

**PROPOSED GASOLINE TRANSFER AND DISPENSING FOR MOBILE
RULE 461.1 FUELING OPERATIONS**

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds and toxic emissions from mobile fueling operations.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to an owner or operator of a mobile fueler that conducts retail or non-retail operations. This rule also applies to the owner or operator of a dispensing location and to a person who does any of the following:

- (1) Conducts any test for a mobile fueler;
- (2) Installs, repairs, or maintains a mobile fueler; or
- (3) Manufactures CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery systems, CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems, CARB certified non-vapor recovery components for dispensing, CARB certified low permeation conventional hose assemblies, or any associated components thereof.

(c) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ≤ 120 GALLON NON-RETAIL MOBILE FUELER means a non-retail mobile fueler with a cumulative capacity greater than 50 gallons and less than or equal to 120 gallons that does not dispense more than 1,500 gallons of gasoline per calendar month.
- (2) > 120 GALLON NON-RETAIL MOBILE FUELER means a non-retail mobile fueler with a cumulative capacity greater than 120 gallons or a non-retail mobile fueler with a cumulative capacity greater than 50 gallons that dispenses more than 1,500 gallons of gasoline per calendar month.
- (3) BREAKAWAY COUPLING means a component attached to the hose, which allows the safe separation of the hose from the dispenser or the hose from the nozzle in the event of a forced removal such as in the case of a drive-off.
- (4) CARB CERTIFIED means the California Air Resources Board (CARB) has evaluated performance and issued a valid Executive Order pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 41954.

- (5) CARGO TANK means for the purpose of this rule a container and associated equipment that is used to store, transfer, and dispense gasoline.
- (6) COAXIAL HOSE means a hose that contains two passages one within the other. One of the passages is for dispensing the liquid gasoline into the motor vehicle fuel tank while the other passage allows for the gasoline vapors from the motor vehicle fuel tank to travel to the cargo tank.
- (7) CUMULATIVE CAPACITY means the mobile fueler's combined capacity of the storage capacity of each cargo tank that is on a mobile fueler at a given time, excluding one individual portable fuel container with a capacity up to 5 gallons.
- (8) DISPENSE or DISPENSING means the transfer of gasoline from a mobile fueler into a motor vehicle, equipment, or container using a nozzle or spout.
- (9) DISPENSING LOCATION means any one or more contiguous properties, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control), in which gasoline is dispensed from a mobile fueler.
- (10) DRY BREAK means a Phase I vapor recovery system component that opens only by connection to a mating device to ensure that no gasoline vapors escape from the storage tank before the vapor return line is connected and sealed.
- (11) GASOLINE means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate and alcohol blend having a True Vapor Pressure greater than 200 mm Hg (3.9 psi) and less than 760 mm Hg (14.7 psi) at 100 degrees F as determined by ASTM Method D323-89.
- (12) GASOLINE VAPORS are the organic compounds in vapor form displaced during gasoline transfer and dispensing operations and includes entrained liquid gasoline.
- (13) INSERTION INTERLOCK MECHANISM means any CARB certified mechanism that ensures a tight fit at the nozzle fill pipe interface and prohibits the dispensing of gasoline unless the bellows are compressed.
- (14) INSTALLER OR CONTRACTOR means a person(s) engaged in the installation of new or alterations of an existing CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system, CARB certified non-vapor recovery component for dispensing, and any associated components thereof.

- (15) LIQUID TIGHT means a liquid leak rate not exceeding three drops per minute.
- (16) NON-RETAIL MOBILE FUELER means a mobile fueler where the owner or operator of the mobile fueler is not compensated for the transfer or dispensing of gasoline.
- (17) MOBILE FUELER means a motor vehicle that has one or more Cargo Tanks on-board or tows one or more Cargo Tanks.
- (18) MOTOR VEHICLE means a self-propelled vehicle by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway.
- (19) PERFORMANCE TEST means the first test or series of tests performed on a new or altered the CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system or the CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system to demonstrate compliance with the CARB Executive Order and South Coast AQMD permit to operate conditions upon completion of construction or alteration of the vapor recovery system.
- (20) PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM means a system installed on a mobile fueler cargo tank for collection and recovery of gasoline vapors displaced or emitted during the transfer of gasoline into and from a mobile fueler cargo tank.
- (21) PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM means a system installed on a mobile fueler cargo tank for collection and recovery of gasoline vapors displaced or emitted during the dispensing of gasoline from a mobile fueler cargo tank into a motor vehicle fuel tank.
- (22) QUALIFIED MANUFACTURER means the original equipment manufacturer of the CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, the CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system, the CARB certified non-vapor recovery component for dispensing, CARB certified low permeation conventional hose assemblies, or any associated component thereof, or a rebuilder who is authorized by CARB to rebuild the designated CARB certified component.
- (23) REBUILD means an action that repairs, replaces, or reconstructs any part of a component of a CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, a CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system, or a CARB certified non-vapor recovery component for dispensing 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.

- (24) RETAIL MOBILE FUELER means a mobile fueler with a cumulative capacity greater than 10 gallons and the owner or operator of the mobile fueler is compensated for the transfer or dispensing of gasoline.
- (25) RE-VERIFICATION TEST means a test or series of tests performed subsequent to the performance test on a CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system or a CARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system to demonstrate compliance with the CARB Executive Order and South Coast AQMD permit to operate conditions.
- (26) SCHOOL means any public or private school, including juvenile detention facilities with classrooms, used for the education of more than 12 children at the school in kindergarten through grade 12. A school also includes an Early Learning and Developmental Program by the U.S. Department of Education or any state or local early learning and development programs such as preschools, Early Head Start, Head Start, First Five, and Child Development Centers. A school does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes. The term school includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other area of school property.
- (27) SENSITIVE RECEPTOR means any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters. A sensitive receptor also includes schools, daycare centers, health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes, long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing.
- (28) SPILL BOX means an enclosed container around a Phase I vapor recovery system fill pipe that is designed to collect gasoline spillage resulting from disconnection between the liquid gasoline delivery hose and the fill pipe.
- (29) TRANSFER means the loading gasoline into a mobile fueler or unloading gasoline out of a mobile fueler, except when dispensing.
- (30) VAPOR CHECK VALVE means a valve that opens and closes the vapor passage to the cargo tank to prevent gasoline vapors from escaping when the nozzle is not in use.

- (31) VAPOR TIGHT means the detection of less than 10,000 ppm hydrocarbon concentration, as determined by EPA Method 21, using an appropriate analyzer calibrated with methane.