

RULE 412 Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants - Adopted 4/18/72, Amended 12/17/74, 6/17/75, 6/20/78, 6/29/81, 1/9/89, 5/6/91

I. **Applicability**

This Rule applies to the transfer of gasoline into stationary storage tanks, gasoline delivery vessels and gasoline bulk plants.

II. **Definitions**

- A. **CARB Certified Phase I Vapor Recovery System**: A vapor recovery system which has been certified by the California Air Resources Board as capable of recovering or processing displaced gasoline vapors to an efficiency of ninety-five (95) percent or greater.
- B. **Gasoline Bulk Plant**: Any loading facility and associated unloading facilities, storage tanks and vapor recovery systems (s) used to load less than 20,000 gallons in any one day of gasoline to delivery vessels (i.e., tank trucks or trailers).
- C. **Gasoline**: Any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend or alcohol having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual storage conditions used as a motor fuel.
- D. **Gasoline Vapors**: Volatile Organic Compounds in the displaced vapors including any entrained liquids.
- E. **Loading Facility**: Any aggregate or combination of organic liquid loading and vapor control equipment from the connection at the inlet of the organic liquid pump to and including the hose end connector at the portable delivery tanks and the discharge of the vapor control device(s).
- F. **Submerged Fill Pipe**: Any fill pipe, the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 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.
- G. **Vapor Tight**: Any emission of less than or equal to 10,000 ppm when measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21.
- H. **Vapor Leak**: A reading in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21.

III. Exemptions

- A. The requirements of Subsection IV.A.1. shall be subject to the following exceptions:
1. The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container with a capacity of 550 gallons or less used exclusively for fueling of implements of husbandry as such vehicles are defined in Division 16 (Section 36000 et seq.) of the California Vehicle Code, if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe.
 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.
 3. The transfer of gasoline into any stationary container when such container is served by a delivery vessel previously exempted by the Control Officer pursuant to Subsection III.B. of this Rule, if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe. This exemption expires on May 1, 1993.
 4. 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.
- B. Until May 1, 1993, the following facilities shall be exempt from the requirements of Subsections IV.B.1 and IV.B.2:
1. The owner or operator of any bulk loading facility not subject to the provisions of Rule 413 - Organic Liquid Loading which was in operation on or before July 1975, and for which the annual throughput to stationary storage containers that are not exempted by Subsection III.A.1 and III.A.2 does not exceed 500,000 gallons, may petition the Control Officer to have the facility's delivery vessels and other independently owned gasoline delivery vessels which are exclusively serviced at such facility exempted from the provisions of Subsection IV.A.1. The owner or operator of such a facility must petition annually to renew such exemptions.

IV. Requirements

- A. Gasoline Storage Tanks:
1. A person shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel (i.e., tank truck or trailer) into any stationary storage container with a capacity of more than 250 gallons unless such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and a CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturers specifications.

2. A person shall not place, store, or hold in any above-ground tank with a capacity of more than 250 gallons any gasoline unless such tank is equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank.

B. Delivery Vessels:

1. No person shall operate, or allow the operation of a gasoline delivery vessel unless valid State of California decals, as required by Section 41962 of the Health and Safety Code and which attest to the vapor integrity of the tank are displayed.
2. No person shall store gasoline in or otherwise use or operate any gasoline delivery vessel unless such vessel is designed and maintained to be vapor tight. Any delivery vessel into which gasoline vapors have been transferred shall be filled only at a loading facility that is equipped with a system that prevents at least 95 percent by weight of the gasoline vapors displaced from entering the atmosphere.
3. A person shall not load gasoline into any delivery vessel from any loading facility granted an exemption pursuant to Subsection III.B. unless such delivery vessel is loaded through a submerged fill pipe.

C. Gasoline Bulk Plants:

1. No delivery vessel shall be loaded at a facility granted an exemption pursuant to Subsection III.B. of this Rule if any portion of the previous load was delivered to a stationary storage tank equipped with a CARB Certified Stage I vapor recovery system.
2. A person shall not operate any gasoline bulk plant which is not subject to the provisions of Rule 413 - Organic Liquid Loading unless:
 - a. The facility is equipped with a system or systems to prevent the release to the atmosphere of at least 95 percent by weight of the gasoline vapors displaced during the filling of the facility's stationary storage containers as certified by ARB pursuant to the requirements of Section 41954 of the State Health and Safety Code; and

b. The facility is equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve on the above ground stationary storage containers with a minimum pressure valve setting of 8 ounces, provided that such setting will not exceed the container's maximum pressure rating.

3. Gasoline vapors shall not be purged into the atmosphere.

4. The vapor recovery system shall not cause the pressure in the delivery vessel to exceed 18 inches H₂O or 6 inches H₂O vacuum.

D. General:

1. Vapor-return and/or vapor recovery systems used to comply with the requirements of this Rule shall comply with all safety, fire, weights and measures, and other applicable codes and/or regulations.

V. Administrative Requirements

A. Record Keeping:

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 review upon request. Such records shall include exemption status and volume delivered to each stationary storage container serviced.

B. Test Methods:

1. Compliance with the vapor recovery requirements of this Rule shall be demonstrated using California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 202.

2. True vapor pressure shall be determined using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323-82 at storage temperature.

3. The test method to determine vapor tightness of delivery vessels shall be EPA Method 27.

VI. Compliance Schedule

A. The owner or operator of any stationary storage container or gasoline loading facility which is subject to this Rule and which is installed, constructed or modified on or after the effective date of this regulation shall comply with the provisions of this Rule at the time of installation.

B. The owner or operator of any stationary storage container or any loading facility previously exempted from the vapor recover requirements of this Rule shall achieve compliance according to the following schedule:

1. By August 1, 1991, submit a completed application for an Authority to Construct for the installation of the needed gasoline vapor recovery system.
 2. By May 1, 1992, submit to the Control Officer evidence that all necessary contracts for design, procurement, and installation of the required vapor recovery systems have been negotiated and signed, or evidence that orders for the purchase of component parts necessary to accomplish the necessary gasoline vapor recovery system have been issued.
 3. By January 1, 1993, complete on site construction or installation of the required gasoline vapor recovery systems.
 4. By May 1, 1993 be in full compliance with the requirements of this Rule.
- C. The owner operator of any equipment subject to the requirements of this Rule prior to May 6, 1991 shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements before January 9, 1991.