

RULE 4621 GASOLINE TRANSFER INTO STATIONARY STORAGE CONTAINERS, DELIVERY VESSELS, AND BULK PLANTS (Adopted April 11, 1991; Amended September 19, 1991; Amended December 17, 1992; Amended May 20, 1993; Amended June 18, 1998; Amended December 20, 2007)

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from stationary storage containers, delivery vessels, and bulk plants and to provide the administrative requirements for determining compliance with this rule.

2.0 Applicability

This rule applies to storage containers located at bulk plants with capacities greater than 250 gallons and less than 19,800 gallons; to other stationary storage containers with capacities greater than 250 gallons; and to those storage containers that are not subject to the control requirements of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) Section 5.0. The rule also applies to gasoline delivery vessels.

3.0 Definitions

3.1 APCO: as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).

3.2 ARB: California Air Resource Board.

3.3 ARB Certified: a vapor recovery system, equipment, or any component thereof, for which the ARB has evaluated its performance and issued a valid Executive Order pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 41954. Each component of a system that is a separate ARB certified item cannot be replaced with a non-certified item or other items that are not certified for use with the particular system. Except for qualified repairs, an ARB certified component shall be as supplied by the qualified manufacturer. A rebuilt component shall not be deemed as ARB certified unless the person who rebuilds the component is authorized by ARB to rebuild the designated ARB certified component.

3.4 ARB Certified Phase I Vapor Recovery System: a vapor recovery system that has been certified by ARB pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code.

3.5 Aviation Gasoline: gasoline used as fuel for aircraft that cannot be legally used as fuel for motor vehicles.

- 3.6 Background: the ambient concentration of organic compounds determined at least two (2) meters upwind from any component to be inspected and which is uninfluenced by any specific emission permit unit.
- 3.7 Bulk Plant: any loading rack and associated unloading racks, storage containers and vapor recovery system(s) used to load less than 20,000 gallons of gasoline in any one day, to delivery vessels.
- 3.8 Business Day: a weekday, including Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday.
- 3.9 Component: includes, but is not limited to, any valve, fitting, threaded connection, pump, pressure relief device, pipe, flange, hatch, sight-glass, meter, or seal of a fluid system in VOC service.
- 3.10 Delivery Vessel: any cargo container having a volumetric capacity in excess of 120 gallons that is used for the transportation of gasoline or aviation gasoline. This term includes pumps, meters, valves, fittings, pipings, and other appurtenances attached to a gasoline storage container on a vehicle and used in connection with the gasoline/aviation gasoline being transported. Containers used exclusively for aviation gasoline in agricultural operations, with an annual throughput of 1,000 gallons or less, will not be considered delivery vessels for the purpose of this rule.
- 3.11 Emergency: a fire, flood, earthquake, or other similar catastrophe.
- 3.12 EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 3.13 Excess Organic Liquid Drainage: more than 10 milliliters liquid drainage which is not contained by an ARB certified spill container. Such liquid drainage for disconnect operations shall be determined by computing the average drainage from three consecutive disconnects at any one loading arm.
- 3.14 Gasoline: any petroleum distillate, petroleum distillate/alcohol blend or alcohol having a Reid vapor pressure of four (4) pounds per square inch absolute or greater, which is used as a motor vehicle fuel, or any fuel which is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including aviation gasoline.
- 3.15 Gasoline Vapors: VOCs in the displaced vapors of gasoline, including any entrained liquids.
- 3.16 Highway: a way or place of whatever nature, publicly maintained and open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. Highway includes street.
- 3.17 ICC: International Code Council.

- 3.18 Implement of Husbandry: a vehicle that is used primarily in the conduct of agricultural operations pursuant to Section 36000 of the California Vehicle Code.
- 3.19 Leak: one of the following –
- 3.19.1 For delivery vessels, the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three drops per minute, or a reading of greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (21,000 ppm measured as equivalent propane) when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.4.3.
- 3.19.2 For all other operations, the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.4.3. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from a component or equipment into a container is not considered sampling of a leak, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere.
- 3.20 Leak-free: a condition without a leak, as defined above.
- 3.21 Loading Operation: any aggregate or combination of gasoline loading and vapor control equipment from the connection at the inlet of the gasoline pump to and including the hose end connector at the portable delivery tanks and the discharge of the vapor control device(s).
- 3.22 Loading Rack: as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions)
- 3.23 Major Modification: one of the following:
- 3.23.1 The addition, replacement, or removal of an underground storage container, or a modification that causes the container top to be unburied, is considered a major modification, or
- 3.23.2 The replacement of an aboveground storage container. The installation of an aboveground storage container after retrofitting with standing loss controls or the exchange of an aboveground storage container for a standing loss control retrofitted aboveground storage container of equal capacity to comply with the requirements of CP-206 is not a major modification.

- 3.24 Mobile Fueler: any gasoline delivery vessel with an attached container that is used to transport and dispense gasoline from an onboard storage container into any motor vehicle fuel tank.
- 3.25 Motor Vehicle: a vehicle that is self propelled.
- 3.26 Normal Business Hours: Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.
- 3.27 Operator: any person that owns, leases, or operates a facility that dispenses or transfers gasoline or that owns, leases, or operates a delivery vessel that dispenses or transfers gasoline.
- 3.28 Portable Hydrocarbon Detection Instrument: a hand-held hydrocarbon analyzer that meets the criteria specified in US EPA Method 21, 40 CFR Part 60. The instrument shall be calibrated with methane.
- 3.29 Pressure Vacuum Relief Valve: a valve that is installed on the gasoline storage container or the vent pipes of gasoline storage containers to relieve pressure or vacuum build-up at preset values of pressure or vacuum.
- 3.30 Retail Gasoline Outlet: any establishment at which gasoline is sold or offered for sale to the general public for use in motor vehicles.
- 3.31 Submerged Fill Pipe: any fill pipe, the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is six (6) inches above the bottom of the container. "Submerged fill pipe" when applied to a container which is loaded from the side is defined as any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches above the bottom of the container.
- 3.32 Switch Loading: the transfer of diesel fuel into a delivery vessel or storage container with a capacity over 250 gallons which previously contained gasoline.
- 3.33 Vehicle: a device by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, excepting a device moved exclusively by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- 3.34 VOC: as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).

4.0 Exemptions

The requirements of Section 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 do not apply to the following operations:

- 4.1 The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container with a capacity of 550 gallons or less used primarily for the fueling of implements of husbandry, if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe.
- 4.2 The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container having a capacity of 2,000 gallons or less which was installed prior to July 1, 1975, if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe, and provided no major modification is made on the container.
- 4.3 The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container in existence prior to July 1, 1975, which is equipped with an offset fill pipe if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe, and provided no major modification is made on the container.
- 4.4 Mobile fuelers used exclusively for fueling emergency motor vehicles while on location at an emergency.

5.0. Requirements

5.1 Loading equipment and vapor collection equipment shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that it is leak-free, with no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnect.

5.2 Gasoline Storage and Loading

5.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Section 5.1 no person shall transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage container subject to requirements of this rule unless:-

5.2.1.1 Such container, except those used for aviation gasoline, is equipped with an ARB certified permanent submerged fill pipe and utilizes an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system that is maintained and operated according to manufacturer specifications and the applicable ARB Executive Order; or

5.2.1.2 Containers used for aviation gasoline are equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and a Phase I vapor recovery system is certified (or was previously certified) to meet a minimum volumetric control of 95%.

- 5.2.2 Any vent pipe on a stationary gasoline storage container shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.3 and 5.4, as applicable.
- 5.2.3 Vent pipes may be manifolded, as per the applicable ARB Executive Order, to a single pressure-vacuum relief valve. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained according to manufacturer specifications and the applicable Executive Order.
- 5.2.4 Operators shall have all underground storage container installations and all underground piping configurations inspected by the APCO prior to backfilling. The operator shall notify the District by telephone or other District-approved method and obtain a confirmation number at least three business days prior to the backfilling.

5.3 Underground Storage Containers

- 5.3.1 Unless otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, for an underground storage container that contains gasoline and is located at a bulk plant, the container shall be equipped with an ARB certified pressure-vacuum relief valve set at 3.0 ± 0.5 inches water column pressure relief and 8.0 ± 2.0 inches water column vacuum relief.
- 5.3.2 Unless otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, for an underground storage container that contains aviation gasoline and is located at a bulk plant, the container shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve set at 3.0 ± 0.5 inches water column pressure relief and 8.0 ± 2.0 inches water column vacuum relief.
- 5.3.3 For an underground storage container that contains gasoline and is not located at a bulk plant, the container shall be equipped with an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system that is certified to have a minimum volumetric control efficiency of 98%.
- 5.3.4 For an underground storage container that contains aviation gasoline and is not located at a bulk plant, the container shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and a Phase I vapor recovery system that is certified (or was previously certified) to meet a minimum volumetric control of 95%.
- 5.3.5 Operators of underground storage containers not located at bulk plants shall conduct and pass the applicable performance tests specified in Sections 6.4.5 through 6.4.8 to determine compliance at least once every 36 months, (no more than 30 days before or after the required

performance test date) unless otherwise required under ARB Executive Order or Rule 4622 (Gasoline Transfer into Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks).

5.4 Aboveground Storage Containers

5.4.1 All aboveground storage containers shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition.

5.4.2 Until December 31, 2008, all aboveground storage containers that contain gasoline shall be equipped with pressure relief valves set at eight (8) ounces per square inch, unless:

5.4.2.1 Otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, or

5.4.2.2 Such setting will exceed the vessel's maximum pressure rating.

5.4.3 On and after January 1, 2009, all aboveground storage containers that contain gasoline shall be equipped with an ARB certified pressure vacuum relief valve set 3.0 ± 0.5 inches water column pressure relief and 8.0 ± 2.0 inches water column vacuum relief, unless:

5.4.2.1 Otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, or

5.4.2.2 Such setting will exceed the vessel's maximum pressure rating.

5.4.4 All aboveground storage containers that contain aviation gasoline shall be equipped with pressure relief valves set at eight (8) ounces per square inch, unless:

5.4.4.1 Otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order or

5.4.4.2 Such setting will exceed the vessel's maximum pressure rating.

5.4.5 On and after June 20, 2008, operators of an aboveground storage container not located at a bulk plant shall conduct and pass the performance test specified in Sections 6.4.9 to determine compliance at least once every 36 months, (no more than 30 days before or after the required performance test date) unless otherwise required under ARB Executive Order.

5.5 All Phase I vapor recovery systems shall be inspected according to the frequency specified in Table 1. The person conducting the inspections shall, at a minimum, verify the following:

5.5.1 That the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose;

- 5.5.2 That the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged;
- 5.5.3 That the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers;
- 5.5.4 That, where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing, and the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged; and
- 5.5.5 That the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged.

Table 1 – Schedule of Maintenance Inspection

Gasoline dispensed by the operation during largest monthly throughput of previous year	Frequency of Inspections
A. Retail Gasoline Outlets	
1. Less than 25,000 gallons	One day per week
2. 25,000 gallons or greater	Five days per week
B. Non-Retail Gasoline Outlets and other gasoline dispensing operations	
1. Less than 2,500 gallons	One day per month
2. 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons	One day per week
3. 25,000 gallons or greater	Five days per week

5.6 Bulk Plants and Loading Racks at Bulk Plants

- 5.6.1 All bulk plants shall be equipped with an ARB certified vapor recovery system for loading operations (loading rack).
- 5.6.2 The loading rack vapor recovery system shall not create a back pressure in excess of the pressure limits of the delivery vessel certification leak test (18 inches water column).
- 5.6.3 Operators shall store or dispose of gasoline in closed, non-leaking containers. The containers shall remain closed at all times except when depositing or removing the contents of the containers or when the container is empty.
- 5.6.4 Bulk Plant Leak Inspections
 - 5.6.4.1 All bulk plants shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition.

- 5.6.4.2 All bulk plants shall be inspected for leaks at least once in every six-month period (from four to eight months apart) in accordance with the test procedure specified in Section 6.4.3.
- 5.6.4.3 All loading racks located at bulk plants shall be inspected for leaks during product transfer at the frequency required in Section 5.6.5.2.
- 5.6.4.4 If any storage container, storage container component, or loading rack component is found to leak during an inspection, the inspection frequency shall be changed to quarterly until the unit has successfully passed five consecutive quarterly inspections. Thereafter, the quarterly inspection may revert to the applicable inspection frequency specified in Section 5.6.4.2.

5.6.5 Bulk Plant Leak Repair

- 5.6.5.1 Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag with the date and time of leak detection, the date and time of leak measurement, and for gas leaks, the leak concentration in ppmv.
- 5.6.5.2 The tag shall remain affixed to the component until all the conditions specified in Sections 5.6.5.3 and 5.6.5.4 have been met.
- 5.6.5.3 All leaking components shall be repaired or replaced within seven (7) business days after the leak is detected. If the component cannot be repaired within seven days, the operator must remove the leaking component(s) from VOC service.
- 5.6.5.4 Upon returning a leaking component to service, the following conditions must be met.
 - 5.6.5.4.1 The component must be re-inspected using the test method specified in Section 6.4.3; and
 - 5.6.5.4.2 The component must be found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule.

5.7 Delivery Vessels

- 5.7.1 All delivery vessels shall have an ARB certified vapor recovery system for cargo containers. Cargo container vapor recovery systems shall be

maintained and tested in accordance with manufacturer specifications and any applicable ARB Executive Orders.

- 5.7.2 No person shall operate, or allow the operation of a delivery vessel unless valid State of California decals which attest to the vapor integrity of the container are displayed.
- 5.7.3 No person shall store gasoline in, otherwise use, or operate any gasoline delivery vessel unless such vessel is designed and maintained to be leak-free. Any delivery vessel into which gasoline vapors have been transferred shall be filled only at loading racks that are equipped with an ARB certified vapor recovery system.
- 5.7.4 The hatch on a delivery vessel shall be equipped with a leak-free cover and the hatch shall not be opened for visual inspection unless at least three minutes have elapsed since loading or unloading has stopped. The dome hatch, once opened, shall not be held open longer than three minutes, except as directed by local, state, or federal agencies having jurisdiction.
- 5.7.5 Gasoline vapors shall not be purged into the atmosphere. This includes relieving container pressure by manually “popping” the poppet valve on the truck-mounted vapor return line.
- 5.7.6 Switch loading shall not be conducted unless such transfer is made using a permanently installed ARB certified vapor recovery system.
- 5.7.7 During loading of the delivery vessel, the truck-mounted vapor return line shall be connected to a vapor recovery system that meets the requirements of this rule for the vapor recovery systems.

6.0 Administrative Requirements

6.1 Recordkeeping

- 6.1.1 All data necessary to demonstrate qualifications for the exemptions allowed in this rule shall be maintained on the premise at all times and shall be submitted for District, ARB, or EPA review upon request. Such records shall include exemption status and volume delivered to each stationary storage container serviced.
- 6.1.2 Bulk Plants and Loading Racks: A record of all inspections and all actions conducted on any part of the storage container or loading racks shall be maintained in chronological order showing date of inspection,

description and location of any equipment replaced, and a description of the problem which required repair.

6.1.3 Effective December 20, 2007, all bulk plants shall maintain daily gasoline throughput records.

6.1.4 All records required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule shall be retained on the premises for a minimum of five years and made available on site during normal business hours to the APCO, ARB, or EPA, and submitted to the APCO, ARB, or EPA upon request.

6.2 Testing Requirements

6.2.1 Operators shall conduct all performance tests required by ARB Executive Order and facility installation and operations manual as per the frequency outline therein or as designated by the APCO.

6.2.2 Each ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system shall be performance tested within 60 days of completion of installation or modification.

6.2.3 Operators shall notify the District at least seven days prior to any performance testing.

6.2.4 Operators shall submit all performance test results to the District within 30 days of test completion.

6.3 Certification Requirements

6.3.1 Installation and maintenance contractors shall:

6.3.1.1 On and after June 20, 2008, be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair (VI) and make available onsite proof of ICC certification for VI, and

6.3.1.2 Have and make available on site proof of any and all certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual in order to install or maintain specific systems, or

6.3.1.3 Work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who possesses and makes available onsite a current certificate from the ICC, indicating he or she has passed the VI exam and all certifications required by the applicable Executive Order.

- 6.3.2 All ICC certifications shall be renewed every 24 months by passing the appropriate exam specific to the certification being sought.
- 6.3.3 Effective on and after March 21, 2008, Gasoline Dispensing Facility Testers wishing to conduct vapor recovery system testing and repair at facilities located within the District, shall be in full compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification).

6.4 Test Methods

- 6.4.1 The Reid Vapor Pressure of gasoline shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 5191-01.
- 6.4.2 The soap bubble method shall not be used by operators on and after March 1, 2008 for those operators that use the soap bubble method to detect vapor leaks prior to December 20, 2007. On and after March 1, 2008, operators shall use the method in Section 6.4.3 to detect leaks.
- 6.4.3 Measurements of leak concentrations, excepting delivery vessels, shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane.
 - 6.4.3.1 The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use.
 - 6.4.3.2 The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument.
- 6.4.4 Measurements of leak concentrations for delivery vessels shall be conducted according to the ARB Test Procedure for Determination of Leaks, TP-204.3.
- 6.4.5 Static Leak Test for Underground Tanks: ARB Test Procedure TP-201.3.
- 6.4.6 Static Torque of Rotatable Phase I Adaptors: ARB Test Procedure TP 201.1B.
- 6.4.7 Leak Rate of Drop Tube/Drain Valve Assembly: ARB Test Procedure TP 201.1C.
- 6.4.8 Leak Rate of Drop Tube Overfill Protection Devices and Spill Container Drain Valves: ARB Test Procedure TP 201.1D

6.4.9 Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks: ARB Test Procedure TP-206.3 or ARB Test Procedure TP-201.3B as applicable.

6.5 Versions of Test Methods

All test procedures shall be conducted in accordance with the latest version of the test procedures, or their equivalents as approved in writing by the APCO and EPA.

7.0 Compliance Schedule

Except as specified in this rule, all provisions of this rule shall remain in effect on and after December 20, 2007.

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