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**REGULATION 8
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
RULE 33
GASOLINE BULK TERMINALS AND GASOLINE CARGO TANKS**

(Adopted November 30, 1983)

8-33-100 GENERAL

8-33-101 Description: The purpose of this Rule is to limit emissions of organic compounds associated with gasoline transfer operations at gasoline bulk terminals and organic compounds from gasoline cargo tanks.

(Amended 10/7/87; 6/1/94; 4/15/09)

8-33-110 Deleted April 15, 2009

8-33-111 Exemption, Cargo Tanks: The requirements of Sections 8-33-304.1, 304.2 and 304.6 do not apply to cargo tanks that deliver exclusively to:

111.1 Storage tanks with an actual capacity of less than 250 gallons.

111.2 Storage tanks installed prior to February 18, 1987, with an annual throughput of less than 60,000 gallons, provided the storage tanks are exempt from Phase I requirements pursuant to Regulation 8, Rule 7.

111.3 Storage tanks with a capacity of less than 550 gallons used primarily for the refueling of implements of husbandry as defined in Division 16, Chapter 1, of the California Vehicle Code, provided such tanks are equipped with a submerged fill pipe.

111.4 Storage tanks, where the APCO determines that the Phase I gasoline vapor recovery requirements identified in Regulation 8, Rule 7 are not feasible.

(Amended 1/9/85; 10/7/87; 6/1/94; 4/15/09)

8-33-112 Exemption, Tank Gauging and Inspection: Any gasoline cargo tank may be opened for gauging or inspection, provided that the tank is not pressurized or being loaded.

(Amended and Renumbered 10/7/87; Amended 4/15/09)

8-33-113 Exemption, Maintenance and Repair: The requirements of Section 8-33-304.4, 304.5, and 306 shall not apply to liquid gasoline spills and vapor leaks resulting from maintenance or repair operations provided proper operating practices are employed to minimize evaporation of gasoline into the atmosphere to the greatest extent practicable.

(Renumbered 10/7/87; Amended 4/15/09)

8-33-114 Exemption, CARB Certification: CARB certification requirements in this Rule do not apply to vapor recovery equipment or systems where the gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator demonstrates that CARB has determined that such equipment or systems are not required to be CARB certified.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-115 Limited Exemption, Aviation Gasoline: The distribution of aviation gasoline to and from bulk terminals:

115.1 Is exempt from this Rule's CARB certification requirements of the vapor recovery system.

115.2 Is exempt from the requirements of Sections 8-33-304.5 and 306 when sampling is required for quality assurance.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-116 Limited Exemption, Source Test Requirements: Any gasoline bulk terminal vapor processing unit that collects organic vapors and routes them to a fuel gas system for combustion shall be exempt from the emission factor source test requirement in 8-33-309.4, provided the gasoline bulk terminal control device has a source test requirement in an EPA approved Title V permit and provided that the terminal conducts an annual source test on its vapor recovery system which demonstrates that the system complies with the leakage requirements outlined in Sections 8-33-309.5 and 8-33-309.6, pursuant to the procedures set forth in CARB Test Procedures TP-203.1 and TP-204.3.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-200 DEFINITIONS

- 8-33-201 CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System:** A gasoline bulk terminal vapor recovery system that has a valid certification issued by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code.
(Amended 10/7/87; 4/15/09)
- 8-33-202 Gasoline:** Any distillate, including aviation gasoline and additives, that has a Reid vapor pressure of four (4.0) pounds or greater.
(Amended and Renumbered 4/15/09; Amended 11/3/21)
- 8-33-203 Gasoline Bulk Terminal:** A gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by marine tanker, barge, pipeline, or rail car, and loads it into gasoline cargo tanks for delivery to gasoline bulk plants, service stations, and other distribution points.
(Amended 10/7/87; 6/1/94; Amended and Renumbered 4/15/09)
- 8-33-204 Gasoline Cargo Tank:** Any container, including its associated pipes and fittings, that is attached to a vehicle used to transport gasoline and is required to be certified in accordance with Section 41962 of the California Health and Safety Code.
(Adopted April 15, 2009)
- 8-33-205 Liquid Leak Free:** A liquid fill connector or vapor hose connector that does not leak liquid in excess of three drops per minute, or 10 milliliters per disconnect averaged over three consecutive disconnects, as set forth in CARB CP-203, *Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals* for gasoline bulk terminal connectors, or CARB CP-204, *Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks* for gasoline cargo tank connectors.
(Amended and Renumbered April 15, 2009)
- 8-33-206 Loading Event:** Transferring liquid gasoline into and receiving vapors from a gasoline delivery vehicle, including all individual cargo tanks and compartments.
(Adopted April 15, 2009)
- 8-33-207 Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC):** Any compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
(Adopted 6/1/94; Amended and Renumbered 4/15/09)
- 8-33-208 Portable Maintenance Container:** A portable vessel or tank with a capacity of less than 250 gallons, equipped with liquid and vapor hose connectors that temporarily stores gasoline.
(Adopted April 15, 2009)
- 8-33-209 Reid Vapor Pressure:** The vapor pressure of an organic liquid at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, except liquefied gases, as determined in accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Method 13, the most current version of ASTM D323, or the equivalent method described in California Code of Regulations Title 13, Section 2297.
(Adopted 4/15/09; Amended 11/3/21)
- 8-33-210 Slop Tank:** Any permanent or fixed container that has the primary function of temporarily storing product and other liquids that have been collected during maintenance or loading operations and are not loaded into a gasoline cargo tank.
(Adopted 4/15/09; Amended 11/3/21)
- 8-33-211 Submerged Fill Pipe:** Any storage tank fill pipe which meets one of the following conditions:
- 210.1 If the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe is totally submerged when the liquid level is six (6) inches above the bottom of the tank.
 - 210.2 If the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe is totally submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches above the bottom of the tank.
- (Amended and Renumbered April 15, 2009)*
- 8-33-212 Switch Loading:** The loading of an organic liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 4.0 pounds into a gasoline cargo tank where the previous load was gasoline.
(Amended and Renumbered April 15, 2009)
- 8-33-213 Total Organic Compound (TOC):** Any compound of carbon including methane, excluding carbon monoxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
(Adopted April 15, 2009)
- 8-33-214 Vapor Processing Unit:** Equipment designed to dispose of hydrocarbon vapors to prevent their emission into the atmosphere.
(Adopted April 15, 2009)
- 8-33-215 Vapor Recovery System:** A system capable of collecting and disposing of hydrocarbon vapors to prevent their emission into the atmosphere.
(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-216 Vapor Leak Free (Terminal): Until July 1, 2009, a leak of less than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit on a combustible gas detector measured at a distance of 2.5 cm (1 in.) from the source or no visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glasses of liquid delivery hoses. Effective July 1, 2009, a gasoline bulk terminal liquid fill connector, vapor hose connector, or pressure/vacuum (P/V) valve that does not leak vapor in excess of 3,000 parts per million (ppm) (expressed as methane) or 6% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL), measured according to the procedure set forth in CARB TP-204.3, *Determination of Leak(s)*.

(Adopted 6/1/94; Amended and Renumbered 4/15/09)

8-33-217 Vapor Leak Free (Gasoline Cargo Tank): A gasoline cargo tank liquid fill connector, vapor hose connector or other fitting that does not leak vapor in excess of 100% of Lower Explosive Limit (LEL), measured according to the procedure set forth in CARB TP-204.3, *Determination of Leak(s)*.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-218 Vapor Tight (Gasoline Cargo Tank): A gasoline cargo tank that does not leak vapor in excess of the pressure decay and vapor leak standards set forth in CARB CP-204, *Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks*.

(Adopted 1/9/85; Amended and Renumbered 4/15/09)

8-33-300 STANDARDS

8-33-301 Gasoline Bulk Terminal Emission Limitations:

301.1 Effective April 1, 1989, a person shall not load, or permit the loading of gasoline into or out of a gasoline bulk terminal unless a CARB certified vapor recovery system is properly connected and used. Such systems shall not emit into the atmosphere more than 9.6 grams of organic compounds per cubic meter (0.08 lbs per 1000 gallons) of organic liquid loaded. Switch loading shall be subject to this standard. Where multiple vapor processing units are used, each vapor processing unit shall be subject to this standard.

301.2 Effective January 10, 2011, emissions of non-methane organic compounds from a vapor recovery system shall not exceed 0.04 pound (lb) per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid loaded. Switch loading operations are subject to this standard. Where multiple vapor processing units are used, each vapor processing unit shall be subject to this standard.

(Amended 10/7/87; 7/20/88; 6/1/94; 4/15/09)

8-33-302 Deleted April 15, 2009

8-33-303 Bottom Fill Requirement: Gasoline cargo tank loading operations at gasoline bulk terminals shall be accomplished by bottom fill.

(Amended 10/7/87; 4/15/09)

8-33-304 Gasoline Cargo Tank Requirements: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank must comply with the following requirements:

304.1 Vapor Integrity Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall only operate, or allow the operation of, a gasoline cargo tank that displays a valid State of California decal, as required by Section 41962 of the Health and Safety Code, and attests to the vapor integrity of the cargo tank.

304.2 Vapor Recovery Requirement: Any gasoline cargo tank loading into or out of a gasoline bulk terminal shall be equipped with and use a vapor recovery system certified pursuant to Section 41962 of the California Health and Safety Code.

304.3 Deleted October 7, 1987.

304.4 Purging Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall not purge gasoline vapor from the cargo tank to the atmosphere, at any time.

304.5 Drainage Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall not drain or spill liquid gasoline from the cargo tank, discard it in sewers, store it in open containers, or handle it in any other manner that would result in its evaporation to the atmosphere.

304.6 Vapor Tight Requirement: The gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor tight (gasoline cargo tank).

304.7 Vapor Leak Requirement: Gasoline cargo tank liquid fill and vapor return connectors shall be vapor leak free (gasoline cargo tank). The cargo tank

- owner or operator must notify the bulk terminal personnel immediately if the product or vapor connectors do not meet these vapor leak requirements.
- 304.8 Liquid Leak Requirements: Gasoline cargo tank liquid fill and vapor return connectors shall be liquid leak free. The cargo tank owner or operator must notify the bulk terminal personnel immediately if the product or vapor connectors do not meet these liquid leak requirements.
- 304.9 Compatible Connectors Requirement: Effective July 1, 2009, an owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall only load the gasoline cargo tank at a gasoline bulk terminal if the gasoline cargo tank product and vapor connectors are compatible with the associated fittings of the gasoline bulk terminal.
- 304.10 Vapor Hose Storage Requirement: Effective January 10, 2011, an owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall return the bulk terminal's vapor recovery hose to its hanger when not in use.
- 304.11 Maintenance Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall maintain all equipment associated with the gasoline cargo tank in good working order.

(Renumbered, Amended 1/9/85; 10/7/87; Amended 4/15/09)

8-33-305 Gasoline Bulk Terminal Maintenance and Repair: An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall comply with the following requirements:

- 305.1 All gasoline bulk terminal equipment associated with delivery, loading and vapor recovery operations shall be in good working order.
- 305.2 Effective January 10, 2012, prior to any operational procedure, maintenance and/or repair on the product or vapor hoses that requires opening the hoses to the atmosphere, a gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator shall transfer any retained liquid gasoline in these hoses to either a portable maintenance container equipped with liquid and vapor hose connectors or to a slop tank through fixed piping or a liquid hose connector. The cover, seal, lid, or connector shall be in a closed position at all times except when the device is in use for liquid transfer, inspection, maintenance, or repairs.
- 305.3 Any portable maintenance container or slop tank hose connectors shall be vapor leak free (terminal) and liquid leak free.
- 305.4 Backpressure monitors installed pursuant to Section 8-33-309.10 and 309.11 shall be serviced following the manufacturer's specifications and maintained in good working order. Backpressure monitors shall be calibrated as specified by the manufacturer or annually, whichever is more frequent.

(Amended April 15, 2009)

8-33-306 Operating Practices: An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall not drain or spill liquid gasoline, discard it in sewers, store it in open containers, or handle it in any other manner that would result in its evaporation to the atmosphere.

(Amended April 15, 2009)

8-33-307 Loading Practices:

- 307.1 Compatible Connectors Requirement: Effective July 1, 2009, an owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall inform all gasoline cargo tank owners or operators allowed to load at their facility of the liquid and vapor hose connectors required, that each cargo tank shall be allowed to only use compatible connectors, and that use of compatible connectors is necessary for continued access to the bulk terminal.
- 307.2 An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall not load, or permit the loading of gasoline into or out of a gasoline bulk terminal unless a CARB-certified vapor recovery system, or a vapor recovery system for which a complete application for certification has been submitted to CARB, is properly connected and used.

(Amended April 15, 2009)

8-33-308 Vapor Storage Tank Requirements: An owner or operator of a vapor storage tank at a gasoline bulk terminal is subject to the following requirements:

- 308.1 Diaphragms used in vapor storage tanks shall be maintained such that the concentration of total organic compound emissions in the airspace above the diaphragm is less than 3,000 parts per million (ppm) expressed as methane, or 6% of the Lower Explosive Limit.

- 308.2 Effective January 10, 2011, total organic compound concentrations in the airspace above the diaphragm shall be monitored and recorded with a hydrocarbon analyzer weekly when the vapor storage tank is in service, during a period when gasoline loading is in progress.

(Amended 10/7/87; 4/15/09)

8-33-309 Gasoline Bulk Terminal Vapor Recovery System Requirements: Vapor recovery systems are subject to the following requirements:

- 309.1 Organic compound emissions from each delivery and loading operation shall be captured and controlled by a CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System.
- 309.2 Vapor recovery systems shall be operated and maintained such that the gauge pressure at the cargo tank / vapor hose interface does not exceed 18.0 inches of water column during product loading operations.
- 309.3 Vapor recovery systems shall be operated and maintained in good working order pursuant to the operating conditions specified in the system's CARB certification.
- 309.4 Vapor recovery systems shall be tested annually to ensure compliance with Section 8-33-301.
- 309.5 Vapor Leak Requirement: Gasoline bulk terminal liquid fill connectors, vapor return connectors, and pressure/vacuum valves shall be vapor leak free (terminal).
- 5.1 A violation of this section shall not occur if a connector leak is discovered by the terminal owner or operator and, within 8 hours of discovery of the leak, the connector is either (1) repaired and re-inspected to be leak-free (terminal), or (2) taken out of service. A connector taken out of service shall not be returned to service until it is repaired and re-inspected to be leak-free (terminal).
- 5.2 A violation of this section shall not occur if a P/V valve leak is discovered by the terminal owner or operator and, within 72 hours of discovery of the leak, the P/V valve is either (1) repaired and re-inspected to be leak free (terminal) or (2) taken out of service. A P/V valve taken out of service shall not be returned to service until it is repaired and re-inspected to be leak-free (terminal).
- 309.6 Liquid Leak Requirements: Gasoline bulk terminal liquid fill and vapor return connectors shall be liquid leak free.
- 6.1 A violation of this section shall not occur if a leak is discovered by the terminal owner or operator and, within 8 hours of discovery of the leak, the connector is either (1) repaired and re-inspected to be liquid leak-free, or (2) taken out of service. A connector taken out of service shall not be returned to service until it is repaired and re-inspected to be liquid leak-free.
- 309.7 Effective January 10, 2011, vapor recovery system piping must include a block valve or vapor check valve on the bulk terminal piping connection to each vapor hose, and a poppet valve connector at the end of each vapor hose.
- 309.8 Effective January 10, 2011, the liquid fill hose connector and vapor hose connector seals and P/V valves shall be inspected daily using sight, sound and smell, and checked with a hydrocarbon analyzer weekly to ensure each connector and P/V valve is liquid leak free and vapor leak free (terminal). Any leaks requiring repair shall be re-inspected to ensure they are vapor leak free (terminal). All visual and hydrocarbon analyzer inspection, corrective actions and re-inspection results shall be recorded.
- 309.9 Effective January 10, 2011, each vapor hose shall have a hanger available to hang the vapor return hose off of the ground out of the driveway path when not in use.
- 309.10 Effective January 10, 2011, a backpressure monitor shall be installed on the vapor collection piping of each loading rack. The backpressure monitors shall be located on the fixed vapor piping as close to the vapor hose connectors as feasible. Alternate locations may be utilized subject to prior approval by the APCO. Backpressure monitors shall be correlation tested annually, with pressure measured at the loading rack / cargo tank interface. The APCO

(Attention: Source Test) shall be notified at least seven (7) days prior to the correlation test.

- 309.11 Effective January 10, 2011, each gasoline bulk terminal shall install one of the following devices on each loading rack:
- 11.1 An alarm system that activates an audio or visual alarm, and records the event when any backpressure monitor indicates a pressure exceeding 16.0 inches of water column at the cargo tank/vapor hose interface. If the pressure exceeds 18.0 inches of water column at the cargo tank/vapor hose interface, the alarm system shall activate an additional audio or visual alarm and record the event.
 - 11.2 An automatic lockout system that deactivates product loading at the conclusion of any loading event during which the backpressure monitor indicates a pressure exceeding 18.0 inches of water column at the cargo tank/vapor hose interface.
 - 11.3 An alternate system that provides equivalent assurance that backpressures are monitored and limited to 18 inches water column at the cargo tank/vapor hose interface.
- 309.12 Effective January 10, 2011, if the backpressure exceeds 18.0 inches of water column at any vapor return hose/cargo tank interface, the terminal operator shall finish the loading event, then shutdown the affected loading arm(s) and affected portion(s) of the vapor recovery system, and notify the APCO of the pressure event within 24 hours. The affected loading arm(s) and portion(s) of the vapor recovery system shall remain shutdown, or operated at a reduced rate until the cause of the pressure event has been determined and corrective actions have been completed. All excess backpressure events, responses, results of investigations, and corrective actions taken shall be recorded.
- 309.13 Effective January 10, 2011, each gasoline bulk terminal shall implement parametric monitoring to ensure proper performance of its vapor processing unit(s) to meet the mass emission limit in 8-33-301.2, or permit limit, whichever is lower, using one of the following approaches:
- 13.1 Non-methane organic compound concentrations at the outlet of the vapor recovery system shall be continuously monitored and recorded. The monitor shall be maintained and operated in accordance with Regulation 1, Section 523: Parametric Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedures, §523.1, §523.2, §523.4 and §523.5. The sample must be analyzed at least every 60 seconds, with results averaged over four hours. The owner or operator shall calculate a parametric concentration limit for the monitor to provide an early indication that the vapor recovery system may not be performing adequately. The parametric concentration limit shall be based on the most recent source test results and the applicable gasoline bulk terminal mass emission limit and shall be calculated within 60 days of the source test. The following equation shall be utilized to calculate the parametric concentration limit:

$$C_{\max} = \frac{(PML)}{(MWS)} (3183800)$$

Where:

C_{\max} = Parametric concentration limit expressed as the instrument span gas utilized, parts per million (ppm)

PML = Permitted mass emission limit expressed as pounds per thousand gallons loaded, (lb/1000 gal)

MWS = Molecular weight of the span gas utilized, pounds per pound mole

(3183800) is a multiplying factor that represents a combination of terms consisting of conversion factors for decimal fraction to percent, percent to parts per million, the molar volume, gallons to cubic feet, pounds per thousand gallons and a 10% tolerance.

- 13.2 An alternate parametric monitoring protocol that satisfies 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, §63.427(a), (b), and (c), and/or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, §63.11092(b), (c), and (d), as applicable; and meets the requirements in Regulation 1, Section 523: Parametric Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedures, §523.1, §523.2, §523.4 and §523.5; and is submitted to the APCO for approval by October 1, 2010.
- 309.14 Effective January 10, 2011, the owner or operator of the gasoline bulk terminal shall monitor the parametric limits of the vapor processing system pursuant to 8-33-309.13, and notify the APCO within 24 hours if any parameter exceeds (or goes below) the operating parameter limit. The owner or operator shall initiate an investigation into the cause of the exceedance of the parameter limit, and record the event, the results of investigation and corrective actions taken.
- 309.15 Effective January 10, 2011, all pressure / vacuum (P/V) valves connected to vapor recovery systems shall be accessible or equipped with permanent sample lines of at least 0.25 inches inside diameter that are situated one (1.0) centimeter (cm) from potential leakage sources at both the pressure and vent openings of the P/V valves. The sample lines shall terminate less than five feet above grade or platform access point and be equipped with sample valves. Samples shall be measured using a hydrocarbon analyzer for a duration adequate to ensure sample displacement through the sample tubing.

(Adopted 1/9/85; Amended 4/15/09)

8-33-310 Deleted April 15, 2009

8-33-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

8-33-401 Equipment Installation and Modification: An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal who installs or modifies vapor recovery system equipment at a gasoline bulk terminal shall meet the following requirements:

- 401.1 Comply with the requirements of Regulation 2, Rule 1.
- 401.2 Submit a complete application to CARB for certification or recertification pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code before undertaking any of the following activities:
- 2.1 Operation of a new or replacement vapor recovery system.
 - 2.2 Replacement or modification of equipment that would result in a greater gasoline loading capacity than the gasoline bulk terminal's CARB certified throughput limits. CARB throughput limits shall not be exceeded unless a new CARB certification is issued that permits these higher throughput limits.
 - 2.3 Operation of a vapor recovery system in a mode not certified by CARB.
 - 2.4 Submittal of an application for a revised District Permit to Operate.

(Amended April 15, 2009)

8-33-402 Deleted April 15, 2009

8-33-403 Bulk Terminal Monitoring, Inspection, Notification and Reporting Requirements: An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall develop and submit for APCO

approval by October 1, 2010 a monitoring, inspection, notification and reporting plan that meets the following requirements, as applicable, and implement the approved plan on or before January 10, 2011:

403.1 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, §60.502.

403.2 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, §63.424, §63.425, §63.427 and §63.428.

403.3 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, §63.11087, §63.11088, §63.11089, §63.11092, §63.11093, §63.11094 and §63.11095.

403.4 Sections 8-33-309.8, 309.11, 309.12, and 309.14.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

8-33-501 Burden of Proof: The burden of proof of eligibility for exemptions from this rule is on the applicant. Persons seeking an exemption under this rule shall maintain adequate records and furnish them to the APCO upon request.

(Amended April 15, 2009)

8-33-502 Vapor Storage Tank Emissions Records: Any person subject to the requirements of Section 8-33-308.2 shall maintain for a period of at least five (5) years a record of the weekly vapor storage tank emission checks.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-503 Annual Source Test: The gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator shall conduct an annual source test pursuant to Section 8-33-309.4 not less than 9 months, but less than 15 months from the previous source test, in accordance with the provisions in Section 8-33-601. Prior to conducting an annual source test, the APCO (Attention: Source Test) shall be notified at least seven (7) days prior to the test. A copy of the final report including raw data sheets shall be submitted to the APCO (Attention: Source Test) within 60 days of the completed test. The gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator shall retain on the site for a period of at least five (5) years a copy of the final report for each annual source test.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-504 Pressure/Vacuum Valve, Liquid Fill and Vapor Hose Connector Leak Check Records: Any person subject to the requirements of Section 8-33-309.8 shall maintain for a period of at least five (5) years a record, including date and time, of the P/V valve and hose connector leak checks, repairs made and re-inspection results.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-505 Loading Rack Backpressure Records: Any person subject to the requirements of Section 8-33-309.11 and 309.12 shall maintain for a period of at least five (5) years a record of the date and time of high-pressure events that exceed the standards or any P/V valve release. The records shall identify the affected vapor arm(s) and the pressure or alarm status each time the high-pressure alarm system activates. The records shall also include a description of the actions taken by the gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator to cease each release or high pressure event, results of investigations to determine causes, and corrective actions taken.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-506 Parametric Correlation Records: The gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator shall retain on site for a period of at least five (5) years of records of vapor recovery system pressure correlation tests and vapor processing unit parametric variable limits and their derivation, as required by Sections 8-33-309.10 and 8-33-309.13.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-507 Parametric Variable Monitoring Records: The gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator shall retain on site for a period of at least five (5) years a record of events where parametric limits were exceeded (or not met), results of investigations to determine causes of such events, and corrective actions taken, as required by 8-33-309.14.

(Adopted April 15, 2009)

8-33-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

8-33-601 Emission Rate Determination: Emissions of non-methane organic compounds from vapor recovery systems shall be determined in accordance with the Manual of

Procedures, Volume IV, ST-34, CARB Test Procedure TP-203.1, EPA Method 25, or any other method approved by the APCO.

(Amended 10/7/87; 6/1/94; 4/15/09; 11/3/21)

8-33-602 Deleted April 15, 2009

8-33-603 Back Pressure Determination from Vapor Recovery Systems: The back pressure from vapor recovery systems during loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall be determined in accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-34.

(Adopted 1/9/85; Amended 6/1/94; 4/15/09)

8-33-604 Vapor Tight (Gasoline Cargo Tanks): The determination of vapor tight status for gasoline cargo tanks shall be in accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-33 (or CARB Procedure TP-204.1 or TP-204.2), and CARB Procedure TP-204.3.

(Adopted 10/7/87; Amended 4/15/09)

8-33-605 Analysis of Samples: Reid vapor pressure analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Method 13, the most current version of ASTM D323, an equivalent method described in California Code of Regulations Title 13, Section 2297, or any other method approved by the APCO.

(Renumbered 1/9/85; 10/7/98; Amended 4/15/09; 11/3/21)

8-33-606 Vapor Leak Concentration Determination: Determination of the concentration of vapor leaks shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure set forth in CARB TP-204.3, Determination of Leak(s).

(Adopted April 15, 2009)