

**REGULATION 8
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RULE 8
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REGULATION 8
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
RULE 8

WASTEWATER (OIL-WATER) SEPARATORS) COLLECTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEMS

(Adopted January 17, 1979)

8-8-100 GENERAL

8-8-101 Description: The purpose of this Rule is to limit the emissions of organic compounds from wastewater collection and treatment systems (oil-water) separators, forebays, and air flotation units which remove floating oil, floating emulsified oil, or other liquid precursor organic compounds. (Amended November 1, 1989)

8-8-110 Exemption, Less Than 760 Liters: The requirements of Section 8-8-301 shall not apply to any wastewater separator which processes less than 760 liters (200 gals.) per day of wastewater containing organic liquids. This exemption shall not apply to wastewater separators at petroleum refinery complexes after March 1, 1980.

8-8-111 Deleted November 1, 1989

8-8-112 Exemption, Wastewater Critical OC Concentration And/Or Temperature: The requirements of Sections 8-8-301, 302, 306, 307, and 308 shall not apply to any wastewater separator that processes influent wastewater less than 20 degrees C (68 °F) and/or wastewater comprised of less than 1.0 ppm (volume) critical organic compounds, as defined in Section 8-8-210, dissolved in the water samples, provided that the requirements of Section 8-8-502 are met. The provisions of this section will not apply to petroleum refineries.

8-8-113 Exemption, Secondary Wastewater Treatment Processes And Stormwater Sewer Systems: The requirements of Sections 8-8-301, 302, 306, and 308 shall not apply to any secondary wastewater treatment processes or stormwater sewer systems, as defined in Sections 8-8-208 and 216, which are used as a wastewater polishing step or collection of stormwater which is segregated from the process wastewater collection system. (Adopted November 1, 1989)

8-8-114 Exemption, Bypassed Oil-Water Separator or Air Flotation Influent: The requirements of Sections 8-8-301, 302, and 307 shall not apply for wastewater which bypasses either the oil-water separator or air flotation unit provided that: (1) the requirements of Section 8-8-501 are met; and (2) on that day the District did not predict an excess of the Federal Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone.

(Adopted November 1, 1989)

8-8-115 Exemption, Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facilities: The requirements of Sections 8-8-301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, and 308 shall not apply to any publicly owned municipal wastewater treatment facility.

(Adopted November 1, 1989)

8-8-200 DEFINITIONS

8-8-201 Organic Compounds: ~~For the purposes of this Rule, any organic compound as defined in Section 8-8-210.~~ Any compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates and ammonium carbonate. (Amended November 1, 1989)

8-8-202 Wastewater (Oil-Water) Separator: Any device used to separate liquid organic compounds from oil-water waste streams (excluding Wastewater Separator Forebay, Air Flotation (AF) units, Sludge-dewatering Units, Oil-Water Separator and /or AF Unit Slop Oil Vessels, and Junction Boxes). (Amended November 1, 1989)

8-8-203 Wastewater Separator Forebay: That section of a gravity-type separator which (a) receives the untreated, contaminated wastewater from the preseparator flume, and (b) acts as a header which distributes the influent to the separator channels.

(Amended November 1, 1989)

- 8-8-204 Vapor-tight:** The concentration of precursor organic compounds, measured one centimeter from at the interface of the source, shall not exceed of no more than 500 ppm (expressed as methane) above background.
- 8-8-205 Oil-Water Separator Slop Oil:** Floating oil, flocculant sludge, and solids which accumulate in an oil-water separator or air flotation unit.
(Adopted November 1, 1989)
- 8-8-206 Oil-Water Separator Effluent Channel/Pond:** An open channel, trench, pond, or basin which handles wastewater downstream of an oil-water separator that has not been treated by an air flotation unit (usually located between the separator and the air flotation unit).
(Adopted November 1, 1989)
- 8-8-207 Full Contact Fixed Cover:** A stationary separator cover which is always in full contact with the liquid surface of the oil-water separator.
(Adopted November 1, 1989)
- 8-8-208 Secondary Treatment Processes:** Any wastewater treatment process which is downstream of the air flotation unit, any other biological treatment process at a refinery, or any treatment process which is regulated by the EPA National Categorical Pretreatment Standards. These treatment processes are considered to be wastewater polishing steps and include: activated sludge tanks/basins, trickling or sand filters, aerated lagoons, oxidation ponds, rotating biological contactors, and other biological wastewater treatment processes. *(Adopted November 1, 1989)*
- 8-8-209 Air Flotation Unit:** Any device, equipment, or apparatus in which wastewater is saturated with air or gas under pressure and removes floating oil, floating emulsified oil, or other floating liquid precursor organic compounds by skimming. Also included in this definition are: induced air flotation units and pre-air flotation unit flocculant sumps, tanks, or basins. *(Adopted November 1, 1989)*
- 8-8-210 Critical Organic Compound (OC):** Any compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, carbonates and ammonium carbonate, ~~or non-precursor organic compounds (Methylene chloride, 1,1,1 trichloroethane, 1,1,2 trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), and chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115),~~ emitted during separation, processing, transportation or storage of wastewater, and having a carbon number of C-14 or less (excluding phenolic compounds).
(Adopted November 1, 1989)
- 8-8-211 Wastewater:** Any process water which contains oil, emulsified oil, or other organic compounds which is not recycled or otherwise used within a facility.
(Adopted November 1, 1989)
- 8-8-212 Pre-Air Flotation Unit Flocculation Sump, Basin, Chamber, or Tank:** Any facility which pretreats the air flotation unit's influent with chemical coagulants, and/or adjusts the influent's pH. *(Adopted November 1, 1989)*
- 8-8-213 Oil-Water Separator Slop Oil Vessel:** Any vessel which, as its sole function, treats or dewateres oil-water separator slop oil. *(Adopted November 1, 1989)*
- 8-8-214 Oil-Water Separator Effluent:** Any process wastewater downstream of the oil-water separator that has not been treated by an air flotation unit.
(Adopted November 1, 1989)
- 8-8-215 Sludge-dewatering Unit:** Any device which, as its sole function, is used to dewater oil-water separator and air flotation slop oil/sludge. *(Adopted November 1, 1989)*
- 8-8-216 Stormwater Sewer System:** A drain and collection system designed and operated for the sole purpose of collecting stormwater and which is segregated from the wastewater collection system. *(Adopted November 1, 1989)*
- 8-8-217 Junction Box:** Any structure where sewer lines meet and one or more wastewater streams are co-mingled. This co-mingled effluent flows downstream as one flow from the junction box structure. ~~A manhole or access point to a wastewater sewer system line.~~
- 8-8-218 Sewer Line:** A lateral, trunk line, branch line, ditch, channel, or other conduit used to convey wastewater to downstream oil-water separators.
(Adopted November 1, 1989)

- 8-8-219 Biological Treatment Unit:** Any structure which uses micro-organisms to metabolize organic compounds aerobically resulting in the production of energy and biomass.
- 8-8-220 Leak Minimization:** Reducing the leak to the lowest achievable level using best modern practices and without shutting down the process the equipment serves.
- 8-8-221 Leak Repair:** The tightening, adjustment, or addition of material, or the replacement of the equipment, which reduces the leakage to the atmosphere below the applicable standard in Section 8-8-312.
- 8-8-222 Lift Stations:** Any structure located at a petroleum refinery whose function is to provide sufficient pressure to transport collected wastewater to the treatment system.
- 8-8-223 Manholes:** Any service entrances into sewer lines located at a petroleum refinery that permit inspection and cleaning. They are normally placed at periodic lengths along the sewer line. They may also be located where sewers intersect (such as junction boxes) or where there is a significant change in direction, grade, or sewer line diameter. The opening is typically covered with a heavy cast-iron plate.
- 8-8-224 Petroleum Refinery:** A facility that processes petroleum, as defined in the North American Industrial Classification Standard No. No. 32411 (1997).
- 8-8-225 Process Drains:** Any point in the petroleum refinery wastewater collection system where streams from a source or sources enter the collection system. They maybe connected to the main process sewer line or to trenches, sumps, or ditches.
- 8-8-226 Reaches:** Any segments of sewer pipe located at a petroleum refinery that convey wastewater between two manholes or other sewer components such as lift stations or junction boxes.
- 8-8-227 Sumps:** Any structure located at a petroleum refinery typically used for collection and equalization of wastewater flow from trenches prior to treatment.
- 8-8-228 Trenches:** Any open topped culvert located at a petroleum refinery used to transport wastewater from the point of process equipment discharge to subsequent wastewater collection units such as junction boxes and lift stations. Trenches are often interconnected throughout the process area to accommodate pad water runoff, water from equipment washes and spill cleanups, as well as process wastewater discharges.
- 8-8-229 Vent Pipes:** Any piping located at a petroleum refinery use to ventilate junction boxes or manholes at refineries.
- 8-8-230 Wastewater Collection System Components:** Any structure or part of structures located at a petroleum refinery used to collect and transport wastewater prior to any treatment. These structures are usually located before the oil water separator and may include but are not limited to process drains, trenches, manholes, junction boxes (including their vent pipes), reaches, sumps and lift stations.
- 8-8-231 Weirs:** Any structure located at a petroleum refinery that act as dams in open channels in order to maintain constant water level upstream. The weir face is normally aligned perpendicular to the bed and walls of the channel. Weirs provide some control of the level and flow rate through the channel.

8-8-300 STANDARDS

- 8-8-301 Wastewater Separators Greater than 760 Liters per Day and Smaller than 18.9 Liters per Second:** A person shall not operate any wastewater separator and/or forebay with a design rated or maximum allowable capacity greater than 760 liters per day and smaller than 18.9 liters per second (oil-water separators and/or forebays between 200 gals per day to 300 gals per min.) unless such wastewater separator and/or forebay is operated within its design rated or maximum allowable capacity and is equipped with one of the following:
- 301.1 A solid, gasketed, fixed cover totally enclosing the separator tank, chamber, or basin (compartment) liquid contents, with all cover openings closed, except when the opening is being used for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps greater than 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) occur in the

- roof or between the roof and wall; and that the access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly; or
- 301.2 A floating pontoon or double-deck vapor-tight type cover. All floating roofs must rest entirely on the liquid surface. The floating roof shall consist of two seals, one above the other, the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, while the other seal shall be referred to as the secondary seal.
- 2.1 Oil-Water Separator Liquid-Mounted Primary Seal Gap Criteria: No gap between the separator wall and the liquid-mounted primary seal shall exceed 3.8 cm (1.5 inch). No continuous gap greater than 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) shall exceed 10 percent of the perimeter of the separator. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 1.3 cm (0.5 inch) shall be not more than 10 percent of the perimeter and the cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) shall be not more than 40 percent of the perimeter.
- 2.2 Oil-Water Separator Secondary And Wiper Seals Gap Criteria: No gap between the separator wall and the secondary and wiper seals shall exceed 1.5 mm (0.06 inch). The cumulative length of all secondary and wiper seals gaps exceeding 0.5 mm (0.02 inch) shall be not more than 5 percent of the perimeter of the separator. The secondary and wiper seals must exert a positive pressure against the separator such that the seal surface in contact with the separator wall does not pull away from the separator wall more than the gaps allowed.
- 2.3 Primary And Secondary Seal Gap Inspection: The primary seal shall be inspected within 60 calendar days after initial installation of the floating roof and once every 5 years thereafter in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 8-8-301.2.2.1. The secondary seal shall be inspected within 60 calendar days after initial installation of the floating roof and once every year thereafter in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 8-8-301.2.2.2. The owner or operator shall make necessary repairs within 30 calendar days of identification of seals not meeting the requirements listed in Subsections 8-8-301.2.1 and 301.2.2.; or
- 301.3 An ~~OC~~ organic compound vapor recovery system with a combined collection and destruction efficiency of at least 95 percent, by weight.
- 301.4 Deleted October 6, 1993

(Amended November 1, 1989; October 6, 1993)

8-8-302 Wastewater Separators Larger than or Equal to 18.9 Liters per Second: A person shall not operate any wastewater separator and/or forebay with a rated or maximum allowable capacity larger than or equal to 18.9 liters per second (300 gals per min.) unless such wastewater separator and/or forebay is operated within its design rated or maximum allowable capacity and is equipped with one of the following:

- 302.1 A solid, vapor-tight, full contact fixed cover which totally encloses the separator tank, chamber, or basin (compartment) liquid contents, with all cover openings closed and sealed, except when the opening is being used for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling; or
- 302.2 A floating pontoon or double-deck vapor-tight type cover. All floating roofs must rest on the liquid surface. The floating roof shall consist of two seals, one above the other, the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, while the other seal shall be referred to as the secondary seal.
- 2.1 Oil-Water Separator Liquid-Mounted Primary Seal Gap Criteria: No gap between the separator wall and the liquid-mounted primary seal shall exceed 3.8 cm (1.5 inch). No continuous gap greater than 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) shall exceed 10 percent of the perimeter of the separator. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 1.3 cm (0.5 inch) shall be not more than 10 percent of the perimeter and the cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) shall be not more than 40 percent of the perimeter.

- 2.2 Oil-Water Separator Secondary And Wiper Seals Gap Criteria: No gap between the separator wall and the secondary and wiper seals shall exceed 1.5 mm (0.06 inch). The cumulative length of all secondary and wiper seals gaps exceeding 0.5 mm (0.02 inch) shall be not more than 5 percent of the perimeter of the separator. The secondary and wiper seals must exert a positive pressure against the separator such that the seal surface in contact with the separator wall does not pull away from the separator wall more than the gaps allowed; or
- 2.3 Primary And Secondary Seal Gap Inspection: The primary seal shall be inspected within 60 calendar days after initial installation of the floating roof and once every 5 years thereafter in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 8-8-302.2.2.1. The secondary seal shall be inspected within 60 calendar days after initial installation of the floating roof and once every year thereafter in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 8-8-302.2.2.2. The owner or operator shall make necessary repairs within 30 calendar days of identification of seals not meeting the requirements listed in Subsections 8-8-302.2.2.1 and 302.2.2.2.; or
- 302.3 A vapor-tight fixed cover with an ~~OC~~[organic compound](#) vapor recovery system which has a combined collection and destruction efficiency of at least 95 percent, by weight, inspection and access hatches shall be closed except when the opening is being used for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling, or
- 302.4 A solid, sealed, gasketed, fixed cover which totally encloses the separator tank, chamber, or basin (compartment) liquid contents, with all cover openings closed and sealed, except when the opening is being used for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling. The cover may include a pressure/vacuum valve. The concentration of ~~precursor~~ organic compounds, measured one centimeter from the roof seals, fixed cover, access doors, pressure/vacuum valve, and other openings shall not exceed 1,000 ppm (expressed as methane) above background. [At petroleum refineries these concentrations shall not exceed 500 ppm.](#) Roof seals, fixed cover, access doors, and other openings shall be inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that there are no emission leaks greater than 1,000 ppm. Any emission leak greater than 1,000 ppm must be reported to the APCO and repaired within 15 days. [At petroleum refineries roof seals, fixed cover, access doors, and other openings will follow the same inspection frequency but must not leak in excess of 500 ppm. Any emission leak greater than 500 ppm must be minimized within 24 hours and repaired within three days.](#)
- 302.5 Deleted October 6, 1993
(Adopted November 1, 1989; Amended October 6, 1993)
- 8-8-303 Gauging and Sampling Devices:** Any compartment or access hatch shall have a vapor tight cover. Any gauging and sampling device in the compartment cover shall be equipped with a vapor tight cover, seal, or lid. The compartment cover and gauging or sampling device cover shall at all times be in a closed position, except when the device is in use for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling.
(Amended, Renumbered November 1, 1989)
- 8-8-304 Sludge-dewatering Unit:** Any sludge-dewatering unit, equipment, machinery, apparatus, or device shall be totally enclosed and vented to a control device which has a minimum combined collection and destruction efficiency of 95 percent by weight; or shall have vapor-tight covers on the unit, conveyer belts, and storage bins or tanks except during inspection, maintenance or when the solids storage bin is in use. [Sludge must be maintained in vapor tight containers during transport and storage.](#)
(Adopted November 1, 1989; Amended October 6, 1993)
- 8-8-305 Oil-Water Separator And/Or Air Flotation Unit Slop Oil Vessels:** A person shall not store any oil-water separator and/or air flotation unit sludges in an oil-water

separator slop oil vessel unless such oil-water separator slop oil vessel is equipped with one of the following:

- 305.1 A solid, gasketed, fixed cover totally enclosing the vessel liquid contents, with all cover openings closed, except when the opening is being used for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling. The cover may include an atmospheric vent or a pressure/vacuum valve. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps greater than 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) occur in the roof or between the roof and wall; and that the access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly; or
- 305.2 An ~~OC~~ [organic compound](#) vapor recovery system with a combined collection and destruction efficiency of at least 70 percent, by weight.
- 305.3 Deleted October 6, 1993

(Adopted November 1, 1989; Amended October 6, 1993)

8-8-306 Oil-Water Separator Effluent Channel, Pond, Trench, or Basin: A person shall not operate any oil-water separator effluent channel, pond, trench, or basin a design rated or maximum allowable capacity greater than 25.2 liters per second (any oil-water separator effluent channel, pond, trench, or basin greater than 400 gals per min) unless such oil-water separator effluent channel, pond, trench, or basin is operated within its design rated or maximum allowable capacity and is equipped with one of the following:

- 306.1 A solid, gasketed, fixed cover totally enclosing the oil-water separator effluent channel, pond, trench, or basin (compartment) liquid contents, with all cover openings closed, except when the opening is being used for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps greater than 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) occur in the roof or between the roof and wall; and that the access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly; or
- 306.2 An ~~OC~~ [organic compound](#) vapor recovery system with a combined collection and destruction efficiency of at least 70 percent, by weight.
- 306.3 Deleted October 6, 1993

(Adopted November 1, 1989; Amended October 6, 1993)

8-8-307 Air Flotation Unit: A person shall not operate any air flotation unit and/or pre-air flotation unit flocculation sump, basin, chamber, or tank with a design rated or maximum allowable capacity greater than 25.2 liters per second (air flotation units and/or pre-air flotation unit flocculation sump, basin, chamber, or tank greater than 400 gals per min.) unless such air flotation unit and/or pre-air flotation unit flocculation sump, basin, chamber, or tank is operated within its design rated or maximum allowable capacity and is equipped with one of the following:

- 307.1 A solid, gasketed, fixed cover totally enclosing the air flotation and pre-air-flotation-unit flocculation tank, chamber, or basin (compartment) liquid contents, with all cover openings closed, except when the opening is being used for inspection, maintenance, or wastewater sampling. The cover may include an atmospheric vent or pressure/vacuum valve. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps greater than 0.32 cm (0.125 inch) occur in the roof or between the roof and wall; and that the access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly; or
- 307.2 An ~~OC~~ [organic compound](#) vapor recovery system with a combined collection and destruction efficiency of at least 70 percent, by weight.
- 307.3 Deleted October 6, 1993

(Adopted November 1, 1989; Amended October 6, 1993)

8-8-308 Junction Box: Any junction box shall be equipped with either a solid, gasketed, fixed cover totally enclosing the junction box or a solid manhole cover. Junction boxes may include openings in the covers and vent pipes if the total open area of the junction box does not exceed 81.3 cm² (12.6 in²) and all vent pipes are at least 3 feet in length.

8-8-309 Deleted October 6, 1993

8-8-310 Deleted October 6, 1993

8-8-311 Deleted October 6, 1993

8-8-312 Wastewater Collection System Components at Petroleum Refineries: Effective January 1, 2005, except as provided by Section 8-8-313, all sewer lines at petroleum refineries shall be completely enclosed so that after entry no wastewater is exposed to the atmosphere. All drains at petroleum refineries must be vapor tight. Manhole and junction box covers in petroleum refineries must be vapor tight except when in use for active inspection, maintenance, repair or sampling. All openings in sewer line manhole and junction box covers must be completely sealed but may include openings for vent pipes. Vent pipes must be vapor tight. Any wastewater system component leak in excess of 500 ppm must be minimized within 24 hours and repaired within 3 days.

8-8-313 Alternative Compliance, Wastewater Collection System Components at Petroleum Refineries: Effective January 1, 2005, in lieu of compliance with Section 8-8-312, petroleum refineries may elect to comply with one of the following alternative compliance provisions:

313.1 All wastewater collection system components must be equipped with water seals or equivalent control technology according to the schedule in Section 8-8-403. Upon installation of the water seals or equivalent controls, the provisions of Section 8-8-312 will apply.

313.2 All wastewater collection system components shall be subject to an inspection and maintenance plan that meets the provisions of Section 8-8-402. Any wastewater collection system component that is discovered to leak in excess of 500 ppm shall be minimized within 24 hours and re-inspected every 30 days. Following three consecutive 30-day inspections where the component is vapor tight, it maybe returned to a semi-annual inspection schedule. Any wastewater collection system component that has been identified to leak in excess of 500 ppm during any three inspections must be equipped with a water seal or equivalent control technology within 30 days after the third inspection. Upon installation of the water seal or equivalent technology, the provisions of Section 8-8-312 shall apply.

8-8-314 New Wastewater Collection System Components at Petroleum Refineries: Effective January 1, 2005, any new process wastewater collection system component at petroleum refineries shall be equipped with a water seal control or any other APCO approved control technology demonstrated to be equivalent or more effective than a water seal.

8-8-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

8-8-401 Deleted October 6, 1993

8-8-402 Wastewater Inspection and Maintenance Plan at Petroleum Refineries: By January 1, 2005, all petroleum refineries must implement an inspection and maintenance plan that meets all the following requirements:

402.1 All wastewater collection system components must be identified.

402.2 A list and detailed diagrams showing the location of these components.

402.3 All wastewater collection system components must be inspected by January 1, 2005. The frequency of inspections thereafter for all components will be semi-annually.

402.4 The plan must provide for a reinspection after minimization or repair of components.

402.5 Any petroleum refinery electing to comply with Section 8-8-313 shall inform the APCO of the subsection for which alternative compliance is sought and shall submit any information required.

402.6 For petroleum refineries that elect to comply with Section 8-8-313.2, the plan must provide for minimization of leaking components and an inspection within 30 days of discovery. The plan must also provide for reinspections

every thirty days until the affected component is either controlled or is returned to a semi-annual inspection frequency.

402.7 Records must be maintained as per Section 8-8-505.

8-8-403 Petroleum Refinery Compliance Schedule: Any petroleum refinery electing to comply with Section 8-8-313.1 shall install controls on wastewater collection system components according to the following schedule:

403.1 Install controls on 25% of uncontrolled wastewater system components by July 30, 2005.

403.2 Install controls on 50% of uncontrolled wastewater system components by December 31, 2005.

403.3 Install controls on 75% of uncontrolled wastewater system components by July 30, 2006.

403.4 Install controls on 100% of uncontrolled wastewater system components by December 31, 2006.

8-8-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

8-8-501 API Separator or Air Flotation Bypassed Wastewater Records: Any person who bypasses wastewater past their API Separator or Air Flotation unit shall maintain records on the amount of bypassed wastewater, duration, date, causes for bypasses, and dissolved critical OC concentration (volume). These records shall be retained and available for inspection by the APCO for at least 24 months.

(Adopted November 1, 1989)

8-8-502 Wastewater Critical OC Concentration And/Or Temperature Records: Any person who exempts their wastewater separator because of either wastewater critical OC concentration or temperature shall sample and test the wastewater initially and semiannually thereafter and maintain records on the date, time of test, location, and wastewater temperature and/or critical OC concentration (volume). These records shall be retained and available for inspection by the APCO for at least 24 months.

(Adopted November 1, 1989)

8-8-503 Inspection and Repair Records: Records of inspections and repairs as required by Sections 8-8-301, 302, 305, 306 or 307 shall be retained and made available for inspection by the APCO for at least 24 months. *(Adopted October 6, 1993)*

8-8-504 Portable Hydrocarbon Detector: Any instrument used for the measurement of organic compounds shall be a gas detector 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 June 15, 1994)*

8-8-505 Records for Wastewater Collection System Components at Petroleum Refineries: Any person subject to the requirements of this rule shall maintain records that provide the following information:

505.1 The component type and the location of the component.

505.2 The date of all wastewater collection system component inspections, reinspections and leak concentrations measured.

505.3 A description of the minimization or repair efforts on each leaking component in excess of 500ppm.

505.4 Records shall be maintained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO for inspection at any time.

8-8-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

8-8-601 Wastewater Analysis for Critical OCs: Samples of wastewater as specified in this rule shall be taken at the influent stream for each unit and analyzed for the concentration of dissolved critical organic compounds as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Lab Method 33.

(Amended November 1, 1989; October 6, 1993)

8-8-602 Determination of Emissions: Emissions of precursor organic compounds as specified in Sections 8-8-301.3, 8-8-302.3, 8-8-304, 8-8-305.2, 8-8-306.2, and 8-8-307.2 shall be measured as prescribed by any of the following methods: 1) BAAMQD

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Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-7, 2) EPA Method 25, or 25A). A source shall be considered in violation if the VOC emissions measured by any of the referenced test methods exceed the standards of this rule.

(Amended November 1, 1989; October 6, 1993, June 15, 1994)

8-8-603

Inspection Procedures: For the purposes of Sections 8-8-301, 302, 303, 304 ~~and 342, 312, 313 and 402~~ leaks shall be measured using a portable gas detector as prescribed in EPA Reference Method 21 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(Adopted June 15, 1994)