

**REGULATION 6.40      Standards of Performance for Gasoline Transfer to Motor Vehicles  
(Stage II Vapor Recovery and Control)**

**Air Pollution Control District of Jefferson County  
Jefferson County, Kentucky**

**Relates To:** KRS Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control

**Pursuant To:** KRS Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control

**Necessity and Function:** KRS 77.180 provides that the Air Pollution Control Board may make and enforce all needful orders, rules, and regulations necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of KRS Chapter 77. This regulation provides for the control of emissions from vehicle refueling.

**SECTION 1    Applicability**

This regulation applies to gasoline dispensing facilities dispensing gasoline from storage tanks to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The owner or operator of gasoline dispensing facilities must comply with the applicable requirements of this regulation. Any facility that is ever subject to this regulation will always be subject to it unless the source changes its operation from a gasoline dispensing facility.

- 1.1      This regulation applies to both new and existing gasoline dispensing facilities whose monthly throughput exceeds 10,000 gallons of gasoline based upon calculating the average volume of gasoline dispensed per month over the consecutive 12 month period preceding the effective date of this regulation. If the gasoline dispensing facility was not operating during part of the 12 months, the monthly average shall be calculated based on the months in which the facility was operating during that 12 month period.
- 1.2      This regulation shall not apply to a gasoline dispensing facility of an independent small business marketer that dispenses an average monthly throughput of less than 25,000 gallons of gasoline per month as defined in section 1.1.
- 1.3      The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility who claims to be exempt from this regulation pursuant to section 1.1 shall submit records to the District, no later than 30 calendar days from the effective date of this regulation and subsequently every year on this date, which demonstrate that the gasoline dispensing facility is, in fact, exempt.
- 1.4      Any gasoline facility that is exempt under Section 1 shall cease to be exempt if, subsequent to the effective date of this regulation, the reasons for exemption cease to apply. Except as authorized by District Board Order, Compliance Plan and/or Construction Permit, a facility operating after the loss of its exemption shall be considered to be in violation if gasoline is dispensed without a certified vapor recovery and control system.

**SECTION 2    Definitions**

Terms used in this regulation not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in Regulation 1.02.

- 2.1      "Affected facility" means any gasoline dispensing facility with an annual average monthly throughput of greater than 10,000 gallons of gasoline dispensed and shall include gasoline storage tanks plus the associated piping (including co-vault above ground systems), dispensers (including, but not limited to, vapor hoses, swivel nozzles, and piping) and all equipment parts in between located on the site.
- 2.2      "Aspirator assist system" means a vapor recovery system which uses a vacuum created by a jet pump by which liquid gasoline is sprayed into the vapor return line in order to draw

- vapor from the tank of the vehicle being refueled.
- 2.3 "Assist system" means a vapor recovery system which uses a mechanically created vacuum to draw vapor from the tank of the vehicle being refueled into the recovery system. An aspirator assist system and a vacuum assist system are both assist systems.
- 2.4 "Balanced assist system" means an assist system using a balanced vacuum to recover the gasoline vapors from the motor vehicle fuel tank. The aspirator assist system and some types of vacuum assist system are balanced assist systems.
- 2.5 "Balance system" or "vapor balance system" means a vapor recovery system using the pressure created in the vehicle fuel tank by the incoming gasoline to force vapors through the nozzle boot and the vapor return line back into the affected facilities fuel-storage tank.
- 2.6 "Boot" or "bellows" means an accordion-like tubular cover attached to the vapor recovery nozzle body and extending over the spout, which allows the capture of vapors displaced during fueling.
- 2.7 "Check valve" means a valve in the nozzle or in the vapor recovery line between the nozzle and the storage tank which prevents vapor back-flow.
- 2.8 "Construction" means fabrication, erection or installation of a source operation. Construction shall include installation of vapor recovery and control equipment, laying of underground pipe and dispenser pipe work, building of permanent storage structures, and other construction activities related to the source operation.
- 2.9 "Certified vapor recovery and control system" means a system, certified by California Air Resources Board (CARB), which prevents discharge to the atmosphere of at least 95% by weight of gasoline vapors displaced during the dispensing of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or containers.
- 2.10 "Compliance Test" means the testing procedure involving a Leak Test, a Vapor Space Tie Test, a Dynamic Back Pressure Test, a Liquid Blockage Test, and a Liquid Removal Device Test to be performed which will determine whether the installed Stage II vapor recovery and control system is operating within the range of prescribed parameters. Test procedures for these tests may be found in the Guidance.
- 2.11 "Dynamic Back Pressure Test" means a test procedure used to determine the pressure drop (flow resistance) through vapor balance recovery and Hirt vacuum assist systems (including nozzles, vapor hoses, swivels, dispenser piping, and underground piping) at prescribed flow rates. Test procedures for this test may be found in the Guidance.
- 2.12 "Executive order" means an order established by CARB consisting of a list of equipment, special conditions and configurations which identifies the specific balance or assist system that has been demonstrated and tested to be 95% efficient by weight.
- 2.13 "Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate having a Reid Vapor Pressure of four pounds per square inch or greater. For the purposes of this section, gasoline shall also include gasoline oxygenate blends which are gasoline blended with minor amounts of alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butanol or ethers such as methyl-tertiary butyl ether.
- 2.14 "Gasoline Dispensing Facility" means any source where gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers from a storage tank with a capacity greater than 250 gallons.
- 2.15 "Guidance" means EPA 450/3-91-022b *Technical Guidance - Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems for Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities* (11-91).
- 2.16 "Independent small business marketer of gasoline" means a person engaged in the marketing

of gasoline who:

- 2.16.1 Is not a refiner, nor is not a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a refiner, nor is otherwise directly or indirectly affiliated with a refiner or with a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under a common control with a refiner (unless the sole affiliation is by means of a supply contract or an agreement or contract to use a trademark, trade name, service mark, or other identifying symbol or name owned by such refiner or any such person),
- 2.16.2 Is an owner/operator of only one private and independently owned/operated facility (does not have to be the deed holder of the property),
- 2.16.3 Is responsible to pay for the procurement, installation and maintenance of the Stage II equipment, and
- 2.16.4 Has annually averaged non-gasoline business sales (Consumer Price Index adjusted 1993 dollars) of less than \$25,000 dollars per month.
- 2.17 "Leak Test" (LT) means a test procedure used to quantify the vapor tightness of a recovery system installed at gasoline dispensing facilities. Test procedures may be found in the Guidance.
- 2.18 "Liquid Blockage Test" (LBT) means a test procedure used to detect low points in any vapor recovery and control system where condensate may accumulate. Test procedures may be found in the Guidance.
- 2.19 "Liquid Removal Device Test" means a procedure to test whether liquid removal devices used in the hoses of certain vapor recovery systems are working efficiently. Test procedures may be found in the Guidance.
- 2.20 "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance propelled by an internal combustion engine and licensed for operation and operated upon the public highways and any trailer or semi-trailer attached to or having its front end supported by the motor vehicle.
- 2.21 "Owner or Operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, manages, supervises or controls (directly or indirectly) a gasoline dispensing facility.
- 2.22 "Preliminary Test" means the procedure involving a LT and a LBT to be performed that will determine whether the installed underground piping configuration is correct and is operating within the prescribed parameters, prior to sealing in the pipe trench. Test procedures may be found in the Guidance.
- 2.23 "Processor" or "Vapor Processor" means a thermal oxidizer system which transports hydrocarbon vapors from the underground storage tank to a destruction device or afterburner.
- 2.24 "Refiner" means a person engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleums or through the redistillation, cracking or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives, and whose total refinery capacity is 65,000 barrels per day or greater. In determining the total refinery capacity, the capacity of the refineries of any persons who control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the refiner shall be included with the capacity of such refiner.
- 2.25 "Representative" or "Facility Representative" means a person associated with a gasoline dispensing facility having a Stage II vapor recovery system who has been trained to serve at that facility as prescribed in Section 9.
- 2.26 "Stage II vapor recovery and control system" means a vapor gathering system equipped to be capable of collecting 95% of the hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged during motor vehicle refueling and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors

and gases so as to prevent emissions into the atmosphere.

- 2.27 "Vacuum assist system" means a vapor recovery and control system which uses a pump, such as a compressor or a turbine, to draw vapors from the motor vehicle fuel tank being refueled.
- 2.28 "Vapor Space Tie Test" means a procedure that checks whether the facility fuel storage tank is properly connected to the vapor recovery and control system. Tests procedures may be found in the Guidance.

### **SECTION 3 Refueling of Motor Vehicles**

- 3.1 Standard for gasoline dispensing facilities
  - 3.1.1 No owner or operator of an existing gasoline dispensing facility and or any new or modified facility which is subject to section 1.3 shall install, permit the use of, or allow the transfer of gasoline from a gasoline dispensing unit, which is not equipped with a certified Stage II vapor recovery and control system, to a motor vehicle fuel tank. The vapor recovery and control system must be CARB certified and also verified by the District using the procedures outlined in this regulation.
  - 3.1.2 All systems shall be maintained in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's plans, specifications, maintenance requirements, and certification.
- 3.2 No elements or components of a vapor recovery and control system shall be modified, removed, replaced, or otherwise rendered inoperative in any manner which would prevent the system from performing in accordance with its certification requirements.
- 3.3 An owner or operator having a vapor recovery and control system installed in a gasoline dispensing facility shall ensure that at least one person, designated as a representative for that facility, receives adequate training and instruction in the operation and maintenance of the certified vapor recovery and control system. This training procedure will cover specific topics outlined in Section 9.
- 3.4 An owner or operator having a vapor recovery and control system shall ensure that at least once during every 24 hour period for which the system was in operation during that day a trained representative, designated for that affected facility, must visually inspect the equipment for defects in accordance with Section 6. An inspection report shall be made every 24 hours recording deficiencies, repairs or maintenance on the vapor recovery and control system. This 24 hour inspection cycle is subject to audit by the District. The inspection reports must be recorded in a nonfalsifiable format that can be verified by the District. The recordkeeping shall be made available to the District within three days, upon request.
- 3.5 No vapor recovery and control system shall be installed, used, or maintained unless the system has been certified and tested.

### **SECTION 4 Stage II Certification Requirements**

Verification of a certified vapor recovery and control system shall be performed by the District prior to permit issuance. It shall be the responsibility of the supplier/manufacturer to provide proof to the District that the vapor recovery and control system or modifications meet certification. The vapor recovery and control system must be a certified CARB system, which has been previously tested and approved by CARB, having been assigned an executive order and a vapor recovery or removal efficiency of at least 95% by weight of gasoline vapors displaced during the dispensing of gasoline.

## **SECTION 5 Stage II System Equipment Requirements**

- 5.1 Only equipment that shall be used in a certified vapor recovery and control system is equipment which conforms with the certification for that system.
- 5.2 Only coaxial nozzles and hoses shall be installed on balance systems to dispense gasoline and recover the gasoline vapor.
- 5.3 Vapor risers, for balance systems and balanced assist systems, shall be one inch inside diameter galvanized pipe or larger if two or more nozzles feed into them.
- 5.4 All rubber hosed vapor connectors (riser-to-dispenser) shall be UL approved for gasoline transmission.
- 5.5 Only equipment manufactured or rebuilt by the original manufacturer or rebuilder certified by CARB may be used in the vapor recovery and control system. The certified equipment shall be identified with the name of the certified manufacturer or certified rebuilder permanently affixed to it.
- 5.6 Any assist system using a processing unit shall be installed in a safe and accessible location for compliance inspections.
- 5.7 No person shall refuse the right of an inspector from the District to perform an inspection of the stage II vapor recovery and control system, including inspection of internal dispenser piping, processing units, and all related equipment upon request.
- 5.8 No remote vapor check valves or associated equipment shall be used for operating equipment on any vapor balance recovery or Hirt vacuum assist systems.

## **SECTION 6 Equipment Maintenance**

- 6.1 The vapor recovery and control system shall be kept operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and maintained to be leak free, vapor tight, and in good working order. The equipment shall be operated and maintained with none of the following defects:
  - 6.1.1 Absence or disconnection of any component required to be used in the system as certified by CARB,
  - 6.1.2 A vapor hose which is crimped or flattened in any manner that will constrict the flow of vapors in the vapor return line and/or a vapor hose which has cuts, tears, and/or disconnection of inner spring from hose end fitting. The pressure drop through the vapor hose shall not exceed by a factor of two or more the value specified for that certified system,
  - 6.1.3 A nozzle boot which is torn in one or more of the following manners:
    - 6.1.3.1 Triangular-shaped or similar tear ½-inch or greater to a side, or hole ½-inch or greater in diameter, or
    - 6.1.3.2 Slit 1-inch or greater in length,
  - 6.1.4 A faceplate or flexible cone which is damaged in the following manner:
    - 6.1.4.1 For balance system nozzles and for nozzles on aspirator assist type systems, damage shall be defined as the inability to achieve a seal with a fill pipe interface over 1/4 of the circumference of the faceplate (accumulated). This includes tears, cuts and irregularities caused by age or use, or
    - 6.1.4.2 For vacuum assist type nozzles, greater than 1/4 of the flexible cone missing,
  - 6.1.5 Nozzle shut-off mechanisms which malfunction in any manner,
  - 6.1.6 A vapor return line, including such components as swivels, anti-recirculation valves and underground piping, that malfunction or are blocked, cracked, crimped, trapped or are

- restricted such that the pressure drop through the line exceeds by a factor of two or more the value specified in that certified system,
- 6.1.7 A vapor processing device which is inoperative or malfunctioning,
  - 6.1.8 A vacuum producing device which is inoperative or malfunctioning,
  - 6.1.9 Pressure/vacuum relief valves, vapor check valves, or dry brakes which are inoperative,
  - 6.1.10 Any equipment defect which is identified in a CARB system certification as substantially impairing the effectiveness of the system in reducing the emission of air contaminants,
  - 6.1.11 Any improper or non-CARB certified equipment or components, and
  - 6.1.12 The owner or operator of each gasoline dispensing facility, subject to section 1.1, shall conspicuously post operating instructions on the front of each gasoline dispenser connected to the stage II vapor recovery and control system. A toll-free telephone number shall be posted for the public to report any problems experienced with the system. The instructions shall be clearly visible to the public at any normal refueling position and be in good repair at all times. The instructions shall also clearly describe how to refuel vehicles correctly with the vapor recovery nozzles and include a warning to not attempt continued refueling after automatic shut-off of the system (an indication that the vehicle fuel tank is full).
- 6.2 Upon identification of any defects described in section 6.1, the owner or operator shall ensure that all gasoline dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired must be tagged "Out of Service". The tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tags shall not be removed until the defective equipment has been repaired, replaced or adjusted to permit proper operation, as described in section 3.2.
- 6.3 In the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tags shall not be removed until:
- 6.3.1 The District has been notified of the repairs, and
  - 6.3.2 The tagged equipment has been inspected and/or the District has authorized its use pending re-inspection.
- 6.4 If a District inspector determines that a component is not in good working order, but does not contain a defect pursuant to section 6.1, the District shall provide the owner or operator with a notice specifying the basis on which the component is not in good working order. If within 15 days the owner or operator provides the District with adequate evidence that the component is in good working order, the owner or operator shall not be considered in non-compliance under this section.

## **SECTION 7 Testing Procedures for Stage II Vapor Recovery and Control Systems**

- 7.1 The following test procedures or others approved by the District shall be used to check installed vapor recovery and control systems that are operating within the range of prescribed parameters as referenced in Section 2. The preliminary tests may be modified to test the installed underground components of the vapor recovery and control system, including the gasoline storage tanks and underground piping, before above-ground components have been installed.
- 7.1.1 The owner or operator of a facility with Stage II equipment whose underground piping installation or modification has begun after the effective date of this regulation shall arrange for a LT and LBT to be conducted before all the above-ground components have been installed. Only if the vapor recovery and control systems passes these preliminary tests shall the underground piping of a vapor recovery and control system be covered and

- sealed.
- 7.1.2 At least two working days before the preliminary tests are conducted, the owner or operator of a facility shall inform the District when these tests will be conducted, giving the District an opportunity to have an inspector present.
  - 7.1.3 Within 15 days after the facility has passed the preliminary tests, the person conducting the tests shall certify to the District in a written record which includes the date of the testing and the results. A copy of this record shall be maintained with the construction permit and made available to the District, upon request. If the vapor recovery and control system or any of its parts fail any of these tests, then the system shall not be used for refueling until it is repaired or replaced and passes the tests it had failed.
  - 7.2 The compliance test
    - 7.2.1 The owner or operator shall arrange with the District in writing a mutually acceptable date on which the stage II vapor recovery and control system will undergo its compliance test.
    - 7.2.2 The owner or operator shall deliver to the District a confirmation in writing specifying the compliance testing date and identifying the party that will conduct the tests, at least five working days before the compliance testing occurs.
    - 7.2.3 The compliance testing date shall be no more than 30 days following the date of the first delivery of gasoline to the facility after the vapor recovery and control system has been completely installed (including all underground and above-ground components with the associated piping).
    - 7.2.4 The compliance test shall include the following tests:
      - 7.2.4.1 A LT shall be performed first and conducted once all equipment has been hooked into a complete system. Test procedure may be found in the Bay Area Source Test Procedure ST-30 in the Guidance.
      - 7.2.4.2 A Vapor Space Tie Test, which is a procedure that checks whether the facility fuel storage tank is properly connected to the vapor recovery and control system. Test procedure may be found in San Diego Air Pollution Control District Procedure TP-91-2 in the Guidance.
      - 7.2.4.3 A Dynamic Back Pressure Test or Dry Test. Test procedure may be found in the Bay Area Source Test Procedure ST-27 in the Guidance.
        - 7.2.4.3.1 The Dynamic Back Pressure Test shall only be required for vapor balance recovery and Hirt vacuum assist systems.
        - 7.2.4.3.2 The District requires for the testing of the Dynamic Back Pressure Test that all nozzles which may operate simultaneously on one dispenser be tested simultaneously to determine that the under dispenser plumbing and the dispenser vapor recovery kit were installed correctly.
      - 7.2.4.4 A LBT, which is a procedure to determine low points in the vapor path. Test procedure may be found in the San Diego Air Pollution Control District Test Procedure TP-91-2 in the Guidance.
      - 7.2.4.5 A Liquid Removal Device Test. Test procedure may be found in the Bay Area Source Test Procedure ST-37 in the Guidance.
    - 7.2.5 If the vapor recovery and control system or any of its parts fail any of these tests, the system shall not be used for refueling until it is repaired or replaced and passes the tests it had failed.

## **SECTION 8 Permitting of Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

- 8.1 The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to section 1.1 shall install and shall properly operate in the facility a certified vapor recovery and control system in accordance with the compliance timetable provided in Section 11, and shall make all modifications to the facility necessary to comply with the requirements of this regulation.
- 8.2 The owner or operator of the affected facility shall notify the District no later than 30 days prior to the installation or modification of a certified vapor recovery and control system on a construction permit application provided by the District. The application will require information at a minimum, such as:
  - 8.2.1 The name, address and phone number of the facility and the contractor installing or modifying the vapor recovery and control system,
  - 8.2.2 The CARB Executive Order Number and Exhibit for the vapor recovery and control system to be installed, along with a construction blueprint (consisting of underground vapor recovery piping size, manifolding pipes between dispenser banks, and underground storage tanks) and a copy of the system's operating instructions,
  - 8.2.3 The number of nozzles (excluding diesel and kerosene), the nozzle model number and manufacturer, dispenser model and manufacturer,
  - 8.2.4 The average monthly throughput of gasoline described in section 1.1, and
  - 8.2.5 The scheduled dates of installation and completion of the vapor recovery and control system. Completion of installation includes the successful passing of the preliminary and compliance tests specified in Section 7.
- 8.3 Before construction or modification commences, the owner or operator shall have previously applied for and received a construction permit from the District. The construction permit shall specify certain requirements for installation and compliance testing to be conducted at specific times as described in Section 7. If the facility successfully passes all tests, passes the initial inspection and the operating permit fee is paid, the District shall issue the facility a five year operating permit. Every fifth year, in order for the operating permit to be renewed, the owner or operator shall arrange for a LT and a Dynamic Back-pressure Test or a LBT to be performed on the vapor recovery and control system, as specified in Section 7 and will supply the District with documentation of system passage. This date shall be no more than 60 days following the permit's expiration or renewal date.

## **SECTION 9 Training of Facility Employees**

- 9.1 An owner or operator having a vapor recovery and control system installed in a gasoline dispensing facility shall ensure that at least one person designated as a representative for that facility is trained to operate the vapor recovery and control system.
- 9.2 The training of the representative shall cover the following topics:
  - 9.2.1 Purposes and effects of the Stage II vapor recovery program,
  - 9.2.2 The operation and functioning of the vapor recovery and control system installed at that facility,
  - 9.2.3 The process of regularly starting up and shutting down the vapor recovery system, including the daily inspection of the equipment,
  - 9.2.4 The process of replacing or mending faulty equipment which can proceed without voiding the equipment warranties,
  - 9.2.5 The rules for posting "Out of Service" signs when the equipment cannot be mended or replaced by the employees of the facility or when an inspector tags faulty equipment as

- prescribed in sections 6.2 and 6.3,
- 9.2.6 Maintenance schedules and requirements for the vapor recovery system and its components,
  - 9.2.7 Equipment warranties, and
  - 9.2.8 Equipment manufacturer and rebuilder contacts, including names, addresses, and phone numbers for parts and service.
- 9.3 The person training the representative may use training manuals provided by the manufacturer or manufacturers of the installed vapor recovery equipment and by the District which cover the topics in section 9.2.
- 9.3.1 The training manuals shall be available for inspection by the District, upon request, during the compliance test prescribed in section 7.2.
  - 9.3.2 The representative shall study the manuals and report in a notarized document to the District that the manuals have been read. A notarized copy of the document and the training manuals shall be made available for inspection by the District, upon request, as long as the representative is associated with the facility.
- 9.4 The training of each representative shall include a practical demonstration of starting up, inspecting daily, and shutting down the facility with the vapor recovery system or a similar facility.
- 9.5 If a representative completes the training and passes the practical demonstration, the person before whom the practical demonstration was conducted shall sign a certificate verifying that the representative has completed the training successfully.
- 9.5.1 The owner or operator shall ensure that an appropriate person is available to check that the practical demonstration prescribed in section 9.5 is completed correctly and to sign the training certificate. Only the following may sign the certificate:
    - 9.5.1.1 A representative of the manufacturer or rebuilder of vapor recovery equipment installed in the facility, authorized by the manufacturer or rebuilder to sign the certificate,
    - 9.5.1.2 A representative of the contractor installing, modifying, or conducting compliance tests on the equipment at the facility, authorized by the contractor to sign the certificate,
    - 9.5.1.3 Another facility representative who has been certified as being trained on a vapor recovery and control system of the same type as that installed in the facility. The date and certificate number of the representative shall be reported on the certificate, or
    - 9.5.1.4 An inspector of the District before whom the representative conducts the practical demonstration during a compliance test.
  - 9.5.2 The person signing the certificate shall identify on the certificate the name and address of the firm represented.
  - 9.5.3 The owner or operator shall send to the District a copy of the certificate within 15 days after the representative has passed the practical demonstration.
  - 9.5.4 A copy of the certificate shall be made available to the District, upon request, as long as the representative is associated with that facility.
- 9.6 If the representative is no longer associated with the facility, the owner or operator of the facility is responsible for similarly training a replacement within three months.
- 9.7 The representative may conduct training for other employees at the facility on how to open up and shut down the facility, how to daily inspect the equipment, how to replace faulty equipment, and how to post "Out of Service" signs when the equipment cannot be replaced

or mended.

- 9.8 A representative of the facility shall be available during the compliance test prescribed in sections 7.2 and 8.3 to give a practical demonstration of starting up, inspecting, and closing down the facility as required in section 9.5.

## **SECTION 10 Recordkeeping**

- 10.1 Records shall be made available to the District within three days, upon request, and be maintained in files which include, but are not limited to:
- 10.1.1 All permits and licenses required to operate the facility or a specific system at the facility,
  - 10.1.2 The executive orders established by CARB for the Stage II vapor recovery and control system,
  - 10.1.3 The names, addresses, and phone numbers of the companies installing the equipment, the identity of the equipment installed and the dates of installation,
  - 10.1.4 Records verifying that the vapor recovery and control system meets or exceeds the requirements of the preliminary and compliance tests, noted in sections 7.1 and 7.2. The test results shall be dated, and the names, work addresses, and phone numbers of the person or persons conducting the tests shall be listed,
  - 10.1.5 A notarized copy of the most current Facility Representative's Document, which will signify that the required training manuals have been read. Also the training manuals shall be made available for inspection by the District, upon request, as described in section 9.4, and
  - 10.1.6 A copy of the certificate certifying that the most current Facility Representative has passed the practical demonstration described in section 9.7.
- 10.2 The following records shall be maintained for two years in files and be made available to the District within three days, upon request:
- 10.2.1 Monthly throughput records,
  - 10.2.2 The records of maintenance and repair of the vapor recovery and control system including: the type and duration of any failures in the system, the date of repair or replacement, the identity of the parts repaired as replaced, the location of the part repaired or replaced,
  - 10.2.3 A file of all the inspection reports issued by the District in chronological order,
  - 10.2.4 A file, maintained separately from the inspection file, of all compliance records including warnings, notices of violations, and other compliance records issued by the District. The compliance record file shall be kept in chronological order, and
  - 10.2.5 Daily inspection reports, generated by the Facility Representative, for the designated gasoline dispensing facility, shall be kept on file for at least two years and shall be made available to the District, within three days, upon request.

## **SECTION 11 Compliance Schedule**

- 11.1 The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility, subject to section 1.1, shall demonstrate compliance according to the following schedule:
- 11.1.1 By December 16, 1993 for gasoline dispensing facilities for which construction commenced after November 15, 1990.
  - 11.1.2 By June 16, 1994 for gasoline dispensing facilities which dispense at least 100,000 gallons of gasoline per month.
  - 11.1.3 By June 16, 1995 for gasoline dispensing facilities which dispense between 10,000

- gallons and 100,000 gallons of gasoline per month.
- 11.1.4 Any gasoline dispensing facility described in both sections 11.1.1 and 11.1.2 shall meet the requirements of section 11.1.1.
  - 11.1.5 Facilities commencing construction after December 16, 1993 which expect to meet the requirements in section 1.1 shall comply with this regulation at start-up.
  - 11.1.6 Facilities exempt from section 1.1 but which become subject to section 1.1 shall comply with this regulation within one year from the date the facility becomes subject to section 1.1.

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