

**RULE 61.0. DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS** (Effective 5/6/77: Rev. Effective 10/16/90)

For the purposes of Rules 61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.4, 61.7, 61.8 and 61.9 the following definitions shall apply:

(a) **"Best Available Control Technology (BACT)"** means the maximum degree of hydrocarbon vapor emission reduction which the Air Pollution Control Officer determines is achievable, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account technology which is demonstrated but not necessarily proven in field application. In no case shall BACT result in emissions of volatile organic compounds greater than allowed by the equipment and emissions standards of the rules to which this definition applies. In making a determination of BACT the Air Pollution Control Officer shall take into consideration the following:

(1) The cost of the control equipment proposed as BACT;

(2) The similarity of the control equipment proposed as BACT to equipment which has been installed and in use in similar field applications for a period sufficient to demonstrate that such equipment has performed effectively and reliably. This consideration may be waived by mutual agreement of the Air Pollution Control Officer and the operator to allow installation of equipment for purposes of testing new technologies; and

(3) The acceptability of the control equipment proposed as BACT to the California Air Resources Board and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) **"Bladder Tank"** means a fixed roof tank with an internal flexible diaphragm that rises and falls as the volume of vapors varies within the tank.

(c) **"Breathing Losses"** means the venting of volatile organic compound vapors from any vapor space of any storage tank at any time except during transfer operations.

(d) **"Bulk Plant"** means any facility at which volatile organic compounds are received from mobile transport tanks for storage and are transferred into mobile transport tanks for delivery to any stationary storage tank, motor vehicle, boat or aircraft.

(e) **"Bulk Terminal"** means any primary distributing facility for delivering volatile organic compounds to bulk plants, service stations and other distribution points; and where delivery to the facility is by means other than by truck.

(f) **"Certified"** means certified in accordance with the requirements of Division 26, Part 4, Chapter 3, Article 5 of the State of California Health and Safety Code and meeting the requirements of the State Executive Order(s) certifying the vapor control equipment.

(g) **"Emergency Roof Drain"** means a drain on an external floating roof, which allows rain water accumulating on the roof to drain directly into the stored product to prevent the floating roof from sinking. (Effect. 10/16/90)

(h) **"Emergency Work"** means 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.

(i) **"Fixed Roof Tank"** means a stationary tank of any shape, above or below ground, with a fixed external shell.

(j) **"Floating Roof Tank"** means a tank equipped with either an external floating roof if the tank shell is open at the top or an internal floating cover if the tank shell has a fixed roof. The floating roof or cover floats on the surface of the stored liquid, rising and falling with the liquid level.

(k) **"Fugitive Liquid Leak"** means any visible leak of liquid volatile organic compounds at a rate in excess of three drops per minute, other than spillage or other losses which occur upon disconnecting transfer fittings.

(l) **"Fugitive Vapor Leak"** means any hydrocarbon vapor leak along any vapor transfer path which results in a concentration of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or more measured as propane, or 1375 ppmv or more measured as methane, when measured at a distance of 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) from the vapor path, other than nonrepeatable, momentary readings.

(m) **"Gas Tight"** means no detectable gaseous emissions.

(n) **"Hydrocarbon Vapors"** means the volatile organic compounds in the vapors, including any entrained organic liquid.

(o) **"Intermediate Refueler"** means a mobile transport tank used primarily in the fueling of vehicle, boat or aircraft fuel tanks.

(p) **"Mobile Transport Tank"** means any tank truck or trailer, railroad tank car, or tanker used to transport volatile organic compounds.

(q) **"Motor Vehicle"** has the same meaning as defined in Section 415 of the State of California Vehicle Code.

(r) **"Organic Compound"** means any compound containing at least one atom of carbon, except: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), trifluoromethane (CFC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114) and chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115).

(s) **"Parcel of Land"** means a contiguous quantity of land in the possession of, or owned by, or recorded as the property of, the same person.

(t) **"Phase I Vapor Recovery System"** means any system by which hydrocarbon vapors resulting from the transfer of volatile organic compounds into a stationary tank are returned to the mobile transport tank or any system by which hydrocarbon vapors resulting from the transfer of volatile organic compounds into a mobile transport tank are returned to the stationary tank.

(u) **"Phase II Vapor Recovery System"** means a gasoline vapor recovery system which recovers vapors during the fueling of motor vehicles from stationary storage tanks.

(v) **"Retail Service Station"** means any new or existing motor vehicle fueling facility subject to payment of California sales tax on gasoline sales.

(w) **"Spillage"** means any quantity of liquid volatile organic compound which spills from any device, fitting, pipe or connection used for liquid transfer or storage during a disconnect or an overfill.

(x) **"Stationary Storage Tank"** means any tank, reservoir or other container used to store, but not transport, volatile organic compounds.

(y) **"Submerged Fill Pipe"** means any permanent fill pipe which has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches above the bottom of the tank. "Submerged fill pipe" when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side means any fill pipe which has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches above the bottom of the tank.

(z) **"Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)"** means any organic compound either having a Reid vapor pressure greater than 3.0 pounds per square inch if the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Reid Vapor Pressure test method is applicable, or having a true vapor pressure greater than 3.0 pounds per square inch absolute at 100°F if the ASTM Reid Vapor Pressure test is not applicable.