MONTEREY BAY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
REGULATION IV
PROHIBITIONS

RULE 418 TRANSFER OF GASOLINE INTO STATIONARY STORAGE CONTAINERS

(Adopted 9-1-74; Revised 12-17-84, 9-18-85, 8-25-93, 12-13-00, 4-16-03, and 3-21-07.)

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PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Rule is to limit the emissions of vapors of gasoline from the transfer of gasoline from delivery vessels into stationary storage containers.

1.2 Applicability

The provisions of this Rule shall apply to any transfer of gasoline into a stationary storage container unless specifically exempted by this Rule.

1.3 Exemptions

1.3.1 The provisions of Section 3.1 shall not apply to the following:

1.3.1.1 The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container less than or equal to 550 gallons capacity used exclusively for the fueling of implements of husbandry, as such vehicles are defined in Division 16 (Section 36000 *et seq.*) of the California Vehicle Code, if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe.

1.3.1.2 The transfer of gasoline into all stationary storage containers at an agricultural facility where all such gasoline is used exclusively for the fueling of implements of husbandry and where the rolling thirty-day throughput of gasoline to all of the containers does not exceed 10,000 gallons, if each container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and records are maintained which document the quantity of all gasoline delivered to the facility pursuant to Part 4 of this Rule. Should a gasoline facility exempted pursuant to this Section ever exceed the throughput threshold of this Section, such facility shall be subject to the provisions of Part 3.1 of this Rule and shall remain subject to these provisions regardless if throughput later falls below the threshold.

1.3.1.3 The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container having a capacity of 2,000 gallons or less which was installed prior to January 1, 1976 if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe.

1.3.1.4 The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container in existence prior to January 1, 1976, which is served exclusively by a delivery vessel exempted by the APCO pursuant to Section 1.3.2 if such a container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe.

1.3.1.5 The transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container in existence prior to January 1, 1976 which is equipped with an offset fill pipe.

1.3.2 The provisions of Section 3.2 shall not apply to any bulk loading facility not subject to the provisions of Rule 419 which was in operation on or before January 1, 1976 and for which the annual throughput to stationary storage containers that are not exempted by Sections 1.3.1.1, 1.3.1.2, or 1.3.1.3 does not exceed 500,000 gallons. The owner/operator of such a facility may petition the APCO to have the facility's delivery vessels and other independently owned gasoline delivery vessels which are exclusively serviced at such facility exempted from the provisions of Section 3.2. The owner of such a facility must petition annually to renew such exemptions.

1.4 Effective Dates

This Rule has been in effect since September 1, 1974. The Rule in its present form is effective March 21, 2007.

1.5 References

The requirements of this Rule arise from the provisions of the California Clean Air Act and amendments (Health and Safety Code Section 40910 *et seq.*) and the federal Clean Air Act and amendments (42 U.S.C. Section 7401 *et seq.*)

PART 2 DEFINITIONS

2.1 APCO

The Air Pollution Control Officer of the District or a designated representative of the Air Pollution Control Officer.

2.2 ARB-Certified Vapor Recovery System

A vapor recovery system which has been certified by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code.

2.3 Gasoline

Any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of four pounds per square inch or greater.

2.4 Gasoline Vapors

The organic compounds in the displaced vapors including any entrained liquid gasoline.

2.5 Phase I Vapor Recovery System

A gasoline vapor recovery system which recovers vapors during the transfer of gasoline from delivery vessels into stationary storage containers.

2.6 Rolling Thirty-day Throughput

The total throughput over any continuous thirty day period.

2.7 Stationary Storage Container Capacity

The nominal capacity of a container.

2.8 Submerged Fill Pipe

Any fill pipe, the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches above the bottom of the container. Submerged fill pipe when applied to a container which is loaded from the side is defined as any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches above the bottom of the container.

PART 3 REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

3.1 Transfer into Storage Containers

A person shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel (i.e. tank truck or trailer) into any stationary storage container with a capacity of 250 gallons or more unless such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and such transfer is made through an ARB-Certified Vapor Recovery System.

3.2 Gasoline Delivery Vessels

A person shall not store gasoline in or otherwise use or operate any gasoline delivery vessel unless such vessel is designed and maintained to be vapor tight. Vapor tightness shall be determined according to the test method or specification cited in Section 5.2 of this Rule. Any delivery vessel into which gasoline vapors have been transferred shall be refilled only at a loading facility that is equipped with a system that prevents at least 90 percent by weight of the gasoline vapors displaced from entering the atmosphere.

3.3 Loading of Gasoline Delivery Vessels

A person shall not load gasoline into any delivery vessel from any loading facility granted an exemption pursuant to Section 1.3.2 unless such delivery vessel is loaded through a submerged fill pipe.

3.4 Loading Facilities not Subject to Rule 419

A person shall not operate any gasoline loading facility which is not subject to the provisions of Part 3 or Part 4 of Rule 419 unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

3.4.1 the facility is equipped with a system or systems to prevent the release to the atmosphere of at least 95 percent by weight of the gasoline vapors displaced during the filling of the facility's stationary storage containers; and

3.4.2 all above-ground stationary storage containers of the facility are equipped with pressure-vacuum valves with a minimum pressure valve setting of 15 ounces (0.94 pounds per square inch gauge), provided that such setting will not exceed the maximum pressure rating of the containers.

3.5 Compliance with Other Regulations

Vapor return and vapor recovery systems used to comply with the provisions of this Rule shall comply with all safety, fire, weights and measure, and other applicable codes and regulations.

3.6 International Code Council (ICC) Certification Requirements

No later than 6 months after final acceptance of the ICC Vapor Recovery exams, vapor recovery installation personnel must have current ICC Vapor Recovery Installation certification and vapor recovery test personnel must have current ICC Vapor Recovery Testing certification to perform their respective tasks on Phase I vapor recovery systems.

PART 4 RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Delivery Log

The owner/operator of each gasoline storage facility subject to this Rule, and of each facility exempted from the requirements of Section 3.1 of this Rule pursuant to Section 1.3.1.2, shall maintain records showing the quantity of all gasoline delivered to the facility. These records shall be retained for at least five years in a readily accessible location and shall be made available to the District upon request.

PART 5 TEST METHODS

5.1 Vapor Recovery Efficiency

Compliance with the vapor recovery efficiency requirements of this Rule shall be determined according to the California Air Resources Board Test Procedure TP-202.1, Determination of Emission Factors of Vapor Recovery Systems of Bulk Plants.

5.2 Vapor Tightness

Vapor tightness shall be determined according to the California Air Resource Board Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems of Gasoline Delivery Tanks:

5.2.1 Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks, ARB CP-204.

5.2.2 Test Procedure for Determination of Five Minute Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks, ARB TP-204.1.

5.2.3 Test Procedure Determination of One Minute Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks, ARB TP-204.2.

5.2.4 Test Procedure for Determination of Leaks, ARB TP-204.3.

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