

RULE 61.3. TRANSFER OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS INTO STATIONARY STORAGE TANKS (Effective 5/6/77: Rev. Effective 10/16/90)

(a) APPLICABILITY

Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this rule is applicable to the transfer of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank at the following fuel dispensing facilities:

- (1) Any retail service station, as defined in Rule 61.0 where VOC's are transferred from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank with a capacity of 260 gallons (984) liters or more, and
- (2) Any facility not described in Subsection (a)(1) where VOC's are transferred from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank, each with a capacity of more than 550 gallons (2080 liters).

(b) EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the transfer of:

- (1) VOC's from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank of more than 550 gallons (2080 liters) capacity which is used primarily to fill mobile transport tanks and which is located at a bulk plant or bulk terminal; or
- (2) VOC's from any mobile transport tank into a stationary storage tank of more than 550 gallons (2080 liters) capacity used exclusively as a source of fuel for wind machines used for agricultural purposes; or
- (3) Organic solvents which are liquids at standard conditions and which are to be used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, extractants, cleaning agents or thinners and not used as fuels; or
- (4) Natural gas or propane when not mixed with other volatile organic compounds; or
- (5) VOC's from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank used by the San Diego County Department of Weights and Measures solely to test meters in cargo tanks; or
- (6) VOC's from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank with a capacity of 260 gallons (984 liters) to 550 gallons (2080 liters) at any retail service station, provided that:

(i) No stationary storage tank with a capacity of 260 gallons (984 liters) or more has been added, installed or replaced at the facility after March 14, 1989; and

(ii) No modification, replacement or repair of any underground liquid VOC piping from any stationary storage tank to any dispenser has occurred at the facility after March 14, 1989.

(c) **STANDARDS** (Rev. Effective 10/16/90)

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (c)(2) no person shall transfer or allow the transfer of volatile organic compounds from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank unless:

(i) Such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe;

(ii) At least 95 percent by weight of the hydrocarbon vapors displaced during the transfer are prevented from being released into the atmosphere; and

(iii) Such tank, if it is an aboveground tank, does not have a hydrocarbon emission rate caused by vapor generation, other than during a transfer, that exceeds 1.0 pound per 1000 gallons of tank throughput if Phase I only is required or 0.2 pounds per 1000 gallons of tank throughput if Phase I and II are both required.

(2) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of volatile organic compounds from any mobile transport tank into any stationary storage tank which was in use on or before July 1, 1978, other than at bulk plants or bulk terminals, when such tank is located on a parcel of land at which the total output does not exceed 9,000 gallons (34.065 kiloliters) during each and every calendar month, unless (Rev. Effective 10/16/90)

(i) Such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe;

(ii) At least 90 percent by weight of the hydrocarbon vapors resulting from the transfer, including any venting losses associated with such transfer, are prevented from being released to the atmosphere; and

(iii) The operator maintains records of total VOC liquid throughput on the parcel of land for each and every calendar month, keeps each monthly record for at least two years, and makes the monthly records available to the District upon request.

(3) All stationary storage tanks shall be equipped with a Phase I vapor recovery system certified by the State of California; unless the installation is granted written approval by both the California Air Resources Board (ARB) and the District for the purpose of conducting field evaluations to determine certification status of the Phase I control equipment. When certification evaluation is completed, the stationary tank(s) shall not be operated unless their Phase I system has been certified by the ARB.

(4) No person shall alter or allow the alteration of any Phase I vapor recovery system previously approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer unless approval for such alteration has been obtained from the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(5) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of VOC into any stationary storage tank where the Phase I system and/or the submerged fill pipe, is inoperative, missing or damaged so as to impair the effectiveness of the Phase I system.