

4/23/99



Air Pollution Control Board

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Air Pollution Control District

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NOTICE OF WORKSHOP

FOR DISCUSSION OF AMENDMENTS TO RULE 61.2 - TRANSFER OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS INTO MOBILE TRANSPORT TANKS

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District will hold a public meeting to consider comments concerning proposed amendments to Rule 61.2 - Transfer of Organic Compounds into Mobile Transport Tanks. Comments and questions concerning the proposal may be submitted in writing before, or made at, the workshop which is scheduled as follows:

DATE: May 27, 1999 - Thursday

TIME: 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room 139
San Diego Air Pollution Control District
9150 Chesapeake Drive
San Diego, CA

Rule 61.2 applies to the transfer of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) into mobile transport tanks having a capacity of 550 gallons or greater at three types of facilities: bulk terminals, bulk plants, and intermediate refuelers. The rule is also applicable to transferring other liquid compounds into any mobile transport tank that previously contained gasoline.

A formal written request was received from the Department of the Navy to exempt from Rule 61.2 certain operations involving offloading of motor vehicle fuel from Navy ships. The District has determined that VOC emissions from these operations are negligible. The proposed changes to Rule 61.2 address the Navy request, provide minor clarifications, and update test methods.

Specifically, amended Rule 61.2 will:

- Add an exemption for the transfer of VOCs from or to any Navy ship used primarily for purposes of maintenance for other ships provided the total annual throughput for such transfers does not exceed 6,500 gallons (24,605 liters);
- Specify new updated test methods used for determining compliance with the rule; and
- Provide other minor clarifications and updates.

OVER

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The District is also reviewing the proposed amendments to Rule 61.2 pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will prepare the appropriate CEQA document.

Current Rule 61.2 is a part of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) approved State Implementation Plan (SIP). Amended Rule 61.2, if approved by the District Board, will be submitted to EPA as a revision to the SIP.

If you would like a copy of proposed amended Rule 61.2 please contact Juanita Ogata at (619) 694-8851 or visit the District's Web Site at www.sdapcd.co.san-diego.ca.us. If you have any questions concerning this proposal, please contact Angela Durr at (619) 694-3413 or Natalie Zlotin at (619) 694-3312.



RICHARD J. SMITH
Assistant Director

RJSm:NZ:AD:ls

4/23/99

SAN DIEGO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 61.2

Proposed amended Rule 61.2 to read as follows:

RULE 61.2. TRANSFER OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS INTO MOBILE TRANSPORT TANKS

(a) APPLICABILITY

Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this rule is applicable to the transfer of any volatile organic compound (VOC) into a mobile transport tank with a capacity of 550 gallons (2,082 liters) or greater. It is also applicable to the transfer of any liquid compound, regardless of its vapor pressure, into any mobile transport tank with a capacity of 550 gallons (2,082 liters) or greater where the transfer involves the displacement or results in the generation of VOC vapors of volatile organic compounds.

(b) EXEMPTIONS

(1) Transfer into any mobile transport tank from any stationary tank specified in Rule 11(e) shall not be subject to the provisions of Section (c) of this rule.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (c)(4) shall not apply to any bulk plant in operation prior to March 1, 1984, and for which the throughput does not exceed either 5,000,000 gallons (18,927,300 ~~18,925~~ kiloliters) per year of VOC ~~volatile organic compounds~~ or 5,000,000 gallons (18,927,300 ~~18,925~~ kiloliters) per year of diesel fuel. To qualify for this exemption, the owner or operator of the bulk plant shall maintain monthly records of VOC and diesel fuel throughputs that demonstrate the applicability of the exemption. Records shall be maintained on-site for at least two years and shall be made readily available to the District upon request. ~~Two full years of records do not have to be made available until September 1, 1992.~~

(3) The provisions of Subsection (c)(4) shall not apply during the calibration of the marker inside a cargo tank when done in accordance with the San Diego County Department of Weights and Measures test procedure.

(4) The provisions of Subsections (c)(6)(i) and (c)(8) shall not apply to any bulk plant or bulk terminal where the VOC throughput of ~~volatile organic compounds~~ does not exceed 5,000,000 gallons (18,927,300 ~~18,925~~ kiloliters) per year. To qualify for this

exemption, the owner or operator of the bulk plant shall maintain monthly records of VOC and diesel fuel throughputs that demonstrate the applicability of the exemption. Records shall be maintained on-site for at least two years and shall be made readily available to the District upon request. ~~Two full years of records do not have to be made available until September 1, 1992.~~

(5) The provisions of Subsection (c) ~~(10)~~ ~~(11)~~ shall not apply to any bulk plant or bulk terminal owned by any branch of the United States Armed Forces.

(6) This rule shall not apply to any transfer of VOC liquid from or to any United States Navy ship used primarily for purposes of maintenance for other ships provided that the total annual throughput for such transfers occurring at a stationary source does not exceed 6,500 gallons (24,605 liters) per year at any single location. It shall be the responsibility of any person claiming this exemption to maintain monthly records of VOC liquid transfer. The records shall be maintained on-site for at least two years and made readily available to the District upon request.

~~(7)~~(6) This rule shall not apply to:

(i) Emergency work that the Air Pollution Control Officer determines is necessary to protect persons or property from imminent exposure to danger or damage;

(ii) VOC liquid transfers involving less than 500 gallons (1,893 liters) from one compartment to another within the same mobile transport tank; and

(iii) VOC liquid transfers to any mobile transport tank from any disabled mobile transport tank which cannot be driven for the purpose of facilitating the hauling of the disabled vehicle to a repair facility.

(c) STANDARDS

(1) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of VOCs ~~volatile organic compounds~~ from any stationary storage tank into any mobile transport tank, each with a capacity of more than 550 gallons (2,082 2080 liters), unless 90 percent by weight of the hydrocarbon vapors resulting from the transfer, including any venting losses associated with the transfer, are prevented from being released to the atmosphere.

(2) There shall be no fugitive vapor leaks along the vapor transfer path. For purposes of this rule the vapor transfer path is that combination of piping, hoses, valves, fittings, storage tanks, saturator tanks, vapor processor, and other devices through which hydrocarbon vapors are transferred, stored, or processed to meet the requirements of this rule. The vapor transfer path shall include the interface between a mobile transport tank having a capacity greater than 550 gallons (2,082 liters) and the stationary storage tank facility vapor control fittings. The vapor transfer path shall not include any mobile transport tank, vapor control processor exhaust, or designated vapor control system vent from which the vapor-air mixtures are released after passing through a vapor processor. There shall be no fugitive vapor leaks from any pressure/vacuum relief valve unless the vapors have passed through a vapor processor, except at bulk plants where a vapor processor is not required by this rule.

(3) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of VOCs ~~volatile organic compounds~~ into any mobile transport tank as described above when there are any fugitive liquid leaks along the liquid path including the transport tank and associated fittings through which the VOCs ~~volatile organic compounds~~ are being transferred. There shall be no spillage upon disconnect at the loading head-transport tank interface except for spillage which would normally occur when the equipment is handled in a manner designed to minimize spillage. Equipment used to transfer fuel shall be free of defects and properly maintained in a manner designed to minimize spillage.

(4) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of compounds not subject to the requirements of this rule into any mobile transport tank, having a capacity of more than 550 gallons (2,082 ~~2080~~ liters) which was transporting VOCs ~~volatile organic compounds~~ or VOC ~~vapor of volatile organic compounds~~ prior to said transfer unless at least 90 percent by weight of the hydrocarbon vapors resulting from the transfer, including any venting losses associated with the transfer, are prevented from being released to the atmosphere.

(5) ~~After December 31, 1984, no~~ No person shall displace or allow the displacement of vapors of compounds not subject to the requirements of this rule into a saturator using a VOC ~~volatile organic compound~~ unless at least 90 percent by weight of all organic compound vapors resulting from transfers into mobile transports at the facility, are prevented from being released to the atmosphere. This includes any venting losses associated with such transfer.

(6) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of any liquid into any mobile transport tank having a capacity of more than 550 gallons (2,082 ~~2080~~ liters) if the transfer displaces volatile organic compounds, unless:

(i) The displaced vapors are vented to a vapor recovery or disposal unit where the emissions from the unit into the atmosphere do not exceed 0.29 lbs of non-methane organic compounds per 1000 gallons (35 milligrams of non-methane organic compounds per liter) of the liquid that displaces the VOC ~~volatile organic compound~~ vapor-air mixtures, and

(ii) The pressure does not exceed 18 inches of water gauge and the vacuum does not exceed 6 ~~six~~ inches of water gauge in the mobile transport tank vapor space or the vapor space of any of its compartments during the transfer.

(7) The hydrocarbon vapor concentration measured at a distance of 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) or more from the bladder in any bladder tank shall not exceed 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) measured as propane or 1,375 ppmv measured as methane.

(8) Every product line at each loading rack connected to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a dual automatic shutoff overfill prevention system. Each system shall consist of:

(i) A fill meter with automatic flow shutoff at a preset fill quantity; and

(ii) A transport tank compartment high liquid level thermistor or optic sensor-activated automatic loading shutdown system; or ~~and~~

(iii) ~~A loading rack which is not compatible with the dual automatic shutoff and shall prevent transfer into transport tanks relying on a~~ A float switch type liquid level sensor overfill prevention system, if a loading rack is not compatible with (ii) above; ~~or~~

In lieu of (i), (ii), and (iii) above, each loading rack shall be equipped with a combination of overfill devices and/or procedures, approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer, that is at least as effective in preventing overfill spillage as the sum of (i), (ii) and or (iii) above.

Each loading rack shutdown system shall, upon overfill sensor activation, automatically stop all liquid transfer to the transport tank(s) being loaded. The system shall be designed so that after sensor activation the additional liquid quantity transferred (meter overrun) shall not exceed 3.0% of the full-level volume of the tank compartment being loaded.

~~Loading racks that are not required to have the above overfill prevention system as a condition of an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate existing on July 1, 1988, shall be equipped with the above system on or before April 1, 1989.~~

(9) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of VOC ~~volatile organic compounds~~ from any mobile transport tank into any other mobile transport tank, each with a capacity of more than 550 gallons (2,082 ~~2080~~ liters), unless

(i) 90 percent by weight of the hydrocarbon vapors resulting from the transfer, including any venting losses associated with the transfer, are prevented from being released to the atmosphere, and

(ii) 90 percent by weight of the hydrocarbon vapors generated by daily cycles of heating and cooling in the mobile transport tank from which the VOCs ~~volatile organic compounds~~ are transferred are prevented from being released to the atmosphere. This emission limit applies only when the mobile transport is stationary.

(10) ~~Testing used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule shall be done in accordance with the following test methods: (Rev. Effective 10/16/90)~~

(i) ~~Transport tanks shall be tested using State of California Air Resources Board (ARB) Method 2-5 "Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems of Gasoline Delivery Tanks" or ARB Executive Order G-70-106 "Test Procedure Gasoline Cargo Tanks". The test procedures used shall be those in effect on October 16, 1990.~~

(ii) ~~Vapor control systems at bulk plants and bulk terminal shall be tested using the applicable test methods that are specified in the State of California Air Resources Board (ARB) "Stationary Source Test Methods Volume 2", as it exists on October 16, 1990, for determining exhaust emissions; and in the District's Manual of Procedures, as it exists on October 16, 1990, for determining aspects of compliance not addressed in ARB's "Stationary Source Test Methods Volume 2". An applicable test method is one that is specifically designed for the type of system to be tested. Equivalent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) test methods, as determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer and EPA, may be used to determine exhaust emissions. All test methods and procedures used to determine compliance are required to have written approval from the Air Pollution Control Officer prior to their use.~~

(10)(11) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of VOCs ~~volatile organic compounds~~ into any mobile transport tank unless the liquid transferred enters within six inches of the bottom of the mobile transport tank or compartment.

(11)(12) A maintenance program, designed to ensure that the vapor collection and/or vapor recovery/disposal systems are in continuous compliance with the provisions of this rule, shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer by the equipment owner within 45 days of a request. The owner shall adhere to the maintenance plan as approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(d) **TEST METHODS**

Testing used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule shall be done in accordance with the following test methods:

(1) Mobile transport tanks shall be tested using either State of California Air Resources Board (ARB) Executive Order G-70-106 "Test Procedure Gasoline Cargo Tanks," ARB Test Method TP-204.1 "Determination of Five Minute Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks", or ARB Test Method TP-204.2 "Determination of One-Minute Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Cargo Tanks" as they exist on (date of adoption).

(2) Vapor control systems at bulk plants and bulk terminals shall be tested using the ARB Test Methods TP-202.1 "Determination of Emission Factor of Vapor Recovery Systems of Bulk Plants" and TP-203.1 "Determination of Emission Factor of Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals," respectively, as they exist on (date of adoption).

(3) Fugitive leaks shall be tested using either Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 21 "Determination of Volatile Organic Leaks" or ARB Test Method TP-204.3 "Determination of Leak(s)", as they exist on (date of adoption).

(4) Any other EPA and ARB approved test procedure for determining the performance of systems used to control VOC emissions from the transfer of organic compounds into mobile transport tanks.

Test procedures shall be performed in accordance with a protocol approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer.