July 29, 2009

Dear Sir or Madam:

On April 19, 2001, the Air Resources Board (ARB) staff issued an advisory (http://www.arb.ca.gov/fuels/gasoline/depos98/depos98.htm) to interested parties who apply for certification under California's gasoline deposit control additive regulation (title 13, section 2257, California Code of Regulations). The advisory pertained to refinery blend stocks used to formulate certification test fuels. This Advisory replaces and supersedes the April 19, 2001 advisory.

Based on information collected on commercial California gasoline, we have developed alternative criteria to supplement the ones contained in the April 19, 2001 advisory. Today's California reformulated gasolines are virtually sulfur free. In recognition of this, the alternative criteria contained in this advisory do not rely on sulfur content for the fluid catalytic cracker (FCC) blend stock provision. The attachment lists both the original criteria contained in the April 19, 2001 advisory, as well as the alternative criteria. Interested parties may choose either set of criteria in formulating certification test fuels for gasoline additive testing. An additional criterion specified in both options is that the formulation is to be approved by ARB staff. Although this criterion was not included in the April 19, 2001 advisory, this has been our practice for years.

If you have any questions regarding this advisory or any other questions on the gasoline deposit control additive program, please contact Mr. Floyd V. Vergara, Manager, Industrial Section, at (916) 327-5986, or e-mail at fvergara@arb.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dean C. Simeroth, Chief
Criteria Pollutants Branch

Attachment

cc: Mr. Floyd V. Vergara, Esq., P.E.,
Manager, Industrial Section
Attachment
California Air Resources Board
Criteria for Deposit Control Additive Test Fuel

Option 1 (Original Criteria from the April 19, 2001 Advisory)

(a) At least 60% by weight of sulfur used to meet the sulfur specification must be from FCC gasolines. These blend stocks can be full-range FCC gasoline or a mixture of light and heavy FCC gasolines.
(b) Full-range FCC gasoline must be produced by a commercial gasoline refiner and meet the following criteria: (1) is designated by the commercial refiner as "full-range FCC gasoline" or "whole FCC gasoline" and (2) has a T90 greater than 300°F.
(c) If a mixture of light and heavy FCC gasolines is used, heavy FCC gasoline must contribute at least 50% of the sulfur in the mixture. Heavy FCC gasoline must meet the following three criteria: (1) is designated by the commercial refiner as "heavy FCC gasoline", (2) has an API gravity less than 45 and (3) has a T90 greater than 325°F.
(d) At least 75% of the olefins used to meet the olefin specification should be from FCC stock.
(e) Straight run naphtha or natural gasoline blend stocks must be hydrotreated.
(f) The aromatic hydrocarbon content, olefin content, and T90 must not exceed the cap limit for California gasoline.
(g) The blend stocks/recipe for the formulation is to be approved by ARB before the test fuel is blended.

Option 2 (Alternative Criteria)

(a) At least 50% by volume of the formulation is from FCC and reformate stocks.
(b) The full range/heavy FCC blend stock in (a) must have no more than 50 ppm sulfur.
(c) At least 20% by volume of the formulation is full range/heavy FCC blend stock.
(d) Full-range FCC gasoline must be produced by a commercial gasoline refiner and meet the following criteria: (1) is designated by the commercial refiner as "full-range FCC gasoline" or "whole FCC gasoline" and (2) has a T90 greater than 300°F.
(e) Heavy FCC gasoline must meet the following three criteria: (1) is designated by the commercial refiner as "heavy FCC gasoline", (2) has an API gravity of no more than 50 and (3) has a T90 greater than 325°F.
(f) At least 75% of the olefins used to meet the olefin specification should be from FCC stock.
(g) The aromatic hydrocarbon content, olefin content, and T90 must not exceed the cap limit for California gasoline.
(h) The blend stocks/recipe for the formulation is to be approved by ARB before the test fuel is blended.