

**SUBCHAPTER 43. ~~SAMPLING AND TESTING METHOD~~TESTING,  
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING**

Section

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**~~PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS~~**

**252:100-43-1. Purpose [AMENDED]**

The purpose of this Subchapter is to provide general  
requirements ~~enfor air pollution sampling and testing,~~  
monitoring and recordkeeping.

**252:100-43-1.1. Definitions**

Method means a formalized program for the measurement,  
analysis, and reporting of the physical and chemical  
properties of a process.

Monitoring means any form of collecting data on a  
routine basis to determine or otherwise assess compliance  
with emission limitations or standards. Recordkeeping may  
be considered monitoring where such records are used to  
determine or assess compliance with an emission limitation  
or standard (such as records of raw material content and  
usage, or records documenting compliance with work practice  
requirements). Monitoring may include one or more than one  
of the following data collection techniques, where  
appropriate for a particular circumstance:

(1) Continuous emission or opacity monitoring systems.

(2) Continuous process, capture system, control device  
or other relevant parameter monitoring systems or  
procedures, including a predictive emission monitoring  
system.

(3) Emission estimation and calculation procedures  
(e.g., mass balance or stoichiometric calculations).

(4) Maintenance and analysis of records of fuel or raw materials usage.

(5) Recording results of a program to conduct specific operation and maintenance procedures.

(6) Verification of emissions, process parameters, capture system parameters, or control device parameters using portable or in situ measurement devices.

(7) Visible emission observations.

(8) Any other form of measuring, recording, or verifying on a routine basis emissions, process parameters, capture system parameters, control device parameters or other factors relevant to assessing compliance with emission limitations or standards.

Test means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a method.

### **252:100-43-1.2. Applicability**

Requirements of this Subchapter apply to any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping activity, including permits, compliance, performance tests and enforcement, conducted at any stationary source. When other applicable federal and state requirements are more stringent than those of this Subchapter, then the more stringent requirements shall apply. Upon written request, the Director will make a determination whether any other applicable federal or state regulation is more stringent than those of this Subchapter.

### **252:100-43-2. ~~Test procedures~~ Testing and monitoring [AMENDED]**

All ~~test~~ testing and monitoring shall be made and the results calculated conducted in accordance with ~~test procedures~~ the methods approved by the Executive Director described in this subchapter. All tests shall be made under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the appropriate field of air pollution control. The data from any testing or monitoring not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Subchapter shall not be considered valid by the Director.

### **252:100-43-3. ~~Conduct of tests~~ Requirement to test [AMENDED]**

(a) The Executive Director may, at his discretion, conduct tests, including stack test, of emissions of air contaminants from any air contaminant source within the state of Oklahoma. Upon the written request of the Department, the person responsible Director, the owner or operator for of the source to be tested shall provide all necessary ports in stacks or ducts to provide compliance with procedures approved by the Executive Director, and such other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices, as may be

necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants, deemed necessary by the Director for the completion of the test and the safety of the testing personnel.

(b) The Director may require the owner or operator of a source to conduct a test at his own expense:

- (1) when required by a federal regulation,
- (2) as part of an administrative order,
- (3) as part of a compliance plan,
- (4) before the issuance of an operating permit,
- (5) as part of an operating permit,
- (6) to verify compliance with any emission standard or permitted emission limit, or
- (7) to prepare or verify an emission inventory.

(c) The operator of a source required to conduct a test by the Director shall submit a written pre-test plan for the Director's approval thirty (30) calendar days prior to the test or provide information for a pre-test plan in the event the Director elects to perform the test.

(d) The owner or operator of a source required to perform a test shall notify the Director in writing thirty (30) calendar days prior to the planned date of the test to provide an opportunity for DEQ personnel to observe the test.

#### **252:100-43-4. Monitoring required**

To determine compliance with emissions limitations or standards the Director may require the owner or operator of any source in the state of Oklahoma to install and maintain monitoring equipment in compliance with any method or methods the Director shall specify.

#### **252:100-43-5. Acceptable methods**

Applicable methods contained in 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 61 and 75 are acceptable. The owner or operator may modify an acceptable method or use an alternate method, if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that:

- (1) the proposed modification or alternative method is necessary;
- (2) the results of the proposed modification or alternative method, will be at least as accurate as the unmodified method for the purpose intended; and
- (3) such modification or alternative method, is allowed by any applicable federal rule.

#### **252:100-43-6. Reports and records required**

(a) The owner or operator of a source shall record and maintain records, and submit reports on emissions and other data as required by the Director to demonstrate compliance

with any federal or state emission limit or standard, or any requirement set forth in a valid operating permit. Required records shall be maintained on-site or at a location approved by the Director for a period of not less than two years from the day of recording and be made available for inspection upon the request of DEQ personnel.

(b) Records and reports shall be recorded and submitted on forms provided by, or described by, the Director. Unless different units are reported under other applicable requirements, the following units and procedures shall be used in any required record or report.

(1) Emissions of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen shall be expressed:

(A) in pounds per hour, tons per year (TPY), and pounds per million BTU of heat input for fuel-burning equipment;

(B) in pounds per hour, TPY, for refuse burned for incinerators; and

(C) in pounds per hour, in pounds per hourly process weight or production rate, or in some other easily measured and meaningful process unit specified by the Director, and TPY.

(2) Sulfur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen emission data shall be summarized monthly. TPY shall be calculated on a 12 month rolling total. Daily averages and monthly summaries shall be calculated daily and submitted to the Director at six (6) month intervals.

(3) Particulate matter emissions shall be sampled and submitted to the Director at six month intervals.

(4) Visible emissions, monitored by instrumentation, shall be measured continuously and records kept indicating total minutes per day in which stack discharge effluent exceeds 20 percent opacity and a rolling six (6) minute average opacity. Data should be summarized on six (6) month intervals.

(5) The sulfur content of fuels, as burned shall be determined in accordance with previous methods as approved by the Director or in accordance with Method 19 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Daily and monthly averages shall be submitted to the Director at six (6) month intervals.

### **~~PART 3. SPECIFIC METHODS~~**

#### **252:100-43-15. Gasoline vapor leak detection procedure by combustible gas detector[AMENDED AND RENUMBERED TO 252:100-39-41.1]**

~~(a) Principle. A combustible gas detector is used to indicate any incidence of leakage from gasoline truck tanks and vapor control systems. This qualitative monitoring~~

~~procedure is an enforcement tool to confirm the continuing existence of leak tight conditions.~~

~~(b) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this Section, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:~~

~~(1) "Truck tank" means any container, including associated pipes and fittings, that is used for the transport of gasoline.~~

~~(2) "Truck tank vapor collection equipment" means any piping, hoses, and devices on the truck tank used to collect and route the gasoline vapors in the tank to the bulk terminal, bulk plant, or service station vapor control system.~~

~~(3) "Vapor control system" means any piping, hoses, equipment, and devices at the bulk terminal, bulk plant, or service station, which is used to collect, store, and/or process gasoline vapors.~~

~~(c) Applicability. The gasoline vapor leak detection procedure by combustible gas detector is applicable to determining the leak-tightness of gasoline truck tanks during loading without taking the truck tank out of service. The method is applicable only if the vapor control system does not create back pressure in excess of the pressure limits of the truck tank compliance leak test. For vapor control systems, this method is applicable to determining leak tightness at any time.~~

~~(d) Apparatus and specifications.~~

~~(1) Manometer. Liquid manometer, or equivalent, capable of measuring up to 6250 pascals (25 inches H<sub>2</sub>O) gauge pressure with +25 pascals (0.1 inch H<sub>2</sub>O) precision shall be used.~~

~~(2) Combustible gas detector. A portable hydrocarbon gas analyzer with associated sampling line and probe having the following specification shall be used.~~

~~(A) Safety. The detector shall be certified as safe for operation in explosive atmospheres.~~

~~(B) Range. The minimum range for the detector shall be 0-100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) as propane.~~

~~(C) Probe diameter. The sampling probe shall have an internal diameter of 0.625 cm (1/4 inch).~~

~~(D) Probe length. The probe sampling line shall be of sufficient length for easy maneuverability during testing.~~

~~(E) Response time. The response time for full-scale deflection shall be less than 8 seconds for detector with sampling line and probe attached.~~

~~(e) Test procedure.~~

~~(1) Pressure. Place a pressure tap in the terminal, plant, or service station vapor control system, as close as~~

~~possible to the connection with the truck tank. Record the pressure periodically during testing.~~

~~(2) Calibration. Calibrate the combustible gas detector with 2.2 percent propane by volume in air for 100 percent LEL response.~~

~~(3) Monitoring procedure. During loading or unloading, check the periphery of all potential sources of leakage of the truck tank and of the terminal, plant, or service station vapor collection system with a combustible gas detector.~~

~~(A) Probe distance. The probe inlet shall be 2.5 cm from the potential leak source.~~

~~(B) Probe movement. Move the probe slowly (2.0 cm/second). If there is any meter deflection at a potential leak source, move the probe to locate the point of highest meter response.~~

~~(C) Probe position. As much as possible, the probe inlet shall be positioned in the path of (parallel to) the vapor flow from a leak.~~

~~(D) Wind. Attempt as much as possible to block the wind from the area being monitored.~~

~~(4) Recording. Record the highest detector reading and location for each incidence of leakage.~~