

**TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
CHAPTER 100. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL**

**SUBCHAPTER 8. PERMITS FOR PART 70 SOURCES AND MAJOR NEW SOURCE  
REVIEW (NSR) SOURCES**

**PART 7. PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD)  
REQUIREMENTS FOR ATTAINMENT AREAS**

**252:100-8-36.1. Public participation**

See OAC 252:4 and O.S. §§ ~~27A-2-5-112 and 27A-2-14-101 to~~ §, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112, and 27A O.S. §§ 2-14-101 through 2-14-304.

**SUBCHAPTER 37. CONTROL OF EMISSION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC  
COMPOUNDS (VOCs)**

**PART 3. CONTROL OF VOCs IN STORAGE AND LOADING OPERATIONS**

**252:100-37-16. Loading of VOCs**

(a) **Loading facilities with throughput greater than 40,000 gallons/day.** Each VOC loading facility with a throughput greater than 40,000 gal/d (151,416 l/d) from its aggregate loading pipes shall be equipped with a vapor-collection and disposal system unless all tank trucks or trailers are bottom loaded with hatches closed.

(1) **Vapor-collection and disposal system.**

(A) **Vapor-collection portion of the system.**

(i) When loading VOCs through the hatches of a tank truck or trailer, using a loading arm equipped with a vapor collecting adaptor, a pneumatic, hydraulic, or mechanical means shall be provided to ensure a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch.

(ii) When loading is effected through means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings that make vapor-tight connections and which must be closed when disconnected or which close automatically when disconnected.

(B) **Vapor-disposal portion of the system.** The vapor-disposal portion of the system shall consist of:

(i) a vapor-liquid absorber system with a minimum recovery efficiency of 90 percent by weight of all the VOC vapors and gases entering such disposal system; or,

(ii) a variable-vapor space tank, compressor, and fuel-gas system of sufficient capacity to receive all VOC vapors and gases displaced from the tank trucks and trailers being loaded.

(2) **Prevention of VOC drainage.** A means shall be provided in either loading system specified in subsection (a) to prevent VOC drainage from the loading device when it is removed from any tank truck or trailer, or to accomplish complete drainage before removal.

(b) **Loading facilities with throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day.**

(1) Each loading pipe at a VOC loading facility with an aggregate throughput of 40,000 gal/d (151,416 l/d) or less shall be equipped with a system for submerged filling of tank trucks or trailers which is installed and operated to maintain a 97 percent submergence factor.

(2) Paragraph 252:100-37-16(b)(1) applies to any facility that loads VOCs into any tank truck or trailer with a capacity greater than 200 gal (757 l) which is designed for transporting VOCs.

(c) **Exemptions.**

(1) Loading facilities subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX or 40 CFR 63 Subpart R are exempt from the requirements of 252:100-37-16(a) and (b).

(2) Loading operations at natural gas compressor stations are exempt from the requirements of 252:100-37-16(a) and (b). For the purposes of this section, natural gas compressor station means any permanent combination of one or more compressors that move natural gas at increased pressure through gathering or transmission pipelines, or into or out of storage. This includes, but is not limited to, gathering, boosting, and transmission compressor stations.

**SUBCHAPTER 39. EMISSION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) IN  
NONATTAINMENT AREAS AND FORMER NONATTAINMENT AREAS**

**PART 7. SPECIFIC OPERATIONS**

**252:100-39-45. Petroleum (solvent) dry cleaning**

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

(1) **"Cartridge filters"** means perforated canisters containing filtration paper and/or activated carbon that are used in a pressurized system to remove solid particles and fugitive dyes from soil-laden petroleum solvent.

(2) **"Containers and conveyors of petroleum solvent"** means piping, ductwork, pumps, storage tanks, and other ancillary equipment that are associated with the installation and operation of washers, dryers, filters, stills, and settling tanks.

(3) **"Dry cleaning"** means a process of the cleaning of textiles and fabric products in which articles are washed in a non-aqueous solution (petroleum solvent) and then dried by exposure to a heated air stream.

(4) **"Housekeeping"** means those measures and precautions necessary to minimize the release of petroleum solvent to the atmosphere.

(5) **"Operations parameters"** means the activities required to insure that the equipment is operated in a manner to preclude the loss of petroleum solvents to the atmosphere.

(6) **"Perceptible leaks"** means any petroleum solvent vapor or liquid leaks that are conspicuous from visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid, or buckets or barrels of petroleum solvent or petroleum solvent-laden waste standing open to the atmosphere.

(7) **"Petroleum solvent"** means organic material produced by petroleum distillation comprising a hydrocarbon range of 8 to 12 carbon atoms per organic molecule that exists as a liquid under standard conditions.

(b) **Applicability.** This Section applies to petroleum solvent washers, dryers, filters, settling tanks, vacuum stills, and other containers and conveyors of petroleum solvent that are used in petroleum solvent dry cleaning facilities in Tulsa County only.

(c) **Operating requirements.**

(1) The owner or operator of a petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall not operate any dry cleaning equipment using petroleum solvents unless:

(A) there are no perceptible liquid or vapor leaks from any portion of the equipment;

(B) all washer lint traps, button traps, access doors and other parts of the equipment where petroleum solvent may be exposed to the atmosphere are kept closed at all times except when required for proper operation or maintenance;

(C) the still residue is stored in sealed containers and the used filtering material is placed into a sealed container suitable for use with petroleum solvents, immediately after removal from the filter and disposed of in the prescribed manner; or,

(D) cartridge filters containing paper or carbon or a combination thereof, which are used in the dry cleaning process are drained in the filter housing for at least 24 hours prior to removal.

(2) The owner or operator of a petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall not operate any drying tumblers and cabinets that use petroleum solvents unless tumblers and cabinets are operated in a manner to control petroleum solvent vapor leaks by reducing the number of sources where petroleum solvent is exposed to the atmosphere. Under no circumstances should there be any open containers (can, buckets, barrels) of petroleum solvent or petroleum solvent-containing material. Equipment containing solvent (washers, dryers, extractors, and filters) should remain closed at all times other than during maintenance or load transfer. Lint filter and button trap covers should remain closed except when petroleum solvent-laden lint and debris are removed. Gaskets and seals should be inspected and replaced when found worn or defective. Petroleum solvent-laden clothes should never be allowed to remain exposed to the atmosphere for longer periods than are necessary for load transfers. Finally, vents on petroleum solvent-containing waste and new petroleum solvent storage tanks should be constructed and maintained in a manner that limits petroleum solvent vapor emissions to the maximum possible extent.

(3) The owner or operator shall repair all petroleum solvent vapor and liquid leaks within 3 working days after identifying the sources of the leaks. If necessary repair parts are not on hand, the owner or operator shall order these parts within 3 working days, and repair the leaks no later than 3 working days following the arrival of the necessary parts.

(d) **Disposal of filters.** Filters from the petroleum dry cleaning facility shall be disposed of by:

(1) incineration at a facility ~~approved by the fire marshall's office~~ permitted by the appropriate regulatory entity for such disposal;

(2) by recycling through an approved vendor of this service; or,

(3) by any other method approved by the Division Director.

(e) **Compliance schedule.** ~~Compliance with 252:100-39-45(e)(1) through 252:100-39-45(e)(3), shall be accomplished by affected facilities on or before October 1, 1986.~~ [RESERVED]