

RULE 461

Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

(A) General Description

- (1) Purpose:
 - (a) To limit the emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and toxic compounds from the transfer and dispensing of Gasoline.
- (2) Applicability:
 - (a) The provisions of this rule shall apply to the transfer of Gasoline from any tank truck, or railroad tank car into any stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler, and from any stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler into any Mobile Fueler or Motor Vehicle fuel tank.
- (3) Severability:
 - (a) If any portion of this rule shall be found to be unenforceable, such finding shall have no effect on the enforceability of the remaining portions of the rule, which shall continue to be in full force and effect.

(B) Definitions

The definitions contained in District Rule 102 – *Definition of Terms* shall apply unless a term is otherwise defined herein.

- (1) “Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility” - is a Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility with any of the following:
 - (a) The removal or addition of storage tank(s), or changes in the number of Fueling Positions.
 - (b) The replacement of storage tank(s), dispensing nozzle(s) or other equipment with different characteristics or descriptions from those specified on the existing permit.
- (2) “Backfilling” - is the covering of the underground storage tank, piping or any associated components with soil, aggregate or other materials prior to laying the finished surface
- (3) “Balance System” – A Phase II Vapor Recovery System that operates on the principle of vapor displacement.

- (4) “Bellows-Less Nozzle” – Any nozzle that incorporates both an assist system and a Gasoline Vapor capture mechanism at the Motor Vehicle filler neck, such that vapors are collected at the vehicle filler neck without the need for an interfacing flexible bellows, and which is certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for operation as a Bellows-less Nozzle.
- (5) “Coaxial Hose” – A hose that contains two passages with a configuration of a hose within a hose. One of the passages dispenses the liquid Gasoline into the vehicle fuel tank while the other passage carries the Gasoline Vapors from the vehicle fuel tank to the storage tank.
- (6) “Dry Break” or poppetted Dry Break is a Phase I vapor recovery component that opens only by connection to a mating device to ensure that no Gasoline vapors escape from the underground storage tank before the vapor return line is connected and sealed.
- (7) “End of Cycle”
 - (a) For delivery vehicles - when the delivery Vehicle is emptied or, if not emptied, before taking on more Gasoline.
 - (b) For transferring Gasoline to a Motor Vehicle – upon the completion of fueling, by the last customer who was fueling, at the time the problem is detected.
- (8) “Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR)” - means performance standards and specifications set forth in the CARB CP-201 (Certification Procedure for Vapor Recovery Systems at Gasoline dispensing facilities).
- (9) “Executive Order” - Orders published by CARB that document the requirements of specific vapor Control Equipment and procedures used in Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems.
- (10) “Fueling Position” – A fuel dispensing unit consisting of nozzle(s) and meter(s) with the capability to deliver only one fuel product at one time.
- (11) “Insertion Interlock Mechanism” – Any CARB certified mechanism that ensures a tight fit at the nozzle fill pipe interface and prohibits the dispensing of Gasoline unless the bellows is compressed.
- (12) “Major Defect” - is a defect in the Vapor Recovery System or its component, as listed in California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Part III, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8, Section 94006.
- (13) “Minor Defect” - is a defect in any Gasoline transfer and dispensing equipment, which renders the equipment out of good working order but which does not constitute a Major Defect.
- (14) “Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR)” – Vehicle emission control system that captures fuel vapors from the vehicle gas tank during refueling.

- (15) “Performance Test” – is the first test or series of tests performed on a new or altered CARB Certified Gasoline Vapor Recovery System demonstrating compliance with the CARB Executive Order and District permit conditions upon completion of construction or alteration of the Vapor Recovery System.
- (16) “Phase I Vapor Recovery System”
- Components may include, but are not limited to:
- (a) the couplers that connect tanker trucks to the underground tanks
 - (b) spill containment drain valves
 - (c) overfill prevention devices
 - (d) Pressure/Vacuum Relief (P/V) valves
- (17) “Phase II Vapor Recovery System”
- Components may include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Gasoline dispensers
 - (b) nozzles
 - (c) piping, break away, hoses, and face plates
 - (d) vapor processors
 - (e) system monitors
- (18) “Rebuild” – An action that repairs, replaces, or reconstructs any part of a component of a vapor recovery system that forms the Gasoline vapor passage of the component, or that comes in contact with the recovered Gasoline vapors in the component. Rebuild does not include the replacement of a complete component with another CARB certified complete component; nor does it include the replacement of a spout, bellows, or vapor guard of a CARB certified nozzle. The new part shall be CARB certified and as supplied by the qualified manufacturer specifically for the CARB certified nozzle.
- (19) “Re-Verification Test” - is a test or series of tests performed subsequent to the Performance Test on a CARB Certified Gasoline Vapor Recovery System to demonstrate compliance with the CARB Executive Order and District permit conditions.
- (20) “Spill Box” - is an enclosed container around a Phase I fill pipe that is designed to collect Gasoline spillage resulting from disconnection between the liquid Gasoline delivery hose and the fill pipe.
- (21) “Standing Loss Control” – the control of vapors from aboveground storage tanks when no Phase I or Phase II gasoline transfers are occurring.
- (22) “Vacuum-Assist System” – A Phase II Vapor Recovery System that uses vacuum producing device such as a compressor or turbine to create a vacuum during Gasoline dispensing to capture Gasoline Vapors.

- (23) “Vapor Check Valve” is a valve that opens and closes the vapor passage to the storage tank to prevent Gasoline vapors from escaping when the nozzle is not in use.
- (24) “Vapor Tight” – means the detection of less than 10,000 ppm, as methane, using an appropriate hydrocarbon analyzer when sampling is performed according to the procedures specified in EPA Method 21.

C) Requirements

(1) Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Tanks and Mobile Fuelers (Phase I)

A person shall not transfer, permit the transfer or provide equipment for the transfer of Gasoline into any stationary storage tank with a capacity of more than 251 gallons (950 liters), or any Mobile Fueler tank with a capacity of more than 120 gallons (454 liters) unless the transfer is made to a storage tank equipped as required in Rule 463 or unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The tank is equipped with a CARB Certified Submerged Fill Pipe.
- (b) The vent pipe opening is equipped with a CARB Certified Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve.
- (c) The tank is equipped with a CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System capable of recovering or processing 98 percent (98%) of the displaced Gasoline Vapors.
- (d) The Mobile Fueler is equipped with a CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System capable of recovering or processing 95 percent (95%) of the displaced Gasoline Vapors.
- (e) All vapor return lines shall be connected between the tanks involved in the transfer. In addition, all associated hoses, fittings, and couplings shall be maintained in a Liquid Tight and Vapor Tight condition, as defined by the applicable CARB Certification and test procedures as referenced in section (G) of this rule.
- (f) The hatch on any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car shall not be opened for more than three (3) minutes for each visual inspection, provided that:
 - (i) Transfer or pumping has been stopped for at least three (3) minutes prior to opening.
 - (ii) The hatch is closed before transfer or pumping is resumed.
- (g) Underground tank lines shall be gravity drained; in such a manner that upon disconnect no liquid spillage would occur.

- (h) Aboveground storage tanks shall be equipped with Dry Breaks, such that liquid spillage upon disconnect shall not exceed 10 milliliters.
- (i) Equipment subject to this section shall be operated and maintained, according to all of the following requirements:
 - (i) All fill tubes shall be equipped with Vapor Tight covers, including gaskets;
 - (ii) All Dry Breaks shall be equipped with Vapor Tight seals and dust covers;
 - (iii) Coaxial fill tubes shall be operated and maintained so that there is no obstruction of vapor passage from any portion of the Vapor Recovery System;
 - (iv) The fill tube assembly, including fill tube, fittings and gaskets shall be maintained to prevent vapor leakage from any portion of the Vapor Recovery System; and,
 - (v) All storage tank or Mobile Fueler vapor return lines without Dry Breaks shall be equipped with Vapor Tight covers, including gaskets.
- (j) Aboveground storage tanks subject to Phase I requirements must also comply with Standing Loss Control requirements as specified in the applicable CARB Executive Orders.
- (k) Any time an underground storage tank is installed or replaced at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility, a CARB Certified Spill Box shall be installed.
- (l) A person shall not install or permit the installation of any Phase I Vapor Recovery System of the coaxial design at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility unless such system was certified by CARB after January 1, 1994; and
- (m) A person shall not install or permit the installation of any Phase I Vapor Recovery System of the dual-point design at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility unless such system incorporates CARB Certified poppetted Dry Breaks or spring-loaded Vapor Check Valves on the vapor return coupler.
- (n) The Owner/Operator of a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility, involving exposure of underground storage tank and associated piping, shall have all underground storage tank installation and associated piping configuration inspected prior to any Backfilling to verify that all underground equipment is properly installed in accordance with the requirements specified in the applicable CARB Executive Order. The District shall be notified by telephone at least 24 hours prior to the Backfilling.

(2) Gasoline Transfer into Vehicle Fuel Tanks (Phase II)

A person shall not transfer, or permit the transfer or provide equipment for the transfer of Gasoline from a stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler of greater than 120 gallons (454 liters) capacity, into any Mobile Fueler of greater than 120 gallons (454 liters) capacity or into any Motor Vehicle fuel tank of greater than 5 gallons (19 liters) capacity unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The dispensing unit used to transfer the Gasoline from the stationary storage tank or Mobile Fueler to the Motor Vehicle fuel tank is equipped with a CARB Certified Vapor Recovery System capable of recovering 95 percent (95%) of the displaced Gasoline Vapors, or having an emission factor not exceeding 0.38 pounds per 1,000 gallons.
- (b) The system and associated components shall be maintained Vapor Tight and Liquid Tight at all times.
- (c) Each Balance-System nozzle is equipped with a CARB Certified Insertion Interlock Mechanism and a CARB Certified Vapor Check Valve which shall be located in the nozzle.
- (d) Each Gasoline-dispensing nozzle is equipped with a coaxial hose as specified in the applicable CARB Executive Order.
- (e) Dispensing nozzles shall be equipped with CARB Certified hold-open latches unless prohibited by local fire code and/or State Fire Marshall.
- (f) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable CARB Executive Orders, all Liquid Removal devices installed for any Gasoline dispensing nozzle with a dispensing rate of greater than five gallons per minute shall be CARB Certified with a minimum Liquid Removal rate of five milliliters per gallon transferred.
- (g) The breakaway coupling shall be CARB Certified. Any breakaway coupling shall be equipped with a poppet valve, which shall close and maintain both the Gasoline Vapor and liquid lines Vapor Tight and Liquid Tight when the coupling is separated. In the event of a separation due to a “drive-off”, the Owner/Operator shall complete one of the following and document the activities pursuant to section (E) of this rule, for recordkeeping requirements:
 - (i) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and perform qualified repairs on any damaged components before placing any affected equipment back in service. In addition, the affected equipment shall be tested in accordance to applicable test methods as specified in the applicable CARB Executive Orders and the corresponding CARB approved Installation, Operation and Maintenance manual and successfully passed prior to the affected equipment dispensing Gasoline into any Vehicle; or

- (ii) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are CARB Certified, before placing any affected equipment back in service.
- (3) Additional Requirements
 - (a) Equipment subject to this rule is operated and maintained with none of the defects listed in California Code of Regulations, Section 94006, Subchapter 8, Chapter 1, Part III of Title 17, as specified in the most recently adopted CARB “Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List” (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/vapor/vred/vred.htm>).
 - (b) A person shall not supply, offer for sale, sell or install or allow the installation of any Vapor Recovery System or any of its components, unless the system and component are CARB Certified. Each Vapor Recovery System and its components shall be clearly and permanently marked with the qualified manufacturer’s name and model number as certified by CARB. In addition, the qualified manufacturer's unique serial number for each component shall also be clearly and permanently marked for the dispensing nozzles. Any qualified manufacturer who Rebuilds a component shall also clearly and permanently mark the corresponding information on the component.
 - (c) New Vapor Recovery Systems shall install CARB Certified equipment pursuant to the latest applicable Executive Order.
 - (d) Vapor Recovery Systems used to comply with the provisions of this rule shall comply with all safety, fire, weights and measures, and other applicable codes and/or regulations.
 - (e) Vapor Recovery Systems required under Section (C)(1) or Section (C)(2) shall at all times be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the State's certification.
 - (f) When deficiencies are detected and are associated with any vapor recovery, storage, delivery vessel or dispensing equipment, the Owner/Operator shall at the End of Cycle remove the equipment from service and not use the equipment until it has been repaired, replaced or adjusted as required to comply with the provisions of this rule and applicable Executive Order(s).
 - (g) A person shall not perform or permit a "pump-out" (bulk transfer) of Gasoline from a storage tank subject to Section (C)(1) unless such bulk transfer is performed using a Vapor Recovery System capable of returning the displaced vapors from the delivery vessel or other tank being filled back to the stationary storage tank.

- (h) A person shall not store, or allow the storage of, Gasoline in any stationary storage tank with a capacity of more than 251 gallons (950 liters) unless such tank:
 - (i) Complies with Rule 463; or
 - (ii) Is equipped with a Phase I Vapor Recovery System.
- (i) The Owner/Operator of any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility subject to Section (C)(2) above shall conspicuously post District-required signs specified in Attachment A of this rule in the immediate Gasoline dispensing area.
- (j) A fueling dispenser must be clearly labeled if it is not intended to be used to fuel Motor Vehicles.
- (k) Gasoline shall not be stored in open container(s) of any size or handled in any manner (spillage, spraying, etc.) that permits Gasoline or Gasoline Vapors to enter the atmosphere, contaminate the ground, groundwater, stormwater or the sewer systems.
- (l) The Owner/Operator of a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility, shall have all Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems inspected upon completion of the construction to verify that all components were installed in accordance with the description specified in the Authority to Construct and in compliance with all District requirements. The District shall be notified in writing of any changes to the information and specifications submitted with the application under which the Authority to Construct was issued.
- (m) The failure of an Owner/Operator of any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility to meet any requirements of section (C) of this rule shall constitute a violation. Such non-compliant equipment shall be tagged "Out of Order."
- (n) Except during repair activity, the "Out of Order" tag specified in subsection (C)(3)(m) shall not be removed and the non-compliant equipment shall not be used, permitted to be used, or provided for use unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) The non-compliant equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary;
 - (ii) The Owner/Operator has notified the District of the repairs by completing, signing and submitting the form supplied by the District.
 - (iii) The non-compliant equipment has been reinspected and/or authorized for use by the District.

(4) Self-Compliance Program Requirements

The Owner/Operator of any Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall implement a self-compliance program as follows:

- (a) The self-compliance program shall include the following elements:
 - (i) Weekly maintenance inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol specified in Attachment B to ensure proper operating conditions of all components of the Vapor Recovery Systems.
 - (ii) Periodic compliance inspections shall be conducted at least once every twelve months and in accordance with the protocol specified in Attachment C to verify the compliance with all applicable District rules and regulations, as well as all permit conditions.
 - (iii) Maintenance schedules consistent with the applicable Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems and components installed at the Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility.
 - (iv) An employee training program including the following:
 - a. Itemized training procedures for employees responsible for conducting any part of the self-compliance program.
 - b. A training schedule to periodically train any employee responsible for conducting any part of the self-compliance program.
 - c. A record for each employee of the dates of training provided and the next training date.
 - d. A procedure to review and establish any additional necessary training following any changes or updates to the CARB Executive Order for the installed Vapor Recovery System.
- (b) Any equipment with Major Defect(s) which are identified during the weekly maintenance inspections or periodic compliance inspections shall be removed from service, repaired, brought into compliance, and duly entered into the repair logs required under section (E) of this rule, for record keeping, before being returned to service.
- (c) Defects discovered during self-inspection and repair shall not constitute a violation of Rule 461.

(D) Exemptions

- (1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the transfer of Gasoline:
 - (a) Into or from any stationary storage tank of less than 550 gallons capacity, which is used 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 tank is equipped with a permanent Submerged Fill Pipe.

- (b) Into or from any underground stationary tank using only hand pumping, for the purpose of providing emergency services during loss of commercial power, where the APCO has certified that such pumping cannot comply with the provisions of Section (C)(2) and where such hand pumping capability is otherwise required by law or regulation.
- (c) Into or from any stationary storage tank of any Retail Gasoline Station installed prior to December 19, 1988 which meets all the following conditions:
 - (i) The monthly Gasoline Throughput of the Facility does not exceed 10,000 gallons and the annual Gasoline Throughput of the Facility does not exceed 60,000 gallons, on a calendar month and calendar year basis, respectively, beginning with 1988.
 - (ii) The Facility has not been modified after December 19, 1988 where modified means the installation of a new tank, replacement of any existing tank, and/or excavation (exposing) of 50 percent (50%) or more of a Facility's total underground liquid piping from the stationary storage tanks to the Gasoline dispensers.
 - (iii) The transfer of Gasoline from any delivery Vehicle into those stationary storage tanks with a capacity of more than 251 gallons (950 liters) is limited to those tanks which are equipped with permanent Submerged Fill Pipes.
 - (iv) All dispensing nozzles are equipped with a hold-open latch unless the local fire code, or State Fire Marshal prohibits the use of the hold-open latch.
 - (v) The Facility Owner/Operator provides adequate evidence:
 - a. That compliance would be economically prohibitive and the alternative would be closure of the Facility.
 - b. That the Facility provides essential emergency fueling for Motor Vehicles and closure would result in a lessening of public safety.
 - c. That no other non-exempt retail Facility open during reasonable hours exists within a driving distance of 5 miles.
 - (vi) The Owner/Operator receives written approval from the District APCO in response to a formal request for exemption. Such exemptions shall be based solely on the evidence demonstrating the validity of the conditions listed above. If during any calendar month thereafter the Gasoline throughput exceeds 10,000 gallons, the exemption shall cease, effective the first day of the following calendar month. If during any calendar year thereafter the Gasoline throughput exceeds 60,000 gallons, the exemption shall cease effective the first day of the following calendar year.
- (2) Existing facilities that no longer meet exemption criteria shall:
 - (a) Secure an Authority to Construct from the District prior to the commencement of modifications.

- (b) Secure all other permits and approvals as required.
 - (c) Assure compliance with Sections (C)(1) and (C)(2) at the time Gasoline is first received or dispensed from the Facility.
- (3) The requirements of (C)(2) shall not apply to dedicated, non-public accessible, fuel dispensing equipment serving Vehicle fleets where 95 percent (95%) of the fleet Vehicles are equipped with Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR) systems. To qualify for this exemption, the fleet Operator must also own the Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing operation that services the Vehicle fleet, and maintain records as outlined in (E)(3)(6) supporting ORVR fleet exemption.
- (a) Prior to operating under the exemption in Section (D)(3), Owner/Operator shall obtain a valid Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate allowing such operations.
- (4) Any Facility classified as exempt or claiming to be exempt pursuant to this section shall meet the same record keeping requirements as expressed in Section (E) of this rule so as to be able to prove the claimed exempt status.

(E) Recordkeeping

A person who performs the installation of components, self-compliance inspections, repairs or testing at any Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility, including, but not limited to, the activities for normal operation and maintenance, Performance Testing, Re-Verification Testing and those following a drive-off, shall provide to the Owner/Operator all records listed below, as applicable, at the end of each day when the service is provided.

The Owner/Operator of any Retail or non-retail Gasoline Dispensing Facility shall maintain all records listed below and any other test results or maintenance records that are required to demonstrate compliance on site for a period of at least two (2) years, or five (5) years for Title V facilities. Notwithstanding, records for non-retail Gasoline Dispensing Facilities that are unmanned may be kept at other locations approved by the APCO. All records shall be made available to the APCO upon request both on site during inspections and offsite as specified.

- (1) Records of all components installed, defective components identified or repaired during self-compliance inspections.
- (2) Repair logs, which shall include:
 - (a) Date and time of each repair.
 - (b) The name of the person(s) who performed the repair, and, if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer.
 - (c) Description of service performed.

- (d) Each component that was installed, repaired, serviced, or removed, including the required component identification information pursuant to subsection (C)(3)(b).
 - (e) Each component that was installed as a replacement, if applicable, including the required component identification information pursuant to subsection (C)(3)(b).
 - (f) Receipts for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders, which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs.
- (3) Records of tests, which shall include:
- (a) Date and time of each test.
 - (b) Name, affiliation, address and phone number of the person(s) who performed the test.
 - (c) Test data and calibration data for all equipment used.
 - (d) Date and time each test is completed and the Facility Owner/Operator is notified of the results. For a test that fails, a description of the reasons for the test failure shall also be included.
 - (e) For a re-test following a failed performance or reverification test, description of repairs performed pursuant to subsection (F)(1) and (F)(2).
 - (f) Copies of test reports in District approved format.
- (4) Monthly Gasoline throughput records.
- (5) Records to prove that the installer/contractor who installed or altered the Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) equipment has successfully completed a manufacturer training program and any relevant state certification program applicable to the Phase I and Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery systems and associated components as specified in subsection (C)(3)(b).
- (6) Recordkeeping for Exempt Fleets An Owner/Operator claiming exemption under Section (D)(3) shall keep a record of the make, model, model year, and Vehicle identification number of all Vehicles refueled at the Gasoline Dispensing Facility. These records shall be maintained on the premises for at least two (2) calendar years.

(F) Performance Testing and Re-Verification Requirements

- (1) Within 60 calendar days or after dispensing the first 60,000 gallons of fuel into a Mobile Fueler or a Vehicle fuel tank, the Owner/Operator of a new or Altered Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall conduct and successfully pass the Performance Tests in accordance with the test methods referenced in applicable

CARB Executive Orders as specified in section (G), as well as any additional tests required by District Permits, to verify the proper installation and operation of Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems. Test results shall be submitted as stated in subsections (F)(3)(d) and (F)(3)(e).

- (2) The Owner/Operator shall conduct and successfully pass the Re-Verification Tests in accordance with the test methods referenced in section (G), and any additional tests required by the applicable CARB Executive Orders or District Permits, to verify the proper operation of the Vapor Recovery Systems. Test results shall be submitted as stated in subsections (F)(3)(d) and (F)(3)(e).
 - (a) The Re-Verification Tests at Retail and Non-Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facilities shall be conducted annually.
 - (b) Re-Verification Testing shall be conducted no later than the last day of the same month the testing occurred in the prior year. When a new Performance Test schedule is required due to a Facility alteration, new Re-Verification Testing months shall be established based on the date of the Performance Tests.
 - (c) In case of a change of Owner/Operator, the new Owner/Operator shall conduct the next Re-Verification Test on the same testing month as established by the previous Owner/Operator, if the previous Re-Verification Testing records are available. When no testing records are available, the new Owner/Operator shall complete all the applicable Re-Verification Testing within 60 calendar days of the change of Owner/Operator.
- (3) A person who conducts performance or Re-Verification Tests shall comply with all of the following:
 - (a) Conduct performance or Re-Verification Tests in accordance with the applicable test methods referenced in section (G) and other CARB testing procedures. Tests shall be conducted using calibrated equipment meeting the calibration range and calibration intervals specified by the manufacturer.
 - (b) Notify the District at least ten calendar days prior to testing. In the event that a Performance Test or Re-Verification Test cannot be conducted at the scheduled date and time, the test may be rescheduled to a later date and time provided that the District is notified at least 24 hours prior to the originally scheduled time. All notification under this subsection shall be provided by District approved methods.
 - (c) Conduct performance and Re-Verification Tests during normal District business hours. The APCO may approve alternative testing.
 - (d) Submit a copy of the PASS/FAIL test results in a District approved format to the APCO within 30 calendar days after each test is conducted. The PASS/FAIL test results are a summary of the overall results of each test.

- (e) Submit the final test report demonstrating compliance within 30 calendar days of the date when all tests were passed. The test report shall include all the required records of all tests performed, test data, current MDAQMD Facility ID number of the location being tested, the equipment Permit to Operate or Application number and, a statement whether the system or component tested meets the required standards.
- (4) The Owner/Operator shall not operate or resume operation of a Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility, unless the Facility has successfully passed the applicable performance or Re-Verification Tests. Notwithstanding the above, when a dispenser associated with any equipment that has failed a Re-Verification Test is isolated and shut down, the Owner/Operator may continue operation or resume operation of the remaining equipment at the Facility, provided that test results demonstrate that the remaining equipment is in good operating condition. All test results and the method of isolating the defective equipment shall be documented in the test reports to be submitted to the APCO pursuant to subsection (F)(3)(c)-(e).

(G) Test Methods for Compliance Verification

When more than one test method is specified, a violation of any one test is a violation of the rule.

- (1) All required tests shall be conducted in accordance with the most recently CARB approved version of CARB test methods or as stated in the applicable CARB Executive Orders including the corresponding Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual test procedures or any other test methods approved in writing by the USEPA, CARB, and the District.

See SIP Table at <http://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov/>

ATTACHMENT A

MDAQMD-REQUIRED SIGNS

(A) The Operator shall post the following signs:

- (1) "NOZZLE" operating instructions;
- (2) Mojave Desert AQMD's toll-free telephone number (800) 635-4617; and
- (3) A "warning" stating:

TOXIC RISK

FOR YOUR OWN PROTECTION DO NOT BREATHE FUMES

DO NOT TOP OFF TANKS"

(B) All required signs shall conform to all of the following:

- (1) For decal signs:
 - (a) Each sign shall be visible from all Fueling Positions it serves; and
 - (b) Sign shall be readable from a distance of 3 feet.
- (2) All other signs:
 - (a) For pump toppers, one double-back sign per island;
 - (b) For permanent (non-decal) signs, two single-sided or one double-sided sign(s) per two (2) dispensers; and
 - (c) All signs shall be readable from a distance of 6 feet

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ATTACHMENT B

MAINTENANCE INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The Owner/Operator of a Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall at minimum verify the following during required maintenance inspections:

(A) PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INSPECTION

- (1) The fueling instructions are clearly displayed with the appropriate toll-free complaint phone number and toxic warning signs.
- (2) The following nozzle components are in place and in good condition, as specified in CARB Executive Orders:
 - (a) faceplate/facecone; vapor splash guard/fill guard/efficiency compliance device (ECD)/VEG
 - (b) bellows
 - (c) latching device spring
 - (d) Vapor Check Valve
 - (e) spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes)
 - (f) Insertion Interlock Mechanism
 - (g) automatic shut-off mechanism
 - (h) hold open latch
- (3) The hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped.
- (4) For Vacuum-Assist Systems, the vapor processing unit and burner are functioning properly.

(B) RECORDS OF DEFECTIVE COMPONENTS

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ATTACHMENT C

PERIODIC COMPLIANCE INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The Owner/Operator of a Retail Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facility shall at minimum verify the following during the periodic compliance inspections:

(A) GENERAL INSPECTION

- (1) The District permit is current.
- (2) The equipment and District permit description match.
- (3) The Facility complies with all permit conditions.
- (4) The required sign is properly posted and the sign contains all the necessary information (i.e., toll-free complaint phone number, toxic warning sign, etc.).

(B) PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INSPECTION

- (1) The spill container is clean and does not contain Gasoline.
- (2) The fill caps are not missing, damaged or loose.
- (3) If applicable:
 - (a) The spring-loaded Submerged Fill Tube seals properly against the coaxial fitting.
 - (b) The Dry Break (poppet valve) is not missing or damaged.
- (4) The Submerged Fill Tube is not missing or damaged.
- (5) The distance between the highest level of the discharge opening of the Submerged Fill Tube and the bottom of the stationary storage tank does not exceed six inches (6").
- (6) The Phase I Vapor Recovery System complies with required CARB certification and is properly installed.
- (7) The Spill Box complies with required CARB certification and is properly installed.
- (8) The vent pipes are equipped with CARB Certified Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valves.

(C) PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INSPECTION

- (1) The fueling instructions are clearly displayed.
- (2) Each nozzle is the current CARB-certified model.
- (3) Each nozzle is installed in accordance with the applicable CARB Executive Orders.
- (4) The following nozzle components are in place and in good condition, as specified in CARB Executive Orders or California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Part III, Chapter 1, subchapter 8, section 94006 or Health and Safety Code Section 41960.2 (e):
 - (a) faceplate/facecone; vapor splash guard/fill guard/efficiency compliance device (ECD)
 - (b) bellows
 - (c) latching device spring
 - (d) Vapor Check Valve
 - (e) spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes)
 - (f) Insertion Interlock Mechanism
 - (g) automatic shut-off mechanism
 - (h) hold open latch
- (5) The hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped.
- (6) The vapor recovery hoses are the required size and length.
- (7) The hoses with retractors are adjusted to maintain a proper loop, and the bottom of the loop is within the distance from the island surface certified by the CARB Executive Order for that particular dispenser configuration.
- (8) The vapor recovery nozzles are equipped with required hoses.
- (9) The bellows-equipped vapor recovery nozzles are equipped with "CARB Certified" Insertion Interlock Mechanisms.
- (10) If required, the flow limiter is not missing and is installed properly.
- (11) The swivels are not missing, defective, or leaking, and the dispenser-end swivels, if applicable, are Fire-Marshall approved with 90-degree stops.

- (12) If required, the Liquid Removal Devices comply with required CARB certifications and are properly installed.
- (13) For Bellows-Less Nozzles, the hoses are inverted coaxial type except for Hirt systems, and the vapor collection holes are not obstructed.
- (14) For Vacuum-Assist Systems, the vapor processing unit and burner are functioning properly.
- (15) For Aspirator-Assist Systems, the major components (i.e. aspirator or jet pump, modulating valve, and Vapor Check Valve) are present inside each dispenser. For Aspirator-Assist Systems with certification-required calibration stickers, the current calibration sticker is present.

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