



Staying Clean By Going Green

Ingersoll Rand PolySePs

What is PolySep?

A PolySep is an Oil Water Separator that can assist your company comply with local, state and federal environmental regulations concerning the discharge of oil. Use of a PolySep also minimizes the risk of accidents from happening around your compressed air equipment.

Did you know?

- According to the USEPA: "Oil spills endanger public health, impact drinking water, devastate natural resources, and disrupt the economy... A spill of only one gallon of oil can contaminate a million gallons of water"*
- It's against the law to drain oily condensate from compressed air onto the ground or into the storm sewer.
- An oil release causing a film or sheen on surface water must be reported to the National Response Center. Precipitation runoff could transport oil into these waters resulting in a reportable release. This release can trigger further reporting and permit requirements including sampling during rain events, inspections and paperwork.
- Each responsible party for a facility from which oil is discharged to a stream, lake, etc. is liable for the removal costs and damages that result from such incidents. The costs associated with spill clean up, fines, and other civil liabilities are often much greater than the costs associated with spill prevention.
- The fines for non compliance with the Federal Oil Pollution Act can be up to \$37,500 per day!

This is exactly why we are recommending the use of our PolySep PSG Series!

An efficient, cost effective, reliable and worry free solution that helps you:

- Stay in compliance with environmental regulations
- Minimize the cost associated with the disposal of fluids
- Minimize the likelihood of injuries from slips on oily surfaces around your compressed air equipment

Important facts

- The proven PolySep Zeolite Filtration Media works on all lubricants including Ultra Coolant, the hardest lubricant to separate!
- When the PolySep is first installed the carryover can be 5mg/L or less. As the modules are used up the concentration of oil can increase, so periodic testing of your discharge is needed.
- We recommend to change out the PolySep modules every 4,000 hours/ year (based on standard operating conditions)

* EPA 540-K-09-001, US Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, June, 2010.



Progress is greener with Ingersoll Rand

Check out these important websites for yourself.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

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Regulation of Oil and Gas Construction Activities

Last updated: March 9, 2009

The 1987 Water Quality Act (WQA) added section 402(j)(2) to the CWA specifying that EPA and States shall not require NPDES permits for uncontaminated storm water discharges from oil and gas exploration, production, processing or treatment operations, or transmission facilities. Section 323 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 added a new provision to the CWA defining the term "oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities" to mean "all field activities or operations associated with exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities, including activities necessary to prepare a site for drilling and for the movement and placement of drilling equipment, whether or not such field activities or operations may be considered to be construction activity." See 33 U.S.C. § 1362(j)(2).

On June 12, 2008, EPA published a final rule to address the new provision added by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This regulation effectively exempted from NPDES permit requirements stormwater discharges of sediment from construction activities associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities unless the relevant facility had a discharge of stormwater resulting in a discharge of a reportable quantity of oil or hazardous substances. 40 CFR § 122.26(a)(2)(i) (adding 122.26(a)(1)(ii)(C)).

Check out the EPA's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) website for more information. On May 12, 2009, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, in *Environmental Defense Fund v. EPA*, 703 F. Supp. 2d 113 (D.C. 2009), held that EPA's rule was arbitrary and capricious under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. § 551. On May 12, 2009, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, in *Environmental Defense Fund v. EPA*, 703 F. Supp. 2d 113 (D.C. 2009), held that EPA's rule was arbitrary and capricious under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. § 551.

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e-CFR

e-CFR Data is current as of September 20, 2010

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 122—EPA ADMINISTERED PERMIT PROGRAMS: THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Subpart B—Permit Application and Special NPDES Program Requirements

§ 122.26 Storm water discharge (applicable to State NPDES programs, see §122.25).

(a) *Permit requirements.* (1) Prior to October 1, 1994, discharges composed entirely of storm water shall not be required to obtain a NPDES permit except:

(i) A discharge with respect to which a permit has been issued prior to February 4, 1987;

(ii) A discharge associated with industrial activity (see §122.26(a)(4)).

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EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

On September 29, 2008, EPA announced in the *Federal Register* (PDF) (7 pp, 113K) publication of the final 2008 MSGP (PDF) (247 pp, 2.89MB). This permit replaces the 2000 MSGP (PDF) (313 pp, 1.3MB), which expired on October 30, 2005. The 2008 MSGP provides coverage for industrial facilities (PDF) (7 pp, 26K) located in 5 States, and in certain Indian Country lands, as well as at various Federal Facilities in other States (see Appendix C of the 2008 MSGP (PDF) (5 pp, 64K)), where EPA still remains the NPDES permit authority.

The 2008 MSGP specifies steps that facility operators must take prior to becoming eligible for permit coverage, including submitting a *Notice of Intent (NOI)*, installing stormwater control measures to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff, and developing a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). View the *general two-page fact sheet* (PDF) (2 pp, 72K) summarizing the final 2008 MSGP.

EPA has released a *guidance on how to develop a SWPPP* that meets the requirements of the 2008 MSGP. On August 24, 2009, EPA issued a *memorandum* (PDF) (3 pp, 1.5MB) clarifying MSGP coverage for sand and gravel operations that support transportation projects.

Deadlines for filing NOIs and the dates for becoming authorized are summarized below.



Ingersoll Rand Industrial Technologies provides products, services and solutions that enhance our customers' energy efficiency, productivity and operations. Our diverse and innovative products range from complete compressed air systems, tools and pumps to material and fluid handling systems. We also enhance productivity through solutions created by Club Car®, the global leader in golf and utility vehicles for businesses and individuals.

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