

**REGULATION 8
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
RULE 7
GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES**

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**REGULATION 8
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
RULE 7
GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES**

8-7-100 GENERAL

8-7-101 Description: The purpose of this Rule is to limit emissions of organic compounds from gasoline dispensing facilities.

(Amended 3/17/82; 11/30/83; 10/17/90)

8-7-110 Exemptions

8-7-111 Phase I Exemptions: The following are exempt from Section 8-7-301:

111.1 Storage tanks with an actual capacity of less than 0.95 cubic meters (250 gallons).

111.2 Deleted November 6, 2002

111.3 Storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2.2 cubic meters (550 gallons), used primarily for the fueling 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 installed before January 1, 1999 where the APCO determines in writing that Phase I vapor recovery is not feasible.

(Amended and Renumbered 11/30/83; 3/4/87; Amended 10/17/90; 6/1/94; 11/17/99; 11/6/02)

8-7-112 Phase II Exemptions: The following are exempt from Sections 8-7-302 and 313. These exemptions shall not apply to tanks equipped with Phase II vapor recovery equipment unless the Phase II equipment has been removed or otherwise decommissioned to the APCO's satisfaction.

112.1 Facilities which are exempt from Phase I.

112.2 Delivery of fuel to a fuel tank of a vehicle belonging to a class of vehicles for which the APCO has determined in writing that fill-neck configuration or location or some other design feature of the class makes application of the requirements of this rule infeasible. This subsection 8-7-112.2 shall not exempt any gasoline dispensing facility from installing and using such vapor recovery systems as required by this Rule.

112.3 Dispensing of gasoline at facilities where the APCO determines in writing that Phase II vapor recovery is not feasible.

112.4 Mobile refueling and any other vehicle to vehicle refueling.

112.5 Tanks installed prior to March 4, 1987 at facilities which exclusively refuel motor vehicle tanks with a capacity of 0.019 cubic meters (5 gallons) or less.

112.6 Facilities which exclusively refuel aircraft or marine vessels.

112.7 Tanks installed prior to March 4, 1987 at facilities with an annual throughput of less than 227 cubic meters (60,000 gallons) where Phase II vapor recovery equipment was not installed prior to July 1, 1983. Should throughput exceed 227 cubic meters (60,000 gallons) in any consecutive 12-month period, this exemption shall no longer apply.

112.8 Deleted March 4, 1987

112.9 Facilities which can demonstrate to the APCO that at least 90% of the vehicles refueled at the facility in any (time period) are owned by a common operator and equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR). This exemption shall not apply to facilities required to have Phase II vapor recovery under state law.

(Amended and Renumbered 11/30/83; 3/4/87; Amended 10/17/90; 6/1/94; 11/17/99; 11/6/02)

8-7-113 Tank Gauging and Inspection Exemption: Any tank may be opened for gauging or inspection when loading operations are not in progress provided that such tank is not pressurized.

(Adopted November 30, 1983)

8-7-114 Stationary Tank Testing Exemption: The requirements of 8-7-301 do not apply to deliveries made to completely fill stationary tanks for the purpose of tank integrity

leak testing, provided that such deliveries do not exceed 3.8 cubic meters (1000 gallons) at each facility.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 11/17/99)

8-7-115 Exemption, Hold Open Latch: The requirements of Section 8-7-314 shall not apply to nozzles which primarily refuel marine vessels or aircraft, or in areas where prohibited by the local fire marshal.

(Adopted November 17, 1999)

8-7-116 Exemption, Periodic Testing Requirements: The Periodic Testing Requirements of subsections 8-7-301.13, 302.14, and 302.15 shall not apply to new or modified equipment subject to start-up test requirements of Section 8-7-406. This exemption applies only to specific tests required to be performed under Section 8-7-406. The equipment remains subject to all other periodic tests required by Sections 8-7-301 and 302. This exemption does not apply to any start-up or periodic testing required otherwise by this regulation, District Permit conditions, applicable CARB Executive Orders, or state law.

(Adopted November 6, 2002)

8-7-117 Limited Testing Frequency Exemption, ISD-Equipped Tanks: Tanks equipped with an in-station diagnostics (ISD) system shall be required to conduct and pass any tests required by subsections 8-7-301.13, 302.14, and 302.15 at least once in the preceding 24-month period rather than at least once in the preceding 12-month period as set forth in those subsections. This limited exemption does not apply to any start-up or periodic testing otherwise required by this regulation, District Permit conditions, applicable CARB Executive Orders, or state law.

(Adopted November 6, 2002)

8-7-200 DEFINITIONS

8-7-201 CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System: A vapor recovery system which has been certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 10/17/90; 11/17/99)

8-7-202 Gasoline: Motor fuel containing any petroleum distillate where the Reid vapor pressure of the fuel is greater than 4.0 pounds.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 10/17/90)

8-7-203 Leak Free: A liquid leak of no greater than three drops per minute.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 10/17/90)

8-7-204 Phase I: Gasoline vapor recovery during transfer of gasoline between any gasoline cargo tank and any stationary tanks at dispensing facilities.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 10/17/90; 11/17/99)

8-7-205 Phase II: Gasoline vapor recovery during motor vehicle refueling operations from stationary tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 11/17/99)

8-7-206 Vapor Tight: one of the following applicable criteria:

- 206.1 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 inch) from the source; or
- 206.2 No visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glasses of liquid delivery hoses or bubbling of applied soap solution; or
- 206.3 Absence of a leak as determined by the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-30, ST-38 or CARB Method TP-201.3.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 3/4/87; 10/17/90; 6/1/94; 11/17/99; 11/6/02)

8-7-207 Submerged Fill Pipe: Any discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either of the following conditions:

- 207.1 Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 inches) from the bottom of the tank.
- 207.2 Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 centimeters (18 inches) from the bottom of the tank.

(Adopted November 30, 1983)

- 8-7-208 Top Off:** Any attempt to dispense gasoline to a fuel tank after the dispensing nozzle's primary shutoff mechanism has engaged. The filling of a class of vehicle tanks which, because of the configuration of the fill pipe, cause premature activation of the primary shutoff, shall not be considered topping off.
(Renumbered 11/30/83; Amended 11/17/99; 11/6/02)
- 8-7-209 Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF):** Any stationary operation which dispenses gasoline directly into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles. This facility shall be treated as a single source which includes all necessary equipment for the exclusive use of the facility, such as nozzles, dispensers, pumps, vapor return lines, plumbing and storage tanks.
(Adopted 3/4/87; Amended 11/17/99)
- 8-7-210 Fuel Tank:** Any container from which gasoline is directly removed for the operation of an engine.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-211 Gasoline Cargo Tank:** Any mobile container, including associated pipes and fittings, that is used for the transportation of gasoline and would be required to be certified in accordance with Section 41962 of the California Health and Safety Code if used to transport gasoline on a highway.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-212 Liquid Retain:** Liquid gasoline remaining in or accumulating in the nozzle/hose assembly on the atmospheric side of the vapor check valve after a refueling event.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-213 Spitting:** Liquid gasoline dispensed from the nozzle spout when the trigger is depressed without the dispenser being activated.
(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)
- 8-7-214 Hold Open Latch:** A certified device which is an integral part of the nozzle and is manufactured specifically for the purpose of dispensing gasoline without requiring the consumer's continued physical contact with the nozzle during a refueling event.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-215 Stationary Tank:** Any non-mobile container used for the storage or distribution of gasoline.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-216 Motor Vehicle:** For the purposes of this rule, all vehicles defined as motor vehicles in Section 415 of the California Motor Vehicle Code plus self propelled mobile equipment, marine vessels, and aircraft.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-217 Balance System:** A Phase II vapor recovery system operating on the principle of vapor displacement.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-218 Vacuum-Assist System:** A Phase II vapor recovery system utilizing a vacuum producing device such as, but not limited to, a compressor or turbine to create a vacuum during gasoline dispensing to capture or assist in the capture of gasoline vapors.
(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)
- 8-7-219 Retail Gasoline Dispensing Facility:** Any gasoline dispensing facility subject to the payment of California sales tax for the sale of gasoline to the public. All other GDFs shall be considered non-retail.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-220 Mobile Refueler:** A tank truck or trailer transporting gasoline in an onboard storage tank and dispensing it directly into any motor vehicle fuel tank.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)
- 8-7-221 On-Board Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR):** A vehicle-based vapor recovery system required by California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 1978, or 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 86.
(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)
- 8-7-222 Insertion Interlock:** A CARB-certified mechanism that is an integral part of a bellows-equipped dispensing nozzle that prohibits the dispensing of fuel unless the bellows is compressed.
(Adopted November 17, 1999)

8-7-223 In-Station Diagnostic (ISD) System: Equipment certified by CARB pursuant to Certification Procedure CP-201 to monitor performance of a vapor recovery system at a gasoline dispensing facility.

(Adopted November 6, 2002)

8-7-300 STANDARDS

8-7-301 Phase I Requirements: A person subject to this section shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- 301.1 A person shall not transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline into stationary tanks at a gasoline dispensing facility unless a CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system is used. Effective June 1, 2000, a person shall not transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline between a cargo tank or a mobile refueler and a stationary tank unless a CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system is used during each gasoline transfer.
- 301.2 All Phase I vapor recovery systems at gasoline dispensing facilities shall be installed as per the most recent CARB certifications and shall meet the emission limitations of the applicable CARB certification. This standard shall apply to each stationary tank during each bulk gasoline delivery.
- 301.3 All Phase I vapor recovery systems shall be equipped with a submerged fill pipe.
- 301.4 Deleted November 17, 1999
- 301.5 All Phase I vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained to be properly operating as specified by the manufacturer and/or the applicable CARB Executive Order.
- 301.6 All Phase I vapor recovery equipment, except for components with an allowable leak rate, shall be maintained to be leak-free and vapor tight. Components with allowable leak rates, including pressure vacuum relief valves, shall operate within the applicable leakage rate.
- 301.7 All Phase I vapor recovery systems shall have a CARB certified poppetted drybreak or other CARB-certified poppetted fitting on the vapor riser.
- 301.8 Effective June 1, 2000 no coaxial Phase I systems certified by CARB prior to January 1, 1994 may be installed on new or modified tanks.
- 301.9 Effective June 1, 2000, all new Phase I systems must be equipped with a CARB-certified anti-rotational coupler or swivel adapter.
- 301.10 Effective six months after CARB-certification, no person shall install or modify a Phase I vapor recovery system unless the system vapor recovery rate is 98% or the highest vapor recovery rate specified by CARB if the highest rate is less than 98%.
- 301.11 No person shall operate a Phase I system on an underground tank unless the system is equipped with a CARB-certified spill box.
- 301.12 Effective June 1, 2000, or effective as prescribed by California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 94011, whichever is later, no person shall install or operate a spill-box equipped with a drain valve on the vapor pipe of a two-point Phase I system unless the drain valve has been permanently plugged.
- 301.13 Effective June 1, 2003, no person shall operate a gasoline storage tank equipped with a Phase I vapor recovery system without demonstrating compliance with the vapor tightness standards of subsections 8-7-301.6 and 302.5 by conducting and passing a test pursuant to Section 8-7-602 on the tank and any vapor recovery equipment connected to the tank at least once in the preceding 12 month period.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 10/17/90; 11/17/99; 11/6/02)

8-7-302 Phase II Requirements: A person subject to this section shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- 302.1 A person shall not transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline from stationary tanks into motor vehicle fuel tanks at a gasoline dispensing facility unless a CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system is used during each transfer.

- 302.2 All Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be maintained as per the most recent CARB certifications and the manufacturer's specifications.
- 302.3 All Phase II vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained to be properly operating as specified by the manufacturer and the applicable CARB Executive Order and free of defects as defined in Section 41960.2(c) of the California Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 94006.
- 302.4 Any component identified as defective but that does not substantially impair the effectiveness of the Phase II vapor recovery system pursuant to Section 41960.2 (e) of the California Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 94006 shall be repaired or replaced within seven days.
- 302.5 All Phase II vapor recovery equipment shall be maintained to be both leak-free and vapor tight. This requirement shall not apply to components with an allowable leak rate or at the nozzle/fill-pipe interface.
- 302.6 All bellows-equipped vapor recovery nozzles shall be equipped with an insertion interlock.
- 302.7 Effective June 1, 2000, or effective as prescribed by California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 94011, whichever is later, no person shall install or operate a vapor recovery nozzle on a balance system unless the nozzle is equipped with a built-in vapor check valve. Remote vapor check valves may not be used in conjunction with nozzles with built-in vapor check valves.
- 302.8 All liquid removal devices required by CARB Executive Order shall achieve a minimum liquid removal rate of at least 5 milliliters per gallon dispensed. This standard shall apply at dispensing rates exceeding 5 gallons per minute, or as otherwise specified in the applicable Executive Order.
- 302.9 No person shall install or operate a vapor recovery nozzle unless it is equipped with a coaxial hose.
- 302.10 No person shall install or operate a gasoline dispenser at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the connection between the riser and the dispenser cabinet is constructed from either galvanized piping or flexible tubing that is listed for use with gasoline. The nominal diameter of this connector shall not be less than 1 inch unless otherwise specified by the applicable CARB Executive Order.
- 302.11 No person shall operate a vacuum assist Phase II vapor recovery system installed after June 1, 2000 unless it has been certified by CARB to be compatible with ORVR.
- 302.12 Effective June 1, 2000, liquid retain from any nozzle shall not exceed 100 ml per 1,000 gallons dispensed or the quantity specified in CARB Certification Procedure CP-201, whichever is less. The quantity of liquid retain shall be determined using CARB Test Procedure TP-201.2E or a test procedure that has been determined by CARB to be equivalent to TP-201.2E.
- 302.13 Effective June 1, 2000, spitting from any nozzle shall not exceed 1.0 ml per nozzle per test or the quantity specified in CARB Certification Procedure CP-201, whichever is less. The quantity of spitting shall be determined using CARB Test Procedure TP-201.2D or a test procedure that has been determined by CARB to be equivalent to TP-201.2D.
- 302.14 Effective June 1, 2003, no person shall operate a Balance Phase II vapor recovery system equipped with vapor return piping unless a Backpressure test in accordance with Section 8-7-601 has been conducted and passed in the preceding 12 month period. The vapor return piping shall meet the following standards:
 - 14.1 The dynamic back pressure standard specified in the applicable CARB Executive Order.
 - 14.2 Dynamic back pressures less than or equal to 0.15, 0.45, and 0.95 inches of water when measured at nitrogen flow rates of 20, 60, and 100 CFH respectively for systems subject to a CARB Executive Order that does not specify a backpressure standard.

302.15 Effective June 1, 2003, no person shall operate a Vacuum Assist Phase II vapor recovery system unless the following tests have been conducted and passed in the preceding 12 month period:

15.1 An Air-to-Liquid Volume Ratio (A/L) test conducted in accordance with Section 8-7-604 on all nozzles on a Phase II system for which the applicable CARB Executive Order specifies an A/L standard. The A/L for each nozzle shall be within the range specified in the applicable Executive Order.

15.2 Any other test(s) required to be re-performed on a periodic basis by the CARB Executive Order applicable to the Phase II system. Test results shall be within the limits established in the applicable CARB Executive Order.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 10/17/90; 11/17/99; 11/6/02)

8-7-303 Topping Off: A person shall not top off fuel tanks or other vessels.

(Renumbered 11/30/83; Amended 11/17/99)

8-7-304 Certification Requirements: A person shall not offer for sale, sell or install within the District, any Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery equipment unless such equipment is CARB certified, meets the performance specifications required by the CARB certification procedures and this rule, and is installed in accordance with the most recent applicable CARB Executive Order.

(Amended and Renumbered 11/30/83; Amended 10/17/90; 11/17/99)

8-7-305 Deleted October 17, 1990

8-7-306 Prohibition of Use: Whenever the APCO determines that a Phase II vapor recovery system, or any component thereof, contains a defect specified by CARB pursuant to Section 41960.2(c) of the Health and Safety Code or California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 94006, the APCO shall mark such system or component "Out of Order." No person shall use or permit the use of such marked component or system until it has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary, and the APCO has reinspected it or has authorized its use pending reinspection.

(Amended November 6, 2002)

8-7-307 Posting of Operating Instructions: Each gasoline dispensing facility utilizing a Phase II system shall conspicuously post operating instructions specific to the system in use in the gasoline dispensing area. The instructions shall clearly describe how to fuel vehicles correctly with the vapor recovery nozzles utilized at the station. The instructions shall also include a warning that topping off is prohibited, and may result in spillage or recirculation of gasoline. Additionally, the instructions shall include a prominent display of the District's or the CARB's toll free telephone number for complaints.

(Amended 11/30/83; 11/17/99)

8-7-308 Operating Practices: Gasoline shall not be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation to the atmosphere.

(Adopted November 30, 1983)

8-7-309 Contingent Vapor Recovery Requirement: Facilities which are equipped with Phase II vapor recovery must also be equipped with Phase I vapor recovery.

(Adopted 3/4/87; Amended 10/17/90)

8-7-310 Deleted November 17, 1999

8-7-311 Exempt Tank Requirements: Any tank with a capacity greater than 0.95 cubic meter (250 gallons) where Phase I vapor recovery equipment is not required must be equipped with a submerged fill pipe.

(Adopted 10/17/90; Amended 11/17/99)

8-7-312 Deleted November 17, 1999

8-7-313 Requirements for New or Modified Phase II Installations: Effective June 1, 2000 or effective as prescribed by California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 94011, whichever is later, no person shall install or modify a Phase II vapor recovery system unless all new equipment is CARB-certified to meet the following emission limitations without any maintenance being performed on that equipment for 90 days prior to the certification test:

- 313.1 The total emissions of organic compounds from the nozzle/fill pipe interface, storage tank vent pipes, and pressure-related fugitives shall not exceed 0.42 pounds per 1000 gallons gasoline dispensed.
- 313.2 The emissions of organic compounds from spillage shall not exceed 0.42 pounds per 1000 gallons gasoline dispensed.
- 313.3 The emissions of organic compounds from liquid retain and spitting shall not exceed 0.42 pounds per 1000 gallons gasoline dispensed.

(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)

8-7-314 Hold Open Latch Requirements: A person shall not operate a nozzle that dispenses gasoline at a retail gasoline dispensing facility or a gasoline dispensing facility operated by the state or any county, city and county, or city unless the nozzle is equipped with an operating hold open latch. Any hold open latch determined to be inoperative may be repaired or replaced by the owner or operator within 48 hours of notification by the APCO or fire marshal without any fines or penalty action.

(Adopted November 17, 1999)

8-7-315 Pressure Vacuum Valve Requirements, Underground Storage Tanks: No person shall operate an underground tank dispensing gasoline unless it is equipped with a CARB certified pressure vacuum (P/V) valve on the vent pipe(s). The valve settings shall be three inches of water column plus or minus one-half inch on the pressure side and eight inches of water column plus or minus two inches on the vacuum side or as otherwise specified in the applicable CARB vapor recovery certification.

(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)

8-7-316 Pressure Vacuum Valve Requirements, Aboveground Storage Tanks and Vaulted Below-Grade Storage Tanks: No person shall operate a stationary aboveground storage tank or vaulted below-grade storage tank dispensing gasoline unless it is equipped with a pressure vacuum (P/V) valve on the vent pipe(s). The valve settings shall be either as specified in the applicable CARB Executive Order or, for uncertified tanks, at least 90% of the tank's maximum allowable working pressure or 25.8 mm Hg (.5 psig).

(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)

8-7-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

8-7-401 Equipment Installation and Modification: A person shall not install or modify Phase I or Phase II gasoline vapor recovery equipment unless an Authority to Construct has been obtained pursuant to Section 301 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. An Authority to Construct shall not be required for the replacement of existing hoses and/or nozzles, or for other repairs or replacements of like parts, unless the APCO determines that testing is necessary to verify proper installation of the vapor recovery system.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 11/17/99)

8-7-402 Deleted October 17, 1990

8-7-403 Deleted March 4, 1987

8-7-404 Deleted November 17, 1999

8-7-405 Deleted November 17, 1999

8-7-406 Testing Requirements, New and Modified Installations: No person shall operate new or modified gasoline dispensing equipment without complying with the testing and notification requirements of an Authority to Construct. Installations performed without obtaining an Authority to Construct remain subject to performance testing and prompt submission of applicable data. This requirement may be waived in whole or part for equipment installed at sites for the purposes of performance testing by the District or CARB to establish a new or modified executive order.

(Adopted November 17, 1999)

8-7-407 Periodic Testing Requirements: No person shall operate gasoline dispensing equipment equipped with Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery equipment without complying with the applicable periodic testing requirements of Sections 8-7-301 and 302.

(Adopted November 6, 2002)

8-7-408 Periodic Testing Notification and Submission Requirements: District Source Test staff shall be notified by phone, FAX, or email at least 48 hours prior to testing. Test results shall be submitted to the District Source Test Manager no later than 30 days after the test date and include all necessary data and equipment specifications to determine compliance with the applicable standards.

(Adopted November 6, 2002)

8-7-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

8-7-501 Burden of Proof: The burden of proof of eligibility for exemption from any section of this rule is on the applicant. Persons seeking such an exemption shall maintain adequate records and furnish them to the APCO upon request.

(Adopted 11/30/83; Amended 11/17/99)

8-7-502 Right of Access: Any facility subject to this rule shall maintain on site the means to provide access to any and all components as necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this rule. Access shall be furnished to the APCO upon request.

(Adopted October 17, 1990)

8-7-503 Record Keeping Requirements:

503.1 All gasoline dispensing facilities shall maintain records of the quantity of gasoline dispensed from the storage tanks during the last 12 month period.

503.2 All gasoline dispensing facilities shall maintain maintenance records detailing the nature and the date of all maintenance activities, including results of all required testing, during the last 12 month period.

503.3 All records required pursuant to subsections 8-7-503.1 and 503.2 shall be retained for 24 months and made available at the gasoline dispensing facility for inspection by the APCO.

(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)

8-7-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

8-7-601 Determination of Equipment In Compliance with Dynamic Backpressure Requirements: Compliance with the dynamic back pressure standard shall be determined as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, under the pertinent sections of Volume IV, ST-27 or as prescribed by CARB Test Procedure TP-201.4.

(Amended 11/30/83; 10/17/90; 11/17/99; 11/6/02)

8-7-602 Determination of Equipment in Compliance with Vapor Tightness Requirements: Compliance with the vapor tightness standards shall be determined as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-30 (underground storage tanks) or ST-38 (vaulted storage tanks) or as prescribed by CARB Test Procedure TP-201.3 (underground tanks) or CARB Test Procedure TP-201.3B (vaulted storage tanks).

(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)

8-7-603 Determination of Equipment in Compliance with Phase I Vapor Recovery Efficiency: Compliance with subsection 8-7-301.2 shall be determined as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-36 or as prescribed by CARB Test Procedure TP-201.1.

(Adopted 10/17/90; Renumbered, Amended 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)

8-7-604 Determination of Equipment in Compliance with Liquid Removal Requirements: Compliance with subsection 8-7-302.8 shall be determined as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-37.

(Adopted November 17, 1999)

8-7-605 Determination of Equipment in Compliance with Air to Liquid Volume Ratio (A/L) Requirements: Compliance with the air to liquid volume ratio requirements shall be determined as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-39 or CARB Test Procedure TP-201.5.

(Adopted 11/17/99; Amended 11/6/02)

8-7-606 Determination of Applicability: To determine the applicability of this Rule, samples of gasoline shall be analyzed as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Method 13.

(Adopted 10/17/90; Renumbered, Amended 11/17/99)