 month intervals for tanks subject to enhanced monitoring pursuant to Section 8-5-411. The inspection requirement for pressure relief devices subject to 8-5-307.2 or 8-5-320.7 is effective January 1, 2007.
- (Adopted November 27, 2002)
  8-5-404 Inspection and Source Test ReportsCertification: Within 60 days of any inspection or source test required in Section 8-5-401, 402, 403, 411 or 502, a report shall be submitted to the APCO thatwhich certifies compliance with each individual requirement of these Sections and that describes any conditions that are exempt from a standard in this rule in accordance with Section 8-5-119.
- (Amended, Renumbered 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93; 11/27/02) 8-5-405 Information Required: All reports relating to seal condition and gap measurements shall include the following information:
  - 405.1 Date of inspection.
  - 405.2 Actual gap measurements between the tank shell and seals, both the primary seal and the secondary seal, shall be measured around the full circumference of the tank.
  - 405.3 Data, supported by calculations, showing whether or not the requirements of Sections 8-5-320, 321 and 322 are being met.

(Amended, Renumbered 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93)

#### 8-5-410 Deleted May 4, 1988

- 8-5-411 <u>Enhanced Monitoring Program</u>: The operator of a tank that is subject to this rule may implement an Enhanced Monitoring Program by complying with all of the following:
  - 411.1
     The tank operator shall submit to the APCO a list of all tanks at a facility that are subject to this rule, and the capacity of each tank. At least 25% of these tanks, but no less than 1 tank at each facility, shall be selected by the operator for enhanced monitoring. The selected tanks shall constitute at least 20% of the total tank capacity at the facility that is subject to this rule. Only external floating roof tanks may be selected for enhanced monitoring unless there are not enough to constitute 25% of the total number of tanks. In this case, other tank types may be selected as necessary to constitute the required number. All tanks selected for enhanced monitoring must be subject to Section 8-5-401 or 403.
  - 411.2 An Enhanced Monitoring Program shall go into effect at a facility after the APCO determines that the criteria in Section 411.1 are satisfied. The specific tanks selected by the facility for enhanced monitoring may be changed at any time by the operator upon written notification to the APCO provided that the criteria in Section 8-5-411.1 are satisfied, and provided that a tank that has completed a repair as required by Section 8-5-119 has undergone enhanced monitoring for at least 6 months after the repair before being removed from the program. An Enhanced Monitoring Program may be discontinued at any time by the operator upon written notification to the APCO once every tank that has completed a repair as required by Section 8-5-119 has undergone enhanced monitoring for at least 6 months after the repair.
  - <u>411.3 The operator shall perform enhanced monitoring as specified in Sections 8-</u> <u>5-401.1, 401.2 and 403.</u>

#### 8-5-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

8-5-501 Records:

- 501.1 A person whose tanks are subject to this rule shall keep an accurate record of the type and amount of liquids stored, type of blanket gases used, and the true vapor pressure ranges of such liquids and gases. Effective January 1, 2003, tThese records shall be kept for at least 24 months.
- 501.2 For internal and external floating roof tanks, a person who replaces all or part of a primary or secondary seal shall keep an accurate record of the length of seal replaced and the date(s) on which replacement occurred. Effective January 1, 2003, tThese records shall be kept for at least 10 years.
- 501.3 Effective January 1, 2007, the operator of an abatement device used to satisfy the requirements of Section 8-5-328.1 or 331 shall maintain records of each tank that is abated by the device anywhere in the District, the times and dates of degassing or cleaning operations, a description of the abatement device used, and records of residual organic concentration required by Section 8-5-328.1. These records shall be kept for at least 24 months.
- 501.4 The tank or abatement device operator shall retain copies of reports required by Sections 8-5-111, 112, 404 or 502 for at least 24 months.

(Amended 1/20/93; 11/27/02)

- 8-5-502 Tank Degassing Annual Source Test Requirements: Any person operating an Approved Emission Control System or other abatement device to comply with the requirements of this rule shall test the system as specified in Section 8-5-502.1 or 502.2. This section does not apply to any device that collects all emissions and vents them to a fuel gas collection system for combustion, or to any device that is subject to periodic source testing in accordance with a District permit to operate.
  - 502.1 Any person operating an Approved Emission Control System or other abatement device to comply with the requirements of Sections 8-5-303.2, 306 or 307 shall test the system at least once in any calendar year in which the system is used to comply with this rule to verify operation at the required abatement efficiency. Source testing shall be performed in accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV.
  - 502.2 Any person operating an <u>abatement deviceApproved Emission Control</u> System to comply with the requirements of <u>subsSection 8-5-328.1.2</u> or 331 shall test the system <u>as prescribed in subsSection 8-5-603.2prior to use at</u> <u>least once in any calendar year in which the system is used to comply with</u> <u>these requirements to verify operation at the required abatement efficiency</u>. (Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)
- **8-5-503 Portable Hydrocarbon Detector:** Any instrument used for the measurement of organic compounds as specified by Sections 8-5-303.2, 306, 307 and 320 shall be a combustible gas indicator that meets the specifications and performance criteria of and has been calibrated in accordance with EPA Reference Method 21 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)

#### 8-5-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

**8-5-601** Analysis of Samples, Reid Vapor Pressure: Samples of organic compounds as specified in this <u>r</u>Rule shall be analyzed for Reid Vapor Pressure as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Lab Method 13.

(Amended 9/4/85; 5/4/88)

- **8-5-602** Analysis of Samples, True Vapor Pressure: Samples of organic compounds not listed in Table I shall be analyzed for true <u>v</u>Vapor pPressure at the tank storage temperature as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Lab Method 28. (Adopted 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88)
- 8-5-603 Determination of Emissions: Emissions of organic compounds shall be determined as follows:
  - 603.1 Emissions of organic compounds as specified in Section 8-5-306 shall be measured as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-4.
  - 603.2 <u>Abatement efficiency of an Approved Emission Control System or other</u> <u>abatement deviceEmissions of organic compounds</u> as specified in <u>subsSection 8-5-5028-5-328.1.2</u> shall be measured as prescribed in the

Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-7. <u>Baseline emissions for an</u> <u>Approved Emission Control System as specified in Section 8-5-306 shall be</u> calculated using the criteria in API Bulletin 2518.

- 603.3 Residual organic compound concentration as specified in Section 8-5-328.1 shall be measured as prescribed in EPA Reference Method 21 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). When using Method 21, the probe inlet for the monitoring instrument shall be placed at least 2 feet inside the tank measured from the inner surface of the tank wall. (Renumbered 9/4/85; Amended 1/20/93; 11/27/02)
- **8-5-604** Determination of Applicability: Table I shall be used to determine if a storage tank is subject to the requirements of this rule. For organic compounds not listed in Table-I, refer to Sections 8-5-601 or 602.
- (Adopted 9/4/85; Amended 5/4/88; 1/20/93) 8-5-605 Pressure-Vacuum Valve Gas Tight Determination: Determination of organic compound leak concentrations as specified by Sections 8-5-303.2, 306, 307 and 320 shall be conducted by EPA Reference Method 21 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(Adopted 1/20/93; Amended 11/27/02)

#### 8-5-606 Analysis of Samples, Tank Cleaning Agents

- 606.1 Initial boiling point shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D-1078-93, or by an alternate method approved in writing by the APCO and U.S. EPA.
- 606.2 True vapor pressure shall be determined in accordance with the Manual of <u>Procedures, Volume III, Method 28, or by an alternate method approved in</u> <u>writing by the APCO and U.S. EPA.</u>
- 606.3 VOC content shall be determined in accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Method 31, or by an alternate method approved in writing by the APCO and U.S. EPA.

#### TABLE I\*

### STORAGE TEMPERATURE VERSUS TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE (TVP)

			Max. Temp. <sup>⁰</sup> F Not to Exceed		
	Density	Reference	0-	<u>0.5 Psia</u>	<u>1.5 Psia</u>
	<u>(lb/gal)</u>	Gravity API	<u>IBP °F</u>	TVP	TVP
Crude Oils:*		-	-	-	-
San Joaquin Valley	-	-	390	249	-
Middle Distillates:		10 5	050	405	050
Kerosene	-	42.5	350	195	250
Diesel	-	36.4	372	230	290
Gas Oil	-	26.2	390	249	310
Stove Oil	-	23	421	275	340
Jet Fuels:		10.1		405	
JP-1	-	43.1	330	165	230
JP-3	-	54.7	110	-	25
JP-4	-	51.5	150	20	68
JP-5	-	39.6	355	205	260
JP-7	-	44-50	360	205	260
Fuel Oil:		10 5	050	405	050
No. 1	-	42.5	350	195	250
No. 2	-	36.4	372	230	290
No. 3	-	26.2	390	249	310
No. 4	-	23	421	275	340
No. 5	-	19.9	560	380	465
No. 6	-	16.2	625	450	-
Asphalts:					
60-100 pen.	-	-	-	490	550
120-150 pen.	-	-	-	450	500
200-300 pen.	-	-	-	360	420
Organic Compounds:		47	100		0.5
Acetone	6.6	47	133	-	35
Acrylonitrile	6.8	41.8	173	30	62
Benzene	7.4	27.7	176	34	70
Carbon Disulfide	10.6	22.1	116	-	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	13.4	-	170	20	63
Chloroform	12.5	-	142	-	40
Cyclohexane	6.5	49.7	177	30	65
1,2 Dichloroethane	10.5	-	180	35	75
Ethyl Acetate	7.5	23.6	171	38	70
Ethyl Alcohol	6.6	47.0	173	55	85
Isopropyl Alcohol	6.6	47.0	181	62	95
Methyl Alcohol	6.6	47.0	148	30	62
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	6.7	44.3	175	30	70
Toluene	7.3	30	231	75	120
Vinylacetate	7.8	19.6	163	30	65

\* True vapor pressure for crude oils should be determined from the specific crude slate.