REGULATION 8 ORGANIC COMPOUNDS RULE 33 GASOLINE BULK TERMINALS AND GASOLINE <u>CARGO TANKS DELIVERY</u> VEHICLES

INDEX

8-33-100 GENERAL

- 8-33-101 Description
- 8-33-110 Exemptions
- 8-33-111 <u>Exemption</u>, Delivery Vehicle Exemptions
- 8-33-112 Exemption, Tank Gauging and Inspection Exemption
- 8-33-113 Maintenance and Repair Exemption
- 8-33-114 Exemption, Equipment Leaks
- 8-33-115 Exemption, Pipeline Breakout Station
- 8-33-116 Exemption, Aviation Gasoline Bulk Terminals

8-33-200 DEFINITIONS

- 8-33-201 CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System
- 8-33-202 Gasoline Bulk Terminal
- 8-33-203 Gasoline Bulk Terminal
- 8-33-204 Leak Free Gasoline Cargo Tank
- 8-33-2405 Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC)
- 8-33-206 Pipeline Breakout Station
- 8-33-207 Portable Maintenance Container
- 8-33-208 Reid Vapor Pressure
- 8-33-209 Slop Tank
- 8-33-20510 Submerged Fill Pipe
- 8-33-20611 Switch Loading
- 8-33-212 Total Organic Compound
- 8-33-213 Vapor Processing Unit
- 8-33-214 Vapor Recovery System
- 8-33-207 Vapor Tight
- 8-33-208 Vapor Tight Gasoline Cargo Tank
- 8-33-209 Deleted June 1, 1994

8-33-300 STANDARDS

- 8-33-301 **Final** Gasoline Bulk Terminal <u>Emission</u> Limitations
- 8-33-302 Vapor Recovery System Requirement
- 8-33-303 Bottom Fill Requirement
- 8-33-304 Gasoline Cargo Tank Delivery Vehicle Requirements
- 8-33-305 Gasoline Bulk Terminal Equipment Maintenance and Repair
- 8-33-306 Operating Practices
- 8-33-307 Loading Practices
- 8-33-308 Vapor Storage Tank Diaphragm Requirements
- 8-33-309 Gasoline Bulk Terminal Vapor Recovery System Requirements Loading Rack
- 8-33-310 Interim Gasoline Bulk Terminal Limitations

8-33-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 8-33-401 Equipment Installation and Modification
- 8-33-402 Implementation

8-33-403 Bulk Terminal Monitoring, Inspection, Notification and Reporting Requirements

8-33-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

- 8-33-501 Burden of Proof
- 8-33-502 Vapor Storage Tank Emission Records
- 8-33-503 Loading Rack Backpressure Records
- 8-33-504 Annual Source Test
- 8-33-505 Parametric Monitors

8-33-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

- 8-33-601 Emission Rate Determination (Vapor Processing Systems)
- 8-33-602 Emission Rate Determination (Vapor Balance System)
- 8-33-603 Back Pressure Determination on Vapor Recovery System Loading Pressure
- 8-33-604 Vapor Tight Gasoline Cargo Tanks Delivery Vehicles
- 8-33-605 Analysis of Samples
- 8-33-606 Vapor Leak Concentration Determination

REGULATION 8 ORGANIC COMPOUNDS RULE 33 GASOLINE BULK TERMINALS AND GASOLINE <u>CARGO TANKS</u> DELIVERY-VEHICLES

(Adopted November 30, 1983)

8-33-100 GENERAL

8-33-101 Description: The purpose of this Rule is to limit emissions of organic compounds from gasoline transfer operations at gasoline bulk terminals, including but not limited to emissions from gasoline loading racks, vapor recovery systems, and gasoline cargo tanks loading at gasoline bulk terminals delivery vehicles.

(Amended October 7, 1987; June 1, 1994)

8-33-110 Exemptions

- **8-33-111** Exemption, Delivery Vehicle Exemptions: The requirements of subsSections 8-33-304.1, and 304.2 and 304.65 do not apply to gasoline delivery vehicles which that deliver exclusively to:
 - 111.1 Storage tanks with a<u>n actual</u> capacity of less than <u>1.0 cubic meter (265</u>0 gallons).
 - 111.2 Storage tanks installed prior to February 18, 1987, with an annual throughput of less than 227 cubic meters (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 2.2 cubic meters (550 gallons), used primarily for the <u>re</u>fueling of implements of husbandry as defined in Division 16, Chapter 1, of the California Vehicle Code, <u>provided such tanks</u> 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 is not feasible.
- (Amended January 9, 1985; October 7, 1987; June 1, 1994)
 8-33-112 <u>Exemption</u>, Tank Gauging and Inspection <u>Exemption</u>: Any <u>gasoline cargo</u> tank may be opened for gauging or inspection when loading operations are not in progress, provided that <u>such the</u> tank is not pressurized.
- (Amended and Renumbered October 7, 1987) 8-33-113 Maintenance and Repair Exemption: The requirements of Section 8-33-306 shall not apply to spills and vapor leaks resulting from maintenance or repair operations provided proper operating practices are employed to minimize evaporation of gasoline into the atmosphere. (Renumbered October 7, 1987)
- **8-33-114 Exemption, Equipment Leaks:** All bulk terminal equipment except the connections at the interface between the loading rack and the cargo tank is subject to the leak requirements in Regulation 8, Rule 18. Bulk terminal loading hose and vapor recovery hose connectors that mate to compatible cargo tank loading and vapor recovery connectors, and connectors on portable maintenance containers and slop tanks are subject to the requirements of Section 8-33-305.
- **8-33-115** Exemption, Pipeline Breakout Station: Pipeline breakout stations subject to the vapor leak requirements in Regulation 8, Rule 18 and to the organic liquid storage tank requirements in Regulation 8, Rule 5 are not subject to this rule.
- **8-33-116 Exemption, Aviation Gasoline Bulk Terminals:** Bulk terminals distributing only aviation fuels are exempt from the requirements of Section 8-33-307.2.
- 8-33-200 DEFINITIONS
- **8-33-201 CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System:** A <u>gasoline bulk terminal</u> vapor recovery system <u>that</u> which has <u>a current</u> been certificationed to operate issued by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), pursuant to Section 41954 of the <u>California</u> Health and Safety Code. (Amended October 7, 1987)

- **8-33-2023** Gasoline: <u>Any Ppetroleum distillates, including oxygenates, that has used as motor</u> fuel with a Reid vapor pressure of greater than four (4.0) pounds or greater, which includes aviation fuels and additives.
- **8-33-2032** Gasoline Bulk Terminal: A <u>gasoline storage and</u> distributioning facility <u>that</u> which receives gasoline by other than marine tank<u>er</u> truck, <u>barge</u>, pipeline, <u>or</u> rail car, stores it in stationary tanks, and loads it into <u>gasoline cargo</u> tanks <u>trucks</u> for delivery to gasoline bulk plants, service stations, <u>and</u> <u>-or</u> other distribution points. <u>Additives</u>, ethanol and oxygenates may be delivered to the bulk terminal using cargo tanks.

(Amended October 7, 1987; June 1, 1994) **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.

- 8-33-204 Leak Free: A liquid leak of less than four drops per minute excluding losses which occur upon disconnecting transfer fittings, provided such disconnect losses do not exceed 10 milliliters (0.34 fluid ounces) per disconnect., averaged over three disconnects.
- 8-33-2405 <u>Non-Methane</u> Organic Compound (NMOC): Any compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, or metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
- 8-33-206 Pipeline Breakout Station: A facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.
- **8-33-207 Portable Maintenance Container:** A mobile non-ferrrous metal tank with a capacity of less than 50 gallons, equipped with two or more hose connectors that temporarily stores gasoline during maintenance and repair on loading racks.
- **8-33-208 Reid Vapor Pressure:** The vapor pressure of an organic liquid at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, except liquefied petroleum gases, as determined in accordance with the most current version of ASTM D323.
- **8-33-209** Slop Tank: Any container that has the primary function of temporarily storing petroleum product and other liquids that have been collected during maintenance or loading operations and are not loaded into a gasoline cargo tank.
- 8-33-20510 Submerged Fill Pipe: Any storage tank fill discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either one of the following conditions:
 - 20510.1 If Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe is or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is six 15 cm (6) inches.) above from the bottom of the tank.
 - 20510.2 If Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe is or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid_level is 46 cm (18 inches.) above from the bottom of the tank.
- 8-33-20611 Switch Loading: For the purpose of this Rule, <u>The</u> switch loading is the loading of an organic liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 4.0 pounds into a <u>gasoline</u> <u>cargo tank delivery vehicle</u> where the previous load was gasoline.
- 8-33-212 Total Organic Compound (TOC): Any compound of carbon including methane, excluding carbon monoxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
- **<u>8-33-213</u>** <u>**Vapor Processing Unit:**</u> Equipment designed to dispose of hydrocarbon vapors to prevent their emission into the atmosphere.</u>
- **8-33-214** Vapor Recovery System: A system capable of collecting and disposing of hydrocarbon vapors to prevent their emission into the atmosphere.
- 8-33-207 Vapor Tight: 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 (I in.) from the source or no visible evidence of air entrainment in the sight glasses of liquid delivery hoses. (Adopted June 1, 1994)
- 8-33-208 Vapor Tight Gasoline Cargo Tank: A leak that does not exceed the standards specified in the CARB "Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems on Gasoline Delivery Tanks.
- 8-33-209 Deleted June 1, 1994

8-33-300 STANDARDS

8-33-301 **Final** Gasoline Bulk Terminal <u>Emission</u> Limitations:

- <u>301.1</u> 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 processors are used, each vapor processing unit processor shall be subject to this standard.
- 301.2 Effective January 1, 2010, 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 October 7, 1987; July 20, 1988; June 1, 1994)

- 8-33-302 Vapor Recovery System Requirement: A person shall not install a vapor recovery system unless it is CARB-certified. (Amended October 7, 1987)
- 8-33-303 Bottom Fill Requirement: <u>Gasoline cargo tank</u> <u>Delivery vehicle</u> loading operations at gasoline bulk terminals shall be accomplished by bottom fill.

(Amended October 7, 1987)

- 8-33-304 <u>Gasoline Cargo Tank Delivery Vehicle</u> Requirements: <u>An owner or operator of a</u> Gasoline <u>cargo tank delivery vehicles</u> are subject to <u>must comply with</u> the following requirements:
 - 304.1 Vapor Integrity Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank person shall only not operate, or allow the operation of, a gasoline cargo tank delivery vehicle unless that displays a valid State of California decals, as required by Section 41962 of the Health and Safety Code, and which attests to the vapor integrity of the cargo tank, are displayed.
 - 304.2 Vapor Recovery Requirement: Any gasoline <u>cargo tank delivery vehicle</u> loading at a <u>gasoline bulk terminal facility subject to the requirements of</u> <u>Section 8-33-301</u> shall be equipped with and use a vapor recovery system <u>certified pursuant to Section 41962 of the California Health and Safety Code</u>.
 - 304.3 Deleted October 7, 1987.
 - 304.4 Purging Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank person shall not purge gasoline vapor or liquid from a cargo the tank of a delivery vehicle to the atmosphere, at any time.
 - <u>304.5</u> Vapor Tight Requirement: The gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor tight such that any leak resulting in a pressure change is below the standards set forth in CARB CP-204, Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks.
 - <u>304.6 Vapor Leak Requirement: Gasoline cargo tank liquid fill and vapor return</u> <u>connectors shall not leak vapor as set forth in CARB CP-204, Certification</u> <u>Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks.</u>
 - <u>304.7 Liquid Leak Requirements: Gasoline cargo tank liquid fill and vapor return</u> <u>connectors shall not leak liquid gasoline such that the equipment meets the</u> <u>standards set forth in CARB CP-204, Certification Procedure for Vapor</u> <u>Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks.</u>
 - 304.8 Loading Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall only load, or allow the loading of 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, and meet the vapor and liquid leak requirements.
 - <u>304.9</u> 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 January 9, 1985, October 7, 1987)

- 8-33-305 <u>Gasoline Bulk Terminal</u> Equipment Maintenance and Repair: An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall comply with the following requirements:
 - <u>305.1</u> All equipment associated with delivery, and loading and vapor recovery operations shall be maintained to be leak free, vapor tight and in good working order.
 - 305.2 Prior to any equipment 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 gasoline in these hoses to either a portable maintenance container equipped with two hose connectors or to a slop tank through a 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.
 - <u>305.3</u> Any portable maintenance container or slop tank hose connectors shall be vapor tight and have no liquid leaks in accordance with the standards set forth in CARB CP-203, Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals.</u>
 - <u>305.4</u> Backpressure monitors installed pursuant to Section 8-33-309.9 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.
- 8-33-306 Operating Practices: An owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank or gasoline bulk terminal Gasoline shall not be spilled gasoline, discarded it in sewers, stored it in open containers, or handled it in any other manner that would result in its evaporation to the atmosphere or contamination of the groundwater or sewer.
- 8-33-307 Loading Practices: Loading operations which use vapor processing equipment shall be operated in such a manner that the vapor processing capacity is not exceeded.
 - 307.1 Loading Requirement: An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall only load, or allow the loading of, a gasoline cargo tank at the gasoline bulk terminal if the gasoline cargo tank product and vapor connectors are compatible with the associated fittings of the gasoline bulk terminal, and meet the vapor and liquid leak requirements.
 - <u>307.2</u> 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.
 - 307.3 An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall not load, or permit the loading of gasoline that results in the release of emissions through any pressure/vacuum valves on the vapor recovery system in excess of the standards set forth in CARB CP-203, *Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals.* Should a loading event result in such a release, the owner or operator shall finish the load, then shutdown the affected portion of the vapor recovery system until the cause of the release has been determined and repairs have been completed.
 - 307.4 An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk terminal shall not load, or permit the loading of, gasoline into a gasoline cargo tank unless the loading hose connector and vapor recovery connector are free from gasoline liquid and vapor leaks, such that the equipment meets the standards set forth in CARB CP-203, Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals. Should a loading event result in the release of excess emissions, the owner or operator shall finish the load, then shutdown the affected loading arm and its vapor recovery system until the cause of the excessive emissions has been determined and repairs have been completed.
- 8-33-308 Vapor <u>Storage Tank</u> Diaphragm Requirements: <u>An owner or operator of a vapor</u> storage tank at a gasoline bulk terminal is subject to the following requirements:

- <u>308.1</u> Diaphragms used in vapor storage tanks shall be maintained such that <u>the</u> <u>concentration of total</u> organic compound emissions <u>from in</u> the airspace above the diaphragm <u>is less than</u> <u>do not exceed a concentration of</u> 3,000 parts per million (<u>ppm</u>) expressed as methane <u>and 6.8 kilograms (15 pounds)</u> per day.
- 308.2 Effective January 1, 2010, total organic compound concentrations in the airspace above the diaphragm 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. Should a loading event result in the release of emissions that exceeds the limit established in 8-33-308.1, the owner or operator shall finish the load, then shutdown the affected vapor storage tank and affected portion of the vapor recovery system until the cause of the excessive emissions has been determined and repairs have been completed.

(Amended October 7, 1987)

8-33-309 <u>Gasoline Bulk Terminal</u> Vapor Recovery System Requirements - Loading Rack: 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.
- <u>309.2</u> The Vapor recovery systems shall be <u>operated and</u> maintained and operated in a manner that prevents <u>such that the</u> gauge pressure in the delivery gasoline cargo tank <u>headspaces does not</u> from exceeding 46cm (18.0 inches.) of water column during product loading <u>operations</u>.
- <u>309.3</u> <u>Vapor recovery systems shall be operated and maintained in good working</u> <u>order pursuant to the operating conditions specified in the CARB certification.</u>
- <u>309.4</u> Vapor recovery systems shall be tested annually to ensure compliance with <u>Section 8-33-301.</u>
- <u>309.5</u> Vapor recovery system hose connectors shall be vapor tight and have no liquid leaks in accordance with the standards set forth in CARB CP-203, Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals.
- 309.6 Effective January 1, 2014, vapor recovery system piping must include a 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. Each vapor hose shall be connected to a connector cap when not in use. The connector cap must allow the internal poppet valve to remain sealed.
- 309.7 Effective January 1, 2010, a backpressure monitor shall be installed on the vapor collection piping of each loading rack. The backpressure monitor shall be located on the fixed vapor piping as close to the vapor hose connector as feasible. Alternate locations may be utilized subject to prior approval by the APCO.
- 309.8 Effective January 1, 2010, 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 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. Emissions indicated by the monitor in excess of the parametric concentration limit shall be reported to the APCO within 24 hours.
 - <u>309.8.1</u> The following equation shall be utilized to calculate the parametric concentration limit:

$$C_{\max} = \frac{(PM_L)(G_T)}{(MW_S)(V_T)} (386,900)$$

Where:

- <u>C_{max} = Parametric concentration limit expressed as the</u> instrument span gas utilized, parts per million (ppm)
- PML =
 Permitted mass emission limit expressed as pounds per thousand gallons loaded, (lb./1000 gal).
- $\frac{G_{T}}{MW_{S}} = \frac{\text{Total gallons loaded, gallons}}{\text{MW}_{S}} = \frac{\text{Molecular weight of the span gas utilized, pounds per pound mole}}{\text{pound mole}}$
- $\underline{V_{T}} = \frac{V_{T}}{Total outlet gas volume, standard cubic feet, (SCF).} 386,900 is a combination of conversion factors and the molar volume }$
- <u>309.9</u> Effective January 1, 2010, each gasoline bulk terminal shall install one of the following devices on each loading rack:
 - 309.9.1 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. The affected loading arm(s) shall be shutdown immediately, and the APCO notified within 24 hours. The affected loading arm(s) shall remain shutdown until the cause of the pressure excursion has been determined and repairs have been completed.
 - 309.9.2 An alarm system that activates an audio alarm and records the event when the backpressure monitor indicates a pressure exceeding 16.0 inches of water column at the cargo tank/vapor hose interface during the product loading event. The alarm system shall record the backpressure and sound a signal that is audible to the terminal operators and cargo tank drivers and may also include a flashing light as additional warning. If the pressure exceeds 18.0 inches of water column at the cargo tank/vapor hose interface, the terminal operator or cargo tank operator shall finish the load, then manually shutdown that loading rack. In the event the pressure exceeds 18 inches, or if the alarm is sounded three times within a rolling 30-day period on the same loading rack, the loading rack shall be shutdown immediately, and the APCO notified within 24 hours. The loading rack shall remain shutdown until the cause of the pressure excursion has been determined and repairs have been completed.
 - <u>309.9.3</u> An alternate system that provides equivalent assurance that backpressures are monitored, limited to less than 18 inches water column at the cargo tank/vapor hose interface, and meet the requirements set forth in 8-33-309.9.2.
 - 309.9.4 Backpressure monitors installed pursuant to Section 8-33-309.9 shall be correlation tested with pressure measurements at the loading rack / cargo tank interface annually. Prior to conducting the correlation testing, the APCO (Attention: Source Test) shall be notified at least seven (7) days prior to the test.
- 309.10 Effective January 1, 2010, all P/V valves connected to vapor recovery system 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 both the pressure and vent sides of the P/V valves. The sample lines shall terminate less than five feet above grade and be equipped with sample valves. Samples shall be measured using a hydrocarbon analyzer for a duration of at least 5 minutes to ensure adequate sample displacement through the sample tubing.
- <u>309.11</u> Effective July 1, 2009, the maximum allowable gauge pressure in all new vapor piping systems connected to the loading rack shall be 12.0 inches of water column, if installed after July 1, 2009.

(Adopted January 9, 1985)

8-33-310 Interim Gasoline Bulk Terminal Limitations: Until 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 66 grams of organic compounds per cubic meter (0.55 lbs per 1000 gallons) of organic liquid loaded. Switch loading shall be subject to this standard. Where multiple processors are used, each processor shall be subject to this standard.

(Adopted July 20, 1988; Amended June 1, 1994)

8-33-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 8-33-401 Equipment Installation and Modification: <u>An owner or operator of a gasoline bulk</u> terminal who installs or modifies equipment at a gasoline bulk terminal shall meet the following requirements:
 - 401.1 Obtain an authority to construct pursuant to Regulation 2-1-301 prior to A person shall not installation or modification of y-stationary gasoline storage tanks with a nominal capacity of more than greater than 1 cubic meter (260 gallons)₁ and/or installation or modification of vapor recovery equipment₇ exclusive of repair, unless an authority to construct has been obtained pursuant to Section 301 of Regulation 2, Rule I. For the purposes of this rule, installation and modification does not include maintenance and repair activities.
 - 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:
 - 401.2.1 Operation of a new or replacement vapor recovery system.
 - 401.2.2 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.
 - 401.2.3 Operation of a vapor recovery system in a mode not certified by CARB.
- 8-33-402 Implementation: Any person who must install or modify vapor recovery equipment as required by Section 8-33-301 of this rule as amended on October 7, 1987, shall meet the following increments of progress:
 - (a) By April 1, 1988, submit an application to the APCO for Authority to Construct.
 - (b) By April 1, 1989, be in final compliance.

(Amended October 7, 1987; December 2, 1987)

- 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 a monitoring, inspection, notification and reporting plan that meets the following requirements, as applicable:
 - 403.1 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, §60.502.
 - 403.2 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, §63.424, §63.425, 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 Section 8-33-309.8 and Section 8-33-309.9.

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 such an exemption <u>under this rule</u> shall maintain adequate records and furnish them to the APCO upon request.
- 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 Vapor Storage Tank emissions.

- 8-33-503 Loading Rack Backpressure Records: Any person subject to the requirements of Section 8-33-309.9 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 in Section set in 8-33-309.9 during product loading and alarm activations. The record shall identify the affected vapor arm(s) and the pressure reading each time the high-pressure alarm system activates. The record shall also include a description of the actions taken by the gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator to cease and correct each high pressure event.
- **8-33-504 Annual Source Test:** The gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator shall conduct an annual source test 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 45 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 pursuant to Section 8-33-309.4.
- **8-33-505 Parametric Monitors:** The gasoline bulk terminal owner or operator shall retain on site for a period of at least five (5) years records of non-methane organic predictive concentrations limits and vapor recovery system pressure correlation tests from the monitors required by Sections 8-33-309.8 and 8-33-309.9.

8-33-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

8-33-601 Emission Rate Determination (Vapor Processing Systems): Emissions of nonmethane organic compounds from The means by which mass emission rates of vapor recovery processing systems shall be determined in accordance with systems are set forth in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-34 or EPA Method 25.

(Amended October 7, 1987; June 1, 1994)

- 8-33-602 Emission Rate Determination (Vapor Balance System): The means for determining mass emission rates from vapor balance systems are set forth in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-3.
- 8-33-603 Back Pressure Determination on Vapor Recovery Systems Loading Pressure: The back pressure on vapor recovery systems during loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall be determined in accordance with means of determining gauge pressure in the delivery truck are set forth in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-34.

(Adopted January 9, 1985; Amended June 1, 1994)

8-33-604 Vapor Tight – <u>Gasoline Cargo Tanks</u> Delivery Vehicles: The determination of vapor tight 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.means for determining vapor integrity for delivery vehicles are set forth in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-33.

(Adopted October 7, 1987)

8-33-605 Analysis of Samples: <u>Reid vapor pressure analyses shall be conducted in</u> accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Method 13 or the most current version of ASTM D323. Samples of gasoline as specified in Section 8-33-203 shall be analyzed as prescribed in the Manual of Procedures, Volume III, Method 13.

(Renumbered January 9, 1985; October 7, 1987) 8-33-606 Vapor Leak Concentration Determination: Determination of the concentration of vapor leaks shall be conducted in accordance with CARB TP-204.3, Determination of Leak(s).