

SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 61.4.1 - TRANSFER OF GASOLINE FROM STATIONARY UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS INTO VEHICLE FUEL TANKS

(Adopted and Effective: 03/01/06)

(a) APPLICABILITY

Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this rule is applicable at the following gasoline dispensing facilities where gasoline is transferred from stationary underground storage tanks into any motor vehicle fuel tank with a capacity greater than 5 gallons (18.9 liters):

(1) Any retail gasoline dispensing facility where gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks from any stationary underground storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons (946 liters) or more, and

(2) Any non-retail gasoline dispensing facility where:

(i) Gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks from any stationary underground storage tank with a capacity greater than 550 gallons (2,080 liters), and

(ii) More than 2,000 gallons (7,570 liters) of gasoline are transferred into motor vehicle fuel tanks in any calendar month on the parcel of land where the gasoline dispensing facility is located. This parcel of land includes any adjoining parcels of land under common ownership or entitlement to use.

(b) EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the following:

(1) Transfer of gasoline from any intermediate refueler into a motor vehicle fuel tank.

(2) Transfer of gasoline into any vehicles performing emergency work necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity or work required to protect persons or property from imminent exposure to danger or damage.

(3) Transfer of gasoline from any stationary underground storage tank that is used primarily in the fueling of aircraft and/or intermediate aircraft refuelers or boats.

(4) Transfer of gasoline from any stationary underground storage tank at any non-retail gasoline dispensing facility located on a parcel of land where not more than 2,000 gallons (7,570 liters) are transferred into motor vehicle fuel tanks during any calendar month. This parcel of land includes any adjoining parcels of land under common ownership or entitlement to use. Any person claiming this exemption shall maintain gasoline throughput records for each calendar month. These records shall be maintained on site for at least three years and be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

(c) **DEFINITIONS**

Notwithstanding the definitions provided in Rule 61.0, for the purpose of this rule the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) **“Annual Gasoline Throughput”** means the total volume of gasoline dispensed during any calendar year at a gasoline dispensing facility.
- (2) **“Annual Inspection”** means an inspection conducted once every 12 calendar months.
- (3) **“Balance System”** means a CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system that operates on the principle of vapor displacement.
- (4) **“Bootless Nozzle”** means a type of vapor recovery nozzle that does not have a boot over a length of the nozzle spout.
- (5) **“Breakaway Coupling”** means a component attached to a liquid/vapor coaxial hose and which allows the safe separation of the hose from the gasoline dispenser or the hose from the dispensing nozzle in the event of a forced removal such as a “driveoff.”
- (6) **“CARB”** means California Air Resources Board.
- (7) **“CARB Certification Procedure (CP)”** means a CARB issued document that provides performance standards and specifications for vapor recovery systems, and identifies test procedures for determining compliance with such standards and specifications.
- (8) **“CARB Certified Phase II System or Equipment”** means a Phase II vapor recovery system, equipment, or any component that has been certified by CARB pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code.
- (9) **“CARB Executive Order”** means a document issued by the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board that specifies the requirements for specific vapor control equipment and the procedures used in installing, maintaining, inspecting, or testing vapor recovery systems.
- (10) **“CCR”** means California Code of Regulations.
- (11) **“Coaxial Hose”** means a hose that contains two passages, one within the other. One of the passages dispenses liquid gasoline into a motor vehicle fuel tank while the other passage carries gasoline vapors from the motor vehicle fuel tank into the stationary underground storage tank.
- (12) **“Contractor/Installer”** means a person engaged in the installation, modification, and/or repair of a new or existing vapor recovery system and/or its components at a gasoline dispensing facility. This definition does not include the owner or operator of the gasoline dispensing facility or an employee of such owner or operator.
- (13) **“EVR”** means Enhanced Vapor Recovery.

