

VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 71.4 - PETROLEUM SUMPS, PITS, PONDS AND WELL CELLARS

(Adopted 10/4/88, Revised 6/16/92, 6/8/93)

A. Applicability

This rule is applicable to sumps, pits, ponds and well cellars at facilities where crude oil or petroleum material is produced, gathered, separated, processed, or stored.

B. Requirements

1. No person shall install, maintain, or operate a first stage production sump.
2. No person shall use a second or third stage sump, a pit or a pond unless the second or third stage sump, pit or pond is equipped with a properly installed and maintained cover which does not leak, which is impermeable to ROC vapors, and which covers at least 90 percent of the liquid surface area of the sump, pit, or pond. All covers shall be closed at all times except during sampling or attended maintenance operations.
3. No person shall store crude oil or petroleum material in a well cellar except during periods of equipment maintenance or well workover. In no case shall storage occur for more than five (5) calendar days.

C. Exemptions

1. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:
 - a. Drilling operations pits, if clean-up procedures are implemented within 48 hours after the drilling rig has been removed from the location, if clean-up procedures are completed within fifteen (15) calendar days, and if test production is routed to a closed top tank.
 - b. Emergency pits and well cellars used in an emergency, if clean-up procedures are implemented within 24 hours after each emergency occurrence and if clean-up procedures are completed within fifteen (15) calendar days.
 - c. Sumps, pits or ponds, if the ROC content of the liquid entering a sump, pit or pond is less than 5 milligrams per liter.
 - d. Any sump, pit or pond, when it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer that the maximum degree of achievable emission reduction has already taken place. Each demonstration shall include a cost effectiveness evaluation conducted in

accordance with "BACT Cost Effectiveness Procedures and Screening Levels for Costs" adopted by the Air Pollution Control Board on December 20, 1988.

2. The provisions of Section B.2 of this rule shall not apply during maintenance operations on sumps or pits if the Air Pollution Control District is notified verbally at least 24 hours prior to the maintenance operation, and if the maintenance operation will take no more than 24 hours to complete.

D. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Any person claiming an exemption from this rule pursuant to Section C.1.c above may be required to justify the exemption every twelve (12) months. Such justification shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer, in writing, upon request and shall include the results of an independent laboratory analysis.
2. Any person storing crude oil in a well cellar during periods of equipment maintenance or well workover pursuant to Subsection B.3 shall maintain records, which may include but are not limited to workover invoice documents, indicating the date(s) the material was stored in the well cellar or the date(s) of workover activity.
3. Any person claiming an exemption from this rule pursuant to Subsections C.1.a., C.1.b. and C.2. shall maintain records to justify the exemption.
4. Records required pursuant to Subsections D.2 and D.3 shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

E. Violations

1. Failure to comply with any provision of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule.
2. Items exempt pursuant to Section C of this Rule shall comply with the provisions of this rule if the conditions of exemption are violated.

F. Test Methods:

The ROC content of crude oil or petroleum material in milligrams per liter shall be determined by EPA Method 8015. Samples will be analyzed using purge and trap (EPA Method 5030), and stock standards will be prepared from gasoline. Sampling shall occur at the entry point of the device.