IMPERIAL COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTICT

RULES AND REGULATIONS

REVISED

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RULE 415. TRANSFER AND STORAGE OF GASOLINE
(Adopted 11/4/77; revised 12/1/88, 4/22/96, 9/14/99,5/18/2004)

A. Applicability

This Rule applies to the transfer and storage of Gasoline.

A.1 Exemptions

The following types of operations shall be exempt from the Rule requirements. Any Gasoline facility exempt pursuant to throughput limits in this section, that ever exceeds the throughput limit, shall be subject to the requirements of this Rule and shall remain subject to these requirements, even if throughput later falls below the threshold.

A.1.a Deleted

A.1.b The provisions of section B.4 shall not apply to a Retail Service Station in existence prior to December 1, 1988, where the rolling thirty-day throughput of Gasoline to all of the containers does not exceed 40,000 gallons and the annual Gasoline Throughput of the facility does not exceed 480,000 gallons per calendar year. This exemption shall not apply to any Retail Service Station where tanks have been replaced since December 1, 1988.

A.1.c The provisions of Section B.4 shall not apply to a stationary storage tank equipped with a Submerged Fill Pipe, or a Pressure Tank as described in Rule 101, where no more than 10,000 gallons are transferred into motor vehicle tanks in any calendar month, provided that the facility is not a Retail Service Station.

A.1.d The provisions of Sections B.1.k, B.1.l, B.1.m and B.1.n, shall not apply to out-of-service or empty storage tanks while they are undergoing cleaning, stock change, tank and roof repairs, or removal of contaminated stock provided that the following provisions are implemented:

A.1.d.1 Written notice is received by the APCO at least 72 hours prior to such work being done (verbal notices are acceptable only in cases of emergency and if they are followed by a written notice);

A.1.d.2 For floating roof tanks, when the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of emptying and refilling shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Emissions shall be minimized during the process of filling, empty and refilling.

A.1.d.3 Vapor Recovery Systems are operated on tanks so equipped, during filling, flushing, and emptying procedure prior to opening tanks for clean out;

A.1.d.4 A report demonstrating compliance with Section A.1.d is submitted to the APCO no later than 30 days after returning to normal operation;

A.1.d.5 The tank is in compliance with this rule prior to notification;

A.1.d.6 The APCO is notified when work is completed.

A.1.e The provisions of Sections B.1.k, B.1.l, B.1.m and B.1.n,, shall not apply to in-service tanks undergoing preventive maintenance, including, but not limited to primary seal inspection, removal or installation of a secondary seal, repairs of regulators, fittings, deck components, hatches, valves, roofs, flame arrestors, or compressors, provided that the following conditions are met:

A.1.e.1 Written notice is received by the APCO at least 72 hours prior to such work being done(verbal notices are acceptable only in cases of emergency and if they are followed by a written notice);

A.1.e.2 the tank is in compliance with this Rule prior to notification;

A.1.e.3 no product moves in or out of the storage tank and emissions are minimized through the use of vapor recovery devices;

A.1.e.4 an Authority to Construct is obtained prior to commencing work, if required under District Rules;

A.1.e.5 The APCO is notified when work is completed;

A.1.e.6 a report is submitted to the APCO no later 30 days after returning to normal operation, demonstrating compliance with Section A.1.e;

A.1.e.7 The time of exemption allowed under this section shall not exceed 72 hours, unless an extension is granted by the APCO.

A.1.f The provisions of section B.1 shall not apply to a stationary storage tank equipped with a Submerged Fill Pipe, or a Pressure Tank as described in Rule 101, with a capacity of 1000 gallons or less, where no more than 3000 gallons are transferred into motor vehicle tanks in any calendar month, provided that the facility is not a Retail Service Station.

B. Requirements - Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Storage Containers (Phase I)

B.1 A person shall not store, transfer, permit the storage or transfer, or provide equipment for the storage or transfer of Gasoline from any tank truck, trailer or railroad tank car into any stationary storage container with a capacity of more than 250 gallons unless all of the following conditions are met:

B.1.a such container is equipped with a permanent Submerged Fill Pipe, unless such tank is a Pressure Tank as described in Rule 101- Definitions;

B.1.b such container is equipped with a Phase I "ARB-certified" Vapor Recovery System;

B.1.c all vapor return lines are connected between the tank truck, trailer or railroad tank car and the stationary storage container;

B.1.d the Vapor Recovery System is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the delivery vehicle, including all hoses, fittings, and couplings, is maintained in a vapor-tight condition, as defined by the applicable ARB certification and test procedures, and equipment is operated and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications, except that hatch openings of no more than three minutes in duration are permitted for visual inspection provided that all the following are met:

B.1.d.1 pumping has been stopped for at least 3 minutes prior to opening;

B.1.d.2 the hatch is closed before pumping is resumed.

B.1.e except for above-ground tanks, all lines are gravity drained, in such a manner that upon disconnect no liquid spillage would be expected;

B.1.f above-ground tanks shall be equipped with dry breaks, with any liquid spillage upon line disconnect not exceeding 10 ml (.02 pints);

B.1.g equipment subject to this section is operated and maintained, with no defects, as follows:

B.1.g.1 all fill tubes are equipped with vapor-tight covers, including gaskets;

B.1.g.2 all dry breaks have vapor-tight seals and are equipped with vapor-tight covers or dust covers;

B.1.g.3 coaxial fill tubes are operated so there is no obstruction of vapor passage from the storage tank back to the delivery vehicle;

B.1.g.4 the fill tube assembly, including fill tubes, fittings and gaskets, is maintained to prevent vapor leakage from any portion of the Vapor Recovery System;

B.1.g.5 all storage tank vapor return pipes, without dry breaks are equipped with vapor-tight covers, including gaskets.

B.1.h Any above ground Gasoline storage container with 250 gallons or more but

less than 40,000 gallons capacity shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve with minimum pressure and vacuum settings of 90% of the maximum safe pressure and vacuum ratings of the container, or a vapor control system as specified in B.1.k.

B.1.i Any above ground Gasoline storage container with 40,000 gallons capacity or more shall be equipped with a vapor control system as specified in B.1.k.

B.1.j No person shall store any Gasoline with a true vapor pressure of 11.0 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions in any storage container with an internal floating roof or external floating roof.

B.1.k For the purposes of B.1.h and B.1.i, Vapor Control System shall mean:

B.1.k.1 an external floating roof tank consisting of a pontoon-type or double deck-type cover resting on the surface of the liquid contents and properly installed, maintained, and in good operating order. External floating roofs shall have both a primary and a secondary seal, one above the other. Primary and secondary seals shall comply with the criteria specified in Sections B.1.l and B.1.m of this Rule, or

B.1.k.2 an internal floating roof tank consisting of a pan, pontoon, or double-deck that rests on the liquid surface and is properly installed, and maintained in good operating order. Internal floating roof seals shall comply with the criteria specified in Rule 414 Section F and Sections B.1.l and B.1.n of this Rule, or

B.1.k.3 other equipment, approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer, that has a capture and control efficiency of at least 95% by weight, or

B.1.k.4 a closed-type Vapor Recovery System, with a vapor recovery efficiency of at least 95 percent by weight, capable of collecting all Reactive Organic Compounds. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the Vapor Recovery System shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. All piping, valves and fittings shall be designed and constructed to operate in a leak-free condition, and shall be maintained and operated in a leak-free condition so as to minimize the release of Reactive Organic Compound vapors.

B.1.l Requirements for All closure Devices

B.1.l.1 The closure device on any external floating roof tank or any internal floating roof tank shall meet the following requirements:

B.1.l.1.a any secondary seals shall extend from the roof to the tank shell. Secondary seals shall not be attached to primary seals

and shall not be shoe-mounted;

B.1.l.1.b All openings in any floating roof or floating cover, except pressure/vacuum valves and hatches on manhole covers, shall provide projections below liquid surface. The projections shall be designed to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or foamed Reactive Organic Compounds from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which shall be gas tight at all times, except when the device or appurtenance is in use.

B.1.l.1.c Pressure-vacuum valves shall be set in accordance with appropriate recommendations of the American Petroleum Institute, shall be properly installed, properly maintained, and in good operating order, and shall remain in a leak-free condition except when operating pressure exceeds the valve set pressure.

B.1.l.2 Solid sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through a floating roof, such as an anti-rotational pipe, shall meet the following requirements:

B.1.l.2.a the sampling or gauging well shall provide a projection of at least two (2) inches below the liquid surface;

B.1.l.2.b the sampling or gauging well shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid, which shall be in a closed position with no gap exceeding 1/8 inch, except when the sampling or gauging well is in use;

B.1.l.2.c in no case shall the gap between the sampling or gauging well and the roof exceed ½ inch. The length of the gap between the sampling or gauging well and the roof shall be added to the cumulative length of the gaps measured to determine compliance of the secondary seal as specified in Subsections B.1.m.2.c., B.1.m.3.a. and B.1.m.4.b.

B.1.l.3 Slotted sampling or gauging wells shall meet the following requirements:

B.1.l.3.a the sampling or gauging well shall provide a projection of at least two (2) inches below the liquid surface.

B.1.l.3.b the sampling or gauging well shall have an internal float designed to minimize the gap between the float and the sampling or gauging well, provided that the gap in no case exceeds ½ inch;

B.1.l.3.c in no case shall the gap between the sampling or gauging well and the roof exceed ½ inch. The length of the gap between the sampling or gauging well and the roof shall be added to the cumulative length of the gaps measured to determine compliance of the secondary seal as specified in Subsections B.1.m.2.c, B.1.m.3.a., and B.1.m.4.b.

B.1.l.3.d Any emergency roof drain that drains back to the stored liquid shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening;

B.1.l.4 Any metallic shoe-type seal shall meet the following requirements:

B.1.l.4.a one end of the shoe shall extend at least two (2) inches into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the liquid surface;

B.1.l.4.b the gap between the shoe and tank wall shall not exceed three (3) inches for a welded tank or five (5) inches for a riveted tank at any point from the liquid surface to 18 inches above it.

B.1.m External Floating Roof Requirements

External floating roofs shall meet the following conditions in addition to the closure device requirements in Section B.1.l.

B.1.m.1 There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric which allow the emission of Reactive Organic Compounds to the atmosphere.

B.1.m.2 Welded Tanks with Primary Metallic Shoe Seals:

B.1.m.2.a The cumulative length of all gaps between the primary seal and the tank shell exceeding ½ inch shall not be more than ten (10) percent, and exceeding 1/8 inch shall not be more than 40 percent of the tank circumference.

B.1.m.2.b No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1-1/2 inches; no continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the circumference of the tank.

B.1.m.2.c The cumulative length of all gaps between the secondary seal and the tank shell exceeding 1/8 inch shall not be more than five (5) percent of the tank circumference.

B.1.m.2.d No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed ½ inch.

B.1.m.2.e The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1-1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal.

B.1.m.3 Tanks with Primary Resilient-Toroid Seals:

B.1.m.3.a The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary or secondary seal exceeding 1/8 inch shall not be more than five (5) percent of the circumference of the tank.

B.1.m.3.b No gap between the tank shell and the primary or secondary seal shall exceed ½ inch

B.1.m.3.c The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to ½ inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal.

B.1.m.3.d The primary resilient toroid seal shall be liquid-mounted.

B.1.m.4 Riveted Tanks with Primary Metallic Shoe Seals:

B.1.m.4.a Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 2-1/2 inches. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 1-1/2 inches shall be not more than ten (10) percent of the circumference of the tank.

B.1.m.4.b The secondary seal shall consist of at least two sealing surfaces, so that the sealing surfaces prevent the emission of Reactive Organic Compounds around the rivets. Serrated sealing surfaces are allowable if the length of serration does not exceed six (6) inches. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed ½ inch. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps exceeding 1/8 inch shall be not more than five (5) percent of the circumference.

B.1.m.5 Welded Tanks with "Zero Gap" Secondary Seals

Any secondary seal on a welded tank shall meet the following conditions:

B.1.m.5.a The gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches. A continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the circumference of the tank. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding ½ inch shall be not more than

ten (10) percent of the circumference. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps exceeding 1/8 inch shall be not more than 40 percent of the circumference.

B.1.m.5.b There shall be no visible or measurable gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal, excluding gaps less than two (2) inches from vertical weld seams.

B.1.n Internal Floating Roof Requirements.

B.1.n.1 For any fixed roof tank with an internal floating-type cover, the closure device shall consist of one of the following in addition to the closure device requirements in Section B.1.l.

B.1.n.1.a A liquid mounted primary seal only, mounted in full contact with the liquid in the annular space between the tank shell and floating roof, or

B.1.n.1.b Both a primary and a secondary seal, one above the other.

B.1.n.2 There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric which allow the emission of Reactive Organic Compound vapors through the primary or secondary seals.

B.2 Requirements - Transfer of Gasoline from Gasoline Terminals and Gasoline Bulk Plants

B.2.a Any person transferring, permitting the transfer, or providing equipment for the transfer of Gasoline into a Gasoline Delivery Vessel at a Gasoline Terminal or Gasoline Bulk Plant shall use a CARB-certified Vapor Recovery System. The Vapor Recovery System shall limit the ROC emissions to 0.29 pounds per 1000 gallons of Gasoline loaded from Gasoline Terminals and 0.50 pounds per 1000 gallons of Gasoline loaded from Gasoline Bulk Plants.

B.2.b Any person transferring, permitting the transfer, or providing equipment for the transfer of Gasoline into a Gasoline Delivery Vessel shall ensure that loading is accomplished in such a manner that displaced Gasoline Vapors are vented only to the Vapor Recovery System. Measures shall be taken to insure that the loading device is leak free when it is not in use and to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.

B.2.c Switch loading shall be subject to the requirements of Section B.2.a of this Rule.

B.2.d Each calendar month, any Gasoline Terminal or Gasoline Bulk Plant shall be inspected by the operator for liquid and vapor leaks during product transfer operations. For the purposes of this subsection, detection methods

incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Any leaks detected shall be recorded according to the provisions of Section D.2. Appropriate corrective action must be taken immediately to correct the leak. Any leak must be repaired within 15 days of detection.

B.3 Requirements - Gasoline Delivery Vessels

B.3.a Any Gasoline Delivery Vessel manufactured and purchased after June 27, 1977 shall be equipped with a Vapor Recovery System approved by the CARB pursuant to Section 41692 of the State Health and Safety Code. The vapor tightness of such system shall be determined using CARB Test Method TP-204.3, Determination of Leak(s), or shall meet the specifications for a "vapor-tight Gasoline tank truck" specified in 40 CFR 60.501 (in conjunction with EPA Test Method 27).

B.3.b Any Gasoline Delivery Vessel loaded with Gasoline at a Gasoline Terminal or Gasoline Bulk Plant, equipped with a Vapor Recovery System as required by This Rule, shall be certified annually by CARB pursuant to Section 41692 of the State Health and Safety Code.

B.3.c Any Gasoline Delivery Vessel used to transfer Gasoline into any storage container with 250 gallons or more capacity shall be certified annually by CARB pursuant to Section 41692 of the State health and Safety Code.

B.3.d Any person transferring or permitting the transfer of Gasoline into any Gasoline Delivery Vessel shall use a Submerged Fill Pipe or bottom loading.

B.3.e Any Vapor Recovery System shall be maintained and operated in a manner that prevents the gauge pressure in a delivery vessel from exceeding 18 inches of water column or 6 inches of water vacuum.

B.4 Requirements - Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks (Phase II)

B.4.a Any person transferring, permitting the transfer, or providing equipment for the transfer of Gasoline from any container with 250 gallons or more capacity into any motor vehicle fuel tank with more than 5 gallons capacity shall use a permanently installed CARB-certified Phase II Vapor Recovery System during the transfer. The Phase II Vapor Recovery System shall be certified to be at least 95 percent effective when used in conjunction with a CARB-certified Phase I Vapor Recovery System.

B.4.b The Vapor Recovery System shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications;

B.4.c An owner or operator shall not use or permit the use of any Phase II system or any component thereof containing a defect identified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 94006, until it has been repaired, replaced, or

adjusted, as necessary to remove the defect, and, as required under Health and Safety Code Section 41960.2, the District personnel has reinspected the system or has authorized its use pending reinspection. Such defects include, but are not limited to the following:

B.4.c.1 torn or cut boots;

B.4.c.2 torn or cut face seals or face cones;

B.4.c.3 loose or broken retractors;

B.4.c.4 boots clamped or otherwise held in an open position;

B.4.c.5 leaking nozzles;

B.4.c.6 any nozzle components found loose, missing, or disconnected, including but not limited to boots, face seals, face cones, check valve wires, diaphragm covers, and latching devices;

B.4.c.7 defective shutoff mechanisms;

B.4.c.8 any vapor fuel hoses and associated components found loose, missing, or disconnected, including but not limited to flow restrictors, swivels and anti-recirculation valves;

B.4.c.9 crimped, cut, severed, or otherwise damaged vapor fuel hoses;

B.4.c.10 assist type Vapor Recovery Systems, or any components of such systems, missing, turned off, or otherwise not operating;

B.4.c.11 any improper or non-"ARB certified" equipment or components.

B.4.d The operator of each Retail Facility utilizing a Phase II Vapor Recovery System shall conspicuously post operating instructions and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District telephone number for complaints in the immediate Gasoline dispensing area and a District-specified sign warning:

"Toxic Risk - Avoid Breathing Fumes -

For Your Own Protection DO NOT TOP TANK !!"

B.5 Additional Requirements

B.5.a Vapor recovery or vapor processing systems used to comply with the provisions of this Rule shall comply with all safety, fire, weights and measures, and other applicable codes or regulations.

B.5.b A person shall not offer for sale, sell, buy, or install within the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, any new or rebuilt vapor recovery equipment unless the components and parts clearly identify, by markings, the certified manufacturing company and/or certified rebuilding company. Vapor Recovery Systems shall, at all times, be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the ARB certification.

B.5.c Upon completion of construction of any new or modified vapor recovery system, the owner or operator shall conduct and pass, within 30 calendar days, all applicable performance tests as required by the Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate and any applicable CARB executive orders.

B.5.d All applicable Phase II vapor recovery reverification tests at retail gasoline stations shall be conducted annually. Additionally, a person shall not operate gasoline dispensing equipment equipped with Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery equipment without complying with the applicable reverification tests pursuant to the requirements of an Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate and/or any applicable CARB executive orders.

B.5.e All piping, valves and fittings on Vapor Recovery Systems and delivery vessels shall be designed and constructed to operate in a leak-free condition, and shall be maintained and operated in a leak-free condition to minimize the release of Reactive Organic Compound vapors.

B.5.f A person shall not perform or permit the "pump-out" (bulk transfer) of Gasoline from a storage container subject to section B unless such bulk transfer is performed using a vapor collection and transfer system capable of returning the displaced vapors from the Gasoline Delivery Vessel or other container being filled back to the stationary storage container. This vapor transfer is not required where the container is to be removed or filled with water for testing. For visual inspections, the procedure outlined in subsection B.1.d are applicable.

B.5.g Notwithstanding A.1.b at the time of Tank Replacement at an existing Retail Service Station, ARB-certified Phase I and II recovery system shall be installed and used thereafter on all of the station facilities.

B.5.h All equipment associated with delivery and loading operations shall be maintained to be leak free, vapor tight, and in good working order.

B.5.i Any person storing or transferring Gasoline shall follow good operating practices including but not limited to; preventing spills, storing Gasoline in closed containers, and disposing of Gasoline in compliance with all state and local regulations.

B.5.j All Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be used only in facilities equipped with a certified Phase I system so as to accomplish a 95% vapor recovery

efficiency and shall comply with all applicable CARB executive orders, Permits to Operate and Authorities to Construct.

C. Test Methods

C.1 The Reid vapor pressure for petroleum products shall be determined using Reid vapor pressure American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method No. D323-99a at the storage temperature.

C.2 The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the following the procedures:

C.2.a If the API gravity is greater than or equal to 20 degrees, then the vapor pressure shall be determined by measuring the vapor pressure and converting the result to true vapor pressure at the tank's maximum liquid storage temperature.

C.2.a.1 For storage tanks operating above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum liquid storage temperature is the highest calendar-month average of the storage temperature.

C.2.a.2 For storage tanks operating at ambient temperatures, the maximum liquid storage temperature is the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

C.2.a.3 True vapor pressure shall be measured using ASTM D-323-99a, Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products.

C.2.a.4 Conversion shall be done using the American Petroleum Institute Nomograph (API 2518 from API Publication 2517, Second Edition, February 1980).

C.2.a.5 If the API nomograph scales do not encompass the quantities necessary for its use, conversion shall be done using the conversion calculation specified in the oil and gas section of the California Air Resources Board (ARB) document entitled "Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588" and dated August 1989.

C.2.b Deleted

C.2.c The API gravity shall be determined according to ASTM Method D-287-92e1.

C.2.d Separate samples shall be taken for API gravity and vapor pressure determinations. Sampling for API gravity shall be according to ASTM Method D-4057-95.

C.3 The emission factor of a Vapor Recovery System of a Gasoline Bulk Plant shall be determined using the California Air Resources Board's Test Method TP-202.1, Determination of Emission Factor of Vapor Recovery Systems of Bulk Plants.

C.4 The emission factor of a Vapor Recovery System of a Gasoline Terminal shall be determined using the California Air Resources Board's Test Method TP-203.1, Determination of Emission Factor of Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals.

C.5 Vapor tightness for Gasoline Delivery Vessels shall be determined using the CTG EPA-450/2-78-051, entitled, "Control of Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems," or CARB Test Method TP-204.3, Determination of Leak(s).

C.6 EPA Methods 25A or EPA Method 25B, as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, shall be used to determine control device efficiency.

C.7 Liquid leaks shall be measured by observing the number of drops per minute. A leak exists when the dripping rate exceeds three or more drops per minute of liquid containing Reactive Organic Compounds.

C.8 Vapor leaks shall be determined using one of the following methods:

C.8.a EPA Method 21 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks), as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, or,

C.8.b Soap Bubble Screening Technique: The soap bubble screening technique involves spraying a solution of rug shampoo in distilled water (or glycol) over all points of suspected leakage. Any escaping gas will thus be encapsulated in bubbles forming at the point of the leak. This technique is for screening purposes only and further testing is required to determine the leaks volume or measurement. Recommended are the referenced test methods in C.10, C.13 and C.14. In addition to the cited test methods in sections C.10, C.13 and C.14 CARB test method TP-201.6C Compliance Determination of Liquid Removal Rate is recommended.

C.9 The Hydrocarbon emission factor and/or vapor recovery efficiency for Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be determined using CARB test procedures TP-201.2, TP-201.2A and TP-201.2F.

C.10 The static pressure performance of Phase II systems shall be determined using CARB test procedure TP-201.3 and under no circumstances shall Phase II components be partially or completely immersed in water to check for pressure integrity.

C.11 Liquid retention in the nozzle and vapor path on the atmospheric side of the vapor check valve shall not exceed 100 ml per 1,000 gallons. Nozzle "spitting" shall not

exceed 1.0 ml per nozzle per test. Both performance tests shall be determined by CARB test procedure TP-201.2E and shall comply with the standards set by any applicable executive orders and CARB CP-201 (Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.)

C.12 Where applicable in cases where a liquid removal system is required in conjunction with a Phase II balance system the liquid removal rate shall be determined in accordance with TP-201.6

C.13 The dynamic pressure drop from the tip of the nozzle spout to the underground storage tank for balance systems shall be determined by CARB test procedure TP-201.4 and shall comply with the standards set by any applicable executive orders and CARB CP-201 (Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.)

C.14 The maximum air to liquid ratio performance standard and specifications applicable to Phase II assist vapor recovery systems shall be determined by CARB test procedure TP-201.5 and shall comply with the standards set by any applicable executive orders and CARB CP-201 (Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.)

D. Record Keeping

D.1 The owner or operator of any Gasoline Terminal, Gasoline Bulk Plant or Gasoline storage container subject to this Rule, shall maintain records showing the quantity of all Gasoline delivered to the site, the quantity of all Gasoline loaded into Gasoline tank trucks, and the dates of delivery of each quantity. The operator of a Retail Facility shall provide to the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, upon request, the annual Gasoline Throughput of such facility.

D.2 All Gasoline Bulk Plants and Gasoline Terminals shall maintain a record of each monthly leak inspection required under Section B.2.d. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

D.2.a Date of inspection;

D.2.b Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered or location, nature, and severity of each leak);

D.2.c Leak determination method;

D.2.d Corrective action (date each leak repaired and reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 calendar days); and

D.2.e Name and signature of person performing the inspection.

D.3 Any person claiming an exemption to the capacity limits specified in Section A.1 shall

specify in the permit to operate, the capacity of the storage tanks, the types and vapor pressure of liquids transferred.

D.4 Any person claiming an exemption from the throughput provisions of Section A.1 shall keep daily throughput records.

D.5 Records sufficient to demonstrate the continuous compliance of emissions control equipment shall be maintained.

D.6 All records shall be retained for at least five years in a readily accessible location and shall be made available to the District upon request.

E Compliance Schedule

For purposes of this section, the following compliance schedule shall apply:

E.1. The owner or operator of any new Retail Service Station subject to this Rule shall comply with the provisions of this Rule at the time Gasoline is first sold from the station.

E.2 The owner or operator of any existing Retail Service Station without ARB-certified Phase I and II Vapor Recovery Systems shall notify the air pollution control officer in writing in advance of an intended Tank Replacement and shall secure all necessary permits and other approvals for the installation of Phase I and II Vapor Recovery Systems. The owner or operator of an existing Retail Service Station shall comply with the provisions of this Rule upon completion of the Tank Replacement.

E.3 The owner or operator of existing equipment and/or facility subject to this Rule, who is not currently in compliance as of September 14, 1999, shall secure all permits and other approvals necessary for installation of the equipment required by this Rule. The owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of this Rule within 12 months after date of adoption.

E.4 The owner or operator of a previously exempt stationary storage tank or Retail Service Station, where the operation or annual throughput has changed such that the exemption from either the Phase I or II requirements or both is no longer applicable, shall comply with the provisions of this Rule within 12 months of the date that the throughput exceeds the threshold exemptions. This requirement does not apply to existing Retail Service Stations subject to this Rule as a result of Tank Replacement.

RULE 416. OIL-EFFLUENT WATER SEPARATORS
(Adopted 12/11/79; revised 9/14/99)

A. Applicability

A.1 This rule applies to any compartment, vessel, or device operated for the recovery of oil from effluent water, which recovers 200 gallons or more petroleum in any one day, from any equipment which processes, refines, stores, or handles hydrocarbons with a Reid vapor pressure of 0.5 pounds per square inch or greater.

A.2 Terms applicable to this rule are defined in Rule 101 - Definitions.

B. Requirements

B.1 A person shall not use any compartment of any single or multiple compartment Oil-Effluent Water Separator unless such compartment is equipped with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in B.2 through B.5.

B.2 A fixed cover with all openings sealed and totally enclosing the liquid contents, except for breathing vents that are structurally necessary.

B.3 A floating pontoon or double-deck type cover, resting on the surface of the liquid contents and equipped with primary and secondary closure seals, to close the space between the cover and container wall.

B.4 A vapor recovery system, which reduces the emission of all hydrocarbon vapors and gases into the atmosphere by at least 90 percent by weight.

B.5 Other control equipment of equal or greater efficiency than the equipment specified in Sections B.1 through B.4, above, provided equipment specifications are submitted to, and approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

C. Specifications for Covers

C.1 Covers for oil-water separators shall be impermeable to ROCs, and free from holes or openings.

C.2 Any gauging or sampling devices on the compartment cover shall be covered and these covers shall be kept closed except when the sampling device is being used.

C.3 Hatches on covers shall be kept closed and free of gaps, except when opened for inspection, maintenance or repair.