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RULE 461

Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

(A) General

- (1) Purpose
 - (a) To reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing.
- (2) Applicability
 - (a) This rule applies to the transfer of Gasoline from any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car into any stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler, and from any stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler into any Mobile Fueler or Motor Vehicle fuel tank.

(B) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility – A Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility with any of the following:
 - (a) The removal or addition of storage tank(s), or changes in the number of Fueling Positions.
 - (b) The replacement of storage tank(s) or dispensing nozzle(s) with different characteristics or descriptions from those specified on the existing permit.
- (2) Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) – The person appointed to the position of Air Pollution Control Officer of the District pursuant to the provisions of California Health & Safety Code §40750, and his or her designee.
- (3) Aspirator-assist System – A Phase II Vapor Recovery System that uses an aspirator to create a vacuum during Gasoline dispensing to capture Gasoline Vapors.

- (4) Balance System – A Phase II Vapor Recovery System that operates on the principle of vapor displacement.
- (5) Bellows-less Nozzle – Any nozzle that incorporates both an assist system and a Gasoline Vapor capture mechanism at the Motor Vehicle filler neck, such that vapors are collected at the vehicle filler neck without the need for an interfacing flexible bellows, and which is certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for operation as a Bellows-less Nozzle.
- (6) California Air Resources Board (CARB) – The California State Air Resources Board, the powers and duties of which are described in Part 2 of Division 26 of the California Health and Safety Code (commencing with §39500).
- (7) "CARB Certified" Vapor Recovery System – A Phase I or Phase II Vapor Recovery System, equipment, or any component thereof, for which CARB has evaluated its performance and issued a valid Executive Order pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 41954.
- (8) CARB Executive Orders – Orders published by CARB that document the requirements of specific vapor control equipment and procedures used in Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems.
- (9) Coaxial Hose – A hose that contains two passages with a configuration of a hose within a hose. One of the passages dispenses the liquid Gasoline into the vehicle fuel tank while the other passage carries the Gasoline Vapors from the vehicle fuel tank to the storage tank.
- (10) District – The Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District the geographical area of which is described in District Rule 103.
- (11) Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) – Performance standards and specifications set forth in the CARB CP 201 (Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline dispensing facilities) Sections 3 through 9.
- (12) Fueling Position – A fuel dispensing unit consisting of nozzle(s) and meter(s) with the capability to deliver only one fuel product at one time.
- (13) Gasoline – Any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a true vapor pressure greater than 200 mm Hg (3.9 psi) and less than 760 mm Hg (14.7 psi) at 100 degrees F as determined by ASTM Method D323-89.
- (14) Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility – A mobile system, including Mobile Fuelers, or a stationary facility consisting of one or more storage tanks and associated equipment which receive, store, and dispense Gasoline subject to the provisions of this rule.

- (15) Gasoline Vapors – The organic compounds in vapor form displaced during Gasoline transfer and dispensing operations, and includes entrained liquid Gasoline.
- (16) Insertion Interlock Mechanism – Any "CARB Certified" mechanism that ensures a tight fit at the nozzle fill pipe interface and prohibits the dispensing of Gasoline unless the bellows is compressed.
- (17) Liquid Removal Device – A device designed specifically to remove trapped liquid from the vapor passages of a Coaxial Hose.
- (18) Liquid-tight – A liquid leak rate not exceeding three drops per minute.
- (19) Mobile Fueler – Any tank truck or trailer that is used to transport and dispense Gasoline from an onboard storage tank into any Motor Vehicle fuel tank.
- (20) Motor Vehicle – Any self-propelled vehicle as defined in Section 415 of the California Vehicle Code.
- (21) Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR) – Vehicle emission control system that captures fuel vapors from the vehicle gas tank during refueling.
- (22) Owner/operator – Any person who owns, leases, or operates a Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility.
- (23) Poppetted Dry Break – A Phase I Vapor recovery device that opens only by connection to a mating device to ensure that no Gasoline Vapors escape from the underground storage tank before the vapor return line is connected.
- (24) Pressure/vacuum Relief Valve – A valve that is installed on the vent pipes of the Gasoline storage tanks to relieve pressure or vacuum build-up at preset values of pressure or vacuum.
- (25) Rebuild – An action that repairs, replaces, or reconstructs any part of a component of a vapor recovery system that forms the gasoline vapor passage of the component, or that comes in contact with the recovered gasoline vapors in the component. Rebuild does not include the replacement of a complete component with another CARB certified complete component; nor does it include the replacement of a spout, bellows, or vapor guard of a CARB certified nozzle. The new part shall be CARB certified and as supplied by the qualified manufacturer specifically for the CARB certified nozzle.
- (26) Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility – Any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility subject to the payment of California sales tax for the sale of Gasoline to the public.

- (27) Spill Box – An enclosed container around a Phase I fill pipe that is designed to collect Gasoline spillage resulting from disconnection between the liquid Gasoline delivery hose and the fill pipe.
- (28) Submerged Fill Tube – Any fill tube the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged, when the liquid level above the bottom of the tank is:
 - (a) 15.2 cm (6 inches), for tanks filled from the top, or
 - (b) 45.7 cm (18 inches) for tanks filled from the side.
- (29) United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) – The United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Administrator of the USEPA and his or her authorized representative.
- (30) Vacuum-assist System – A Phase II Vapor Recovery System that uses vacuum-producing device such as a compressor or turbine to create a vacuum during Gasoline dispensing to capture Gasoline Vapors.
- (31) Vapor Check Valve – A valve that opens and closes the vapor passage to the storage tank to prevent Gasoline Vapors from escaping when the nozzle is not in use.
- (32) Vapor-tight – The detection of less than 10,000 ppm hydrocarbon concentration, as determined by EPA Method 21, using an appropriate analyzer calibrated with methane.
- (33) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) – Any volatile compound containing the element carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds as listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s)(1).

(C) Requirements

- (1) Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Tanks and Mobile Fuelers (Phase I)

A person shall not transfer, permit the transfer or provide equipment for the transfer of Gasoline from any tank truck, trailer or railroad tank car into any stationary storage tank with a capacity of 950 liters (251 gallons) or more, or any Mobile Fueler tank of greater than 454 liters (120 gallons) capacity unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) Such stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler tank is equipped with a "CARB Certified" Submerged Fill Tube;

- (b) Such stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler tank is equipped with a "CARB Certified" Vapor Recovery System, which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications;
- (c) All vapor return lines are connected between the tank truck, trailer or railroad tank car, and the stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler. In addition, all associated hoses, fittings, and couplings are maintained in a Liquid-tight and Vapor-tight condition, as defined under subsection (B)(18) and (B)(32);
- (d) The hatch on any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car shall not be opened for more than three (3) minutes for each visual inspection, provided that:
 - (i) Transfer or pumping has been stopped for at least three (3) minutes prior to opening; and
 - (ii) The hatch is closed before transfer or pumping is resumed.
- (e) Underground tank lines are gravity drained, and above-ground tanks are equipped with dry breaks, or as approved by the District, such that upon line disconnect the liquid leak rate does not exceed three (3) drops per minute;
- (f) Equipment subject to this subsection is operated and maintained, according to all of the following requirements:
 - (i) All fill tubes are equipped with Vapor-tight covers, including gaskets;
 - (ii) All dry breaks are equipped with Vapor-tight seals and dust covers;
 - (iii) Fixed or Spring-Loaded coaxial fill tubes are operated so that the vapor passage from the stationary storage tank or the Mobile Fueler back to the tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car is not obstructed;
 - (iv) The fill tube assembly, including fill tube, fittings and gaskets, is maintained to prevent vapor leakage from any portion of the Vapor Recovery System; and
 - (v) All stationary storage tank or the Mobile Fueler vapor return lines without dry breaks are equipped with Vapor-tight covers, including gaskets.
- (g) Any time an underground stationary storage tank is installed or replaced at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility, a "CARB Certified" Spill Box shall be installed;

- (h) A person shall not install or permit the installation of any Phase I Vapor Recovery System of the coaxial design at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility unless such system was certified by CARB after January 1, 1994; and
 - (i) A person shall not install or permit the installation of any Phase I Vapor Recovery System of the dual-point design at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility unless such system incorporates "CARB Certified" Poppeted Dry Breaks or spring-loaded Vapor Check Valves on the vapor return coupler.
- (2) Gasoline Transfer Into Vehicle Fuel Tanks (Phase II)

A person shall not transfer, or permit the transfer, or provide equipment for the transfer of Gasoline from a stationary storage tank or a Mobile Fueler of greater than 454 liters (120 gallons) capacity into any Mobile Fueler of greater than 454 liters (120 gallons) capacity or any Motor Vehicle fuel tank of greater than 19 liters (5 gallons) capacity unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The dispensing unit used to transfer the Gasoline from the stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler to the Mobile Fueler or Motor Vehicle fuel tank is equipped with a "CARB Certified" Vapor Recovery System;
- (b) The Vapor Recovery System and associated components are operated and maintained in a Vapor-tight and Liquid-tight manner in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable CARB certification;
- (c) Equipment subject to this rule is operated and maintained with none of the defects listed in California Code of Regulations, Section 94006, Subchapter 8, Chapter 1, Part III of Title 17, as specified in the most recently adopted CARB "Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List" (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/vapor/title17/title17.htm>);
- (d) A person shall not install or permit the installation of any Balance System bellows-equipped nozzle at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility unless the nozzle is equipped with a "CARB Certified" Insertion Interlock Mechanism;
- (e) A person shall not install or permit the installation of any Balance System nozzle at a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility unless a Vapor Check Valve is located in the nozzle. In addition, effective January 1, 1997, a person shall not operate or permit the operation of any Balance System nozzle unless a Vapor Check Valve is located in the nozzle;

- (f) A person shall not install or permit the installation of any nozzle at a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility unless the nozzle is equipped with a Coaxial Hose. In addition, effective January 1, 1998, a person shall not operate any Gasoline-dispensing nozzle unless the nozzle is equipped with a Coaxial Hose;
- (g) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable CARB Executive Orders, the inside diameter of the connection between the riser and dispenser cabinet at a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall not be less than 0.75 inch. If a flexible tubing is used for this connection, the material shall be appropriate for use with Gasoline and shall be equipped with a clearly visible bonding strap;
- (h) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable CARB Executive Orders, all Liquid Removal Devices installed for any Gasoline-dispensing nozzle with a dispensing rate of greater than five gallons per minute shall be "CARB Certified" with a minimum liquid removal rate of five milliliters per gallon transferred; and
- (i) The breakaway coupling shall be CARB certified. Any breakaway coupling shall be equipped with a poppet valve, which shall close and maintain both the gasoline vapor and liquid lines vapor tight and liquid tight when the coupling is separated. In the event of a separation due to a "drive-off", the owner/operator shall complete one of the following and document the activities pursuant to paragraph (C)(5)(e) recordkeeping requirements:
 - (i) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and perform qualified repairs on any damaged components before placing any affected equipment back in service. In addition, the applicable re-verification tests pursuant to section (D), or equivalent test methods as approved in writing by the Executive Officer and CARB, shall be conducted and successfully passed prior to the affected equipment dispensing gasoline into any vehicle; or
 - (ii) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are CARB certified, before placing any affected equipment back in service.

(3) Additional Requirements

- (a) A person shall not supply, offer for sale, sell, install or allow the installation of any Vapor Recovery System or any of its components, unless the system and component are "CARB certified." Each Vapor Recovery System and its components shall be clearly and permanently

marked with the qualified manufacturer's name and model number as certified by CARB. In addition, the qualified manufacturer's unique serial number for each component shall also be clearly and permanently marked for the dispensing nozzles. Any qualified manufacturer who rebuilds a component shall also clearly and permanently mark the corresponding information on the component.

- (b) A person shall not perform or permit the "pump-out" (bulk transfer) of Gasoline from a storage tank subject to subsection (C)(1); unless such bulk transfer is performed using a vapor collection and transfer system capable of returning the displaced vapors to the stationary storage tank.
- (c) A person shall not store, or allow the storage of, Gasoline in any stationary storage tank with a capacity of 950 liters (251 gallons) or more unless such tank:
 - (i) Complies with Rule 463(a); or
 - (ii) Is equipped with a Phase I Vapor Recovery System.
- (d) The Owner/operator of any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall conspicuously post District-required signs specified in Attachment A of this rule in the immediate Gasoline dispensing area.
- (e) A dispenser that is not intended to be used to fuel Motor Vehicles shall have sign posted on it to that effect.
- (f) A person shall not store, or allow the storage of, gasoline in any stationary storage tank with a capacity of 950 liters (251 gallons) or more, or any mobile fueler with a capacity of 454 liters (120 gallons) or more, unless the vent pipe of the tank complies with all of the following:
 - (i) The vent pipe opening is equipped with a "CARB certified" pressure-vacuum relief valve.
 - (ii) The vent pipe opening for a stationary storage tank is at least 12 feet above the driveway level used for tank truck filling operations.
 - (iii) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable CARB Executive Orders, the pressure-vacuum relief valve for an underground storage tank vent shall be set for pressure relief at 2.5 to 6.0 inches water column and vacuum relief at 6.0 to 10.0 inches water column. The valves for vents on aboveground tanks and mobile fuelers shall meet the applicable CARB certified specifications.
 - (iv) Pressure-vacuum relief valves for stationary storage tanks, as supplied and installed, shall be color-coded or otherwise clearly marked to identify the pressure-vacuum setting. The valves shall be installed on the vent pipe(s) such that the color codes or marks shall be legible to ground-level observers.
 - (v) For the purpose of this requirement, vent pipes of gasoline storage

tanks may be manifolded to a single valve when the stationary storage tanks are manifolded according to the applicable CARB Executive Order.

- (g) Gasoline shall not be stored in open container(s) of any size or handled in any manner (spillage, spraying, etc.) that permits Gasoline or Gasoline Vapors to enter the atmosphere, contaminate the ground, or the sewer.
- (h) The failure of an Owner/operator of any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility to meet any requirements of section (C) of this rule shall constitute a violation. Such non-compliant equipment shall be tagged "Out of Order."
- (i) Except during repair activity, the "Out of Order" tag specified in subsection (C)(3)(h) shall not be removed and the non-compliant equipment shall not be used, permitted to be used, or provided for use unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) The non-compliant equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary;
 - (ii) The Owner/operator has notified the District of the repairs by completing, signing and submitting the form supplied by the District; and,
 - (iii) The non-compliant equipment has been reinspected and/or authorized for use by the District.
- (j) The Owner/operator of a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall have all underground storage tank installation and associated piping configuration inspected prior to any backfilling to verify that all underground equipment is properly installed in accordance with the requirements specified in the applicable CARB Executive Order. The District shall be notified by telephone at least 24 hours prior to the backfilling.
- (k) The Owner/operator of a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall have all Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems inspected upon completion of the construction to verify that all components were installed in accordance with the description specified in the Authority to Construct and in compliance with all District requirements. The District shall be notified in writing of any changes to the information and specifications submitted with the application under which the Authority to Construct was issued.

(4) Self-Compliance Program Requirements

The Owner/operator of any Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall implement a self-compliance program as follows:

- (a) The self-compliance program shall include the following elements:
 - (i) Weekly maintenance inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol specified in Attachment B to ensure proper operating conditions of all components of the Vapor Recovery Systems.
 - (ii) Periodic compliance inspections shall be conducted at least once every twelve months and in accordance with the protocol specified in Attachment C to verify the compliance with all applicable District rules and regulations, as well as all permit conditions.
 - (iii) Maintenance schedules consistent with the applicable Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems and components installed at the Gasoline transfer and dispensing facility.
 - (iv) An employee training program including the following:
 - a. Itemized training procedures for employees responsible for conducting any part of the self-compliance program.
 - b. A training schedule to periodically train any employee responsible for conducting any part of the self-compliance program.
 - c. A record for each employee of the dates of training provided and the next training date.
 - d. A procedure to review and establish any additional necessary training following any changes or updates to the CARB Executive Order for the installed Vapor Recovery System.
 - (b) Any equipment with major defect(s) which are identified during the weekly maintenance inspections or periodic compliance inspections shall be removed from service, repaired, brought into compliance, and duly entered into the repair logs required under subsection (C)(5)(e) before being returned to service.
 - (c) Defects discovered during self inspection and repair shall not constitute a violation of Rule 461.
- (5) Testing, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements
- (a) Within 90 calendar days or after dispensing the first 60,000 gallons of fuel into a Mobile Fueler or a vehicle fuel tank, the Owner/operator of a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall conduct and successfully pass the performance tests in accordance with the test methods specified in section (D), and any additional tests required by the applicable CARB Executive Orders and District Permits, to verify the proper installation and operation of Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems. Test results shall be submitted as stated in subsections (C)(5)(c)(iv) and (C)(5)(c)(v).

- (b) The Owner/operator shall conduct and successfully pass the re-verification tests in accordance with the test methods specified in section (D), and any additional tests required by the applicable CARB Executive Orders or District Permits, to verify the proper operation of the Vapor Recovery Systems. Test results shall be submitted as stated in subsections (C)(5)(c)(iv) and (C)(5)(c)(v).
 - (i) The re-verification tests at Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facilities shall be conducted annually.
 - (ii) The Owner/operator of a non-retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall complete the re-verification tests annually.
 - (iii) Once a facility re-verification testing month(s) are established, subsequent re-verification testing shall be conducted during the same months each year. When a new performance test schedule is required due to a facility alteration, new re-verification testing months shall be established based on the date of the performance tests.
 - (iv) In case of a change of operator, the new operator shall conduct the next re-verification test on the same testing month as established by the previous operator, if the previous re-verification testing records are available. When no testing records are available, the new operator shall complete all the applicable re-verification testing within 90 calendar days of the change of operator.

- (c) A person who conducts performance or re-verification tests shall comply with all of the following:
 - (i) Conduct performance or re-verification tests in accordance with the applicable test methods listed in section (D) and other CARB testing procedures. Tests shall be conducted using calibrated equipment meeting the calibration range and calibration intervals specified by the manufacturer.
 - (ii) Notify the District at least ten calendar days prior to testing. In the event that a performance test or re-verification test cannot be conducted at the scheduled date and time, the test may be re-scheduled to a later date and time provided that the District is notified at least 24 hours prior to the originally scheduled time. All notification under this subsection shall be provided by District approved methods.
 - (iii) Conduct performance and re-verification tests during normal District business hours. The APCO may approve alternative testing.
 - (iv) Submit a copy of the PASS/FAIL test results in a District approved format to the APCO within 30 calendar days after each test is

conducted. The PASS/FAIL test results are a summary of the overall results of each test.

(v) Submit the final test report demonstrating compliance within 30 calendar days of the date when all tests were passed. The test report shall include all the required records of all tests performed, test data, current AVAQMD facility ID number of the location being tested, the equipment Permit to Operate or Application number and, a statement whether the system or component tested meets the required standards.

(d) The Owner/operator shall not operate or resume operation of a Gasoline transfer and dispensing facility, unless the facility has successfully passed the applicable performance or re-verification tests. Notwithstanding the above, when a dispenser associated with any equipment that has failed a re-verification test is isolated and shut down, the Owner/operator may continue operation or resume operation of the remaining equipment at the facility, provided that test results demonstrate that the remaining equipment is in good operating condition. All test results and the method of isolating the defective equipment shall be documented in the test reports to be submitted to the APCO pursuant to subsection (C)(5)(e)(iii), (C)(5)(c)(iv) and (C)(5)(c)(v).

(e) Recordkeeping

A person who performs the installation of components, self-compliance inspections, repairs or testing at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility, including, but not limited to, the activities for normal operation and maintenance, performance testing, re-verification testing and those following a drive-off, shall provide to the Owner/operator all records listed below, as applicable, at the end of each day when the service is provided. The Owner/operator of any Retail or non-retail Gasoline Dispensing Facility shall maintain all records listed below and any other test results or maintenance records that are required to demonstrate compliance on site for a period of at least two (2) years (or five (5) years for Title V facilities). Notwithstanding, records for non-retail Gasoline Dispensing Facilities that are unmanned may be kept at other locations approved by the APCO. All records shall be made available to the APCO upon request both on site during inspections and offsite as specified.

(i) Records of all components installed, defective components identified or repaired during self-compliance inspections.

(ii) Repair logs, which shall include:

a. Date and time of each repair.

b. The name of the person(s) who performed the repair, and, if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer.

- c. Description of service performed.
 - d. Each component that was installed, repaired, serviced, or removed, including the required component identification information pursuant to subsection (C)(3)(a).
 - e. Each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable, including the required component identification information pursuant to subsection (C)(3)(a).
 - f. Receipts for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders, which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs.
- (iii) Records of tests, which shall include:
 - a. Date and time of each test.
 - b. Name, affiliation, address and phone number of the person(s) who performed the test.
 - c. Test data and calibration data for all equipment used.
 - d. Date and time each test is completed and the facility Owner/operator is notified of the results. For a test that fails, a description of the reasons for the test failure shall also be included.
 - e. For a re-test following a failed performance or re-verification test, description of repairs performed pursuant to subsection (C)(5)(e)(i) and (C)(5)(e)(ii).
 - f. Copies of test reports in District approved format.
 - (iv) Monthly Gasoline throughput records.
 - (v) Records to prove that the installer/contractor that installed or altered the Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) equipment has successfully completed a manufacturer training program and any relevant state certification program applicable to the Phase I and Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery systems and associated components as specified in subsection (C)(3)(a).

(f) Recordkeeping for Exempt Fleets

An Owner/operator claiming exemption under Section (E)(4) shall keep a record of the make, model, model year, and vehicle identification number of all vehicles refueled at the Gasoline dispensing facility. These records shall be maintained on the premises for at least two (2) calendar years.

(D) Performance and Re-verification Test Methods

All test methods referenced in this subsection shall be the most recently CARB approved version or as stated in the applicable CARB Executive Orders.

- (1) The static pressure performance of a Phase I or Phase II Vapor Recovery System for underground and aboveground tanks shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.3 and TP-201.3B, as applicable.

- (2) The dynamic pressure performance of a Phase II Vapor Recovery System shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.4.
- (3) The air-to-liquid volume ratio of a Phase II Vapor Recovery System shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.5.
- (4) The liquid removal rate of a Phase II Vapor Recovery System shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.6.
- (5) The manifold of the underground storage tanks shall meet CARB tank tie test requirements pursuant to TP-201.3C.
- (6) The static torque of rotatable adaptors for a Phase I Enhanced Vapor Recovery system shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.1B.
- (7) The applicable tests for the drop tube, drain valve assembly, and overflow prevention device are the following:
 - (a) The leak rate of the drop tube/drain valve assembly for a Phase I Enhanced Vapor Recovery system shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.1C.
 - (b) The leak rate of the drop tube overflow protection device and spill container drain valve for a Phase I Enhanced Vapor Recovery system shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.1D.
- (8) The leak rate and cracking pressure of pressure/vacuum vent valves for a Phase I Enhanced Vapor Recovery system shall be determined by the CARB Test Procedure TP-201.1E.
- (9) Any other test methods approved by the USEPA, CARB, and the District for underground tanks, aboveground tanks, and Mobile Fuelers.

(E) Exemptions

The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to the transfer of Gasoline:

- (1) Into or from any stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler if 75 percent or more of its monthly throughput is used for the fueling of implements of husbandry, such as vehicles defined in Division 16 (Section 36000, et seq.) of the California Vehicle Code, provided such a tank is equipped with a Submerged Fill Tube.
- (2) Into or from any stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler used exclusively for fueling agricultural wind machines.
- (3) From any Mobile Fueler of greater than 454 liters (120 gallons) into any Motor

Vehicle fuel tank of greater than 19 liters (5 gallons) capacity until 12 months following the general commercial availability of an applicable vapor recovery design suitable to the Mobile Fueler's Gasoline transfer and storage equipment and certification of such a system by CARB.

- (4) The requirements of (C)(2) shall not apply to dedicated, non-public accessible, fuel dispensing equipment serving vehicle fleets where 95 percent of the fleet vehicles are equipped with Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR) systems. To qualify for this exemption, the fleet operator must also own the Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing operation that services the vehicle fleet.
- (a) Prior to operating under the exemption in Section (E)(4), operator shall obtain a valid Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate allowing such operations.

[SIP: Submitted as amended mm/dd/yy on _____; Disapproved 6/21/01, 66 FR 33177, 40 CFR 52.269(b)(3)(ii)(a) Prior version dated 1/3/96 retained; Approved 10/7/96, 61 FR 52297, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(229)(i)(A)(1); Approved 8/17/94, 59 FR 42165, 40 CFR 52.220(c) (182)(i)(A)(4); Approved 5/3/84, 49 FR 18829, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(127)(vii)(B); Approved 7/8/82, 47 FR 2968, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(95)(iv)(A); Approved _____, _____, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(66)(i)(A); Approved _____, _____, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(45)(iii)(A); Disapproved prior version of 4/21/76 retained 9/8/78, 43 FR 40011, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(39)(iii)(A), 40 CFR 52.220(c)(39)(vi)(B) and 40 CFR 52.229(b)(2)(i); Approved 7/26/77, 42 FR 37976, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(31)(vi)(A) and 40 CFR 52.220(c)(35)(ii)(A)]

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ATTACHMENT A

AVAQMD-REQUIRED SIGNS

(A) The operator shall post the following signs:

- (1) "NOZZLE" operating instructions;
- (2) Antelope Valley AQMD" toll-free telephone number; and
- (3) A "warning" stating:

**"TOXIC RISK - FOR YOUR OWN PROTECTION
DO NOT BREATHE FUMES
DO NOT TOP TANKS"**

(B) All required signs shall conform to all of the following:

- (1) For decal signs:
 - (a) Each sign shall be visible from all Fueling Positions it serves; and
 - (b) Sign shall be readable from a distance of 3 feet.
- (2) All other signs:
 - (a) For pump toppers, one double-back sign per island;
 - (b) For permanent (non-decal) signs, two single-sided or one double-sided sign(s) per two (2) dispensers; and
 - (c) All signs shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet.

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ATTACHMENT B

WEEKLY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The Owner/operator of a Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall at minimum verify the following during the weekly maintenance inspections:

(A) PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INSPECTION

- (1) The spill container is clean and does not contain Gasoline. The spill containment drain valve shall be Vapor-tight.
- (2) The fill caps are not missing, damaged or loose.
- (3) If applicable:
 - (a) The spring-loaded Submerged Fill Tube seals properly against the coaxial fitting.
 - (b) The dry break (poppet valve) is not missing or damaged.
- (4) The Submerged Fill Tube is not missing or damaged.

(B) PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INSPECTION

- (1) The fueling instructions are clearly displayed with the appropriate toll-free complaint phone number and toxic warning signs.
- (2) The following nozzle components are in place and in good condition, as specified in CARB Executive Orders:
 - (a) faceplate/facecone; vapor splash guard/fill guard/efficiency compliance device (ECD)/VEG
 - (b) bellows
 - (c) latching device spring
 - (d) Vapor Check Valve
 - (e) spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes)
 - (f) Insertion Interlock Mechanism
 - (g) automatic shut-off mechanism
 - (h) hold open latch

- (3) The hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped.
- (4) For Vacuum-assist Systems, the vapor processing unit and burner are functioning properly.

(C) RECORDS OF DEFECTIVE COMPONENTS

ATTACHMENT C

PERIODIC COMPLIANCE INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The Owner/operator of a Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall at minimum verify the following during the periodic compliance inspections:

(A) GENERAL INSPECTION

- (1) The District permit is current.
- (2) The equipment and District permit description match.
- (3) The facility complies with all permit conditions.
- (4) The required sign is properly posted and the sign contains all the necessary information (i.e., toll-free complaint phone number, toxic warning sign, etc.).

(B) PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INSPECTION

- (1) The spill container is clean and does not contain Gasoline.
- (2) The fill caps are not missing, damaged or loose.
- (3) If applicable:
 - (a) The spring-loaded Submerged Fill Tube seals properly against the coaxial fitting.
 - (b) The dry break (poppet valve) is not missing or damaged.
- (4) The Submerged Fill Tube is not missing or damaged.
- (5) The distance between the highest level of the discharge opening of the Submerged Fill Tube and the bottom of the stationary storage tank does not exceed six inches (6").
- (6) The Phase I Vapor Recovery System complies with required CARB certification and is properly installed.
- (7) The Spill Box complies with required CARB certification and is properly installed.
- (8) The vent pipes are equipped with required Pressure/vacuum Relief Valves.

(C) PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INSPECTION

- (1) The fueling instructions are clearly displayed.
- (2) Each nozzle is the current CARB-certified model.
- (3) Each nozzle is installed in accordance with the applicable CARB Executive Orders.
- (4) The following nozzle components are in place and in good condition, as specified in CARB Executive Orders or California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Part III, Chapter 1, subchapter 8, section 94006 or Health and Safety Code Section 41960.2 (e):
 - (a) faceplate/facecone; vapor splash guard/fill guard/efficiency compliance device (ECD)
 - (b) bellows
 - (c) latching device spring
 - (d) Vapor Check Valve
 - (e) spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes)
 - (f) Insertion Interlock Mechanism
 - (g) automatic shut-off mechanism
 - (h) hold open latch
- (5) The hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped.
- (6) The vapor recovery hoses are the required size and length.
- (7) The hoses with retractors are adjusted to maintain a proper loop, and the bottom of the loop is within the distance from the island surface certified by the CARB Executive Order for that particular dispenser configuration.
- (8) The vapor recovery nozzles are equipped with required hoses.
- (9) The bellows-equipped vapor recovery nozzles are equipped with "CARB Certified" Insertion Interlock Mechanisms.
- (10) If required, the flow limiter is not missing and is installed properly.

- (11) The swivels are not missing, defective, or leaking, and the dispenser-end swivels, if applicable, are Fire-Marshall approved with 90-degree stops.
- (12) If required, the Liquid Removal Devices comply with required CARB certifications and are properly installed.
- (13) For Bellows-less Nozzles, the hoses are inverted coaxial type except for Hirt systems, and the vapor collection holes are not obstructed.
- (14) For Vacuum-assist Systems, the vapor processing unit and burner are functioning properly.
- (15) For Aspirator-assist Systems, the major components (i.e. aspirator or jet pump, modulating valve, and Vapor Check Valve) are present inside each dispenser. For Aspirator-assist Systems with certification-required calibration stickers, the current calibration sticker is present.

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