



CALIFORNIA

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Vapor Recovery Definitions

D-200

Definitions for Vapor Recovery Procedures

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[Note: Proposed text additions are underlined and proposed text deletions are indicated by ~~strike through~~. [Bracketed text] is not part of the proposed amendments.]

Only the pages that contain amended language are included.

insertion interlock

any certified mechanism which is an integral part of a bellows-equipped dispensing nozzle which prohibits the dispensing of fuel unless the bellows has been compressed. In the case of Phase II EVR nozzles, the insertion interlock is integrated into the nozzle bellows. In the case of ECO nozzles, the insertion interlock may be integrated into a nozzle bellows like device or splash guard assembly.

in-station diagnostics (ISD)

equipment that provides continuous real-time monitoring of critical emission-related vapor recovery system parameters and components, and alerts the station operator when a failure mode is detected so that corrective action is taken.

integral dispensing

see non-remote dispensing.

leak detection solution

any solution containing soap, detergent or similar materials which promote formation of bubbles, and which is used to wet joints or surfaces from which gas may be leaking, and which causes bubbles to form at the site of any escaping gas.

leak free

liquid leak of no greater than three drops per minute.

limited operational tests

operational tests where only the test procedures appropriate for a specific component(s) are conducted to demonstrate compliance with specific standards and specifications.

liquid condensate trap (knock-out pot, thief port)

a device designed to collect liquid that condenses in the vapor return line in a manner that allows it to be evacuated and ensures that the vapor return line will not be blocked by the accumulation of liquid.

liquid leak

the dripping of liquid organic compounds at a rate in excess of three (3) drops per minute from any single leak source other than the liquid fill line and vapor line disconnect operations. For cargo tanks, a liquid leak from liquid product line and vapor line disconnect operations is defined to be:

more than two (2) milliliters liquid drainage per disconnect from a top loading operation; or

more than ten (10) milliliters liquid drainage from a bottom loading operation. Such liquid drainage for disconnect operations shall be determined by computing the average drainage from three consecutive disconnects at any one permit unit.

Phase II system upgrades to make the systems ORVR compatible do not constitute a major modification. Phase II system upgrades to comply with the under-dispenser containment requirement (CCR, Title 23, section 2636(h)(1)) initiated before January 1, 2004 do not constitute a major modification. Modifications to dispensers may require use of unihose configurations as described in CP-201 section 4.10.

The replacement of an aboveground storage tank is a major modification. The installation of an AST after retrofitting with standing loss controls or the exchange of an AST for a standing loss control retrofitted AST of equal capacity to comply with the requirements of CP-206 is not a major modification.

mini-boot

a device used on vapor recovery nozzles to enhance collection efficiency without requiring a tight seal at the vehicle fillpipe.

multi-product dispenser (MPD)

a dispenser of multiple products with one or more hoses per dispenser side.

motor vehicle

as defined in Section 39039 of the Health and Safety Code.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

the United States Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) which, through its Standard Reference Materials (SRM) Program, provides science, industry, and government with a source of well-characterized materials certified for chemical composition or for some chemical or physical property. These materials are designated SRMs and are used to calibrate instruments and to evaluate analytical methods and systems, or to produce scientific data that can be referred readily to a common base.

new installation

a gasoline dispensing facility that is not constructed as of the operative date of the latest amendments to Certification Procedure CP-201 or CP-206, or a gasoline dispensing facility constructed as of the operative date of the latest amendments to Certification Procedure CP-201 or CP-206 that has undergone a major modification on or after the operative date of the amendments.

non-remote dispensing

a dispenser with a coaxial hose adapter (splitter valve) configured in such a way that it allows liquid condensate in the vapor return line to drain directly back into the head space of the aboveground storage tank.

novel

a modifier which indicates a vapor recovery system (or system feature) or facility to which the written procedures (of general applicability) do not apply; for such a novel system or facility, new system-specific or facility-specific performance specifications and test procedures shall be developed and required as conditions of certification.

processor

a vapor processor, either destructive or non-destructive, that operates to manage the pressure of the vapor in the gasoline storage tank within specified limits.

protected aboveground storage tank

insulated aboveground storage tanks conforming to the Underwriters Laboratories, UL-2085 Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids (September 29, 2010; Edition 2, Revision 3). Only protected aboveground storage tanks that meet CARB requirements and specifications for standing loss control and are certified per Executive Order VR-302 may be used for new installations.

Reid Vapor Pressure

the absolute vapor pressure of volatile petroleum liquids, except liquefied petroleum gases, as determined in accordance with ASTM D323-89.

renewed certification

an Executive Order for vapor recovery equipment or system reviewed and approved for renewal by the Executive Officer on or before the expiration date as stated in the Executive Order.

remote dispensing

a dispenser with a coaxial hose adapter (splitter valve) configured in such a way that it prevents liquid condensate in the vapor return line from draining directly back into the head space of the aboveground storage tank.

revoked certification

an Executive Order for vapor recovery equipment or system which has been determined by the Executive Officer to not be in compliance with the applicable performance standards and specifications.

rigid piping

any piping material with a bend radius that exceeds six feet as determined by TP-201.2G.

rural air district

one of California's Air Pollution Control Districts (APCD) or Air Quality Management Districts (AQMD), with a population density less than 300 persons per square mile, based on the most recent Census data as tabulated by the California Department of Finance.

spillage

liquid which enters the environment from a dispensing facility, except for liquid which leaves such dispensing facility in a vehicle tank or cargo tank.

The following definitions apply for the determination of spillage as defined above:

ullage

the empty volume of any container. For example, the ullage of a tank designed primarily for containing liquid is the volume of the tank minus the volume of the liquid.

underground storage tank

any one or combination of tanks, including pipes connected thereto, which is used for the storage of gasoline, which is substantially or totally beneath the surface of the ground and does not have an emergency vent.

uni-hose dispenser

a multi-product dispenser that has only one hose and nozzle per dispenser side.

urban air district

one of California's Air Pollution Control Districts (APCD) or Air Quality Management Districts (AQMD) with a population density greater than or equal to 300 persons per square mile, based on the most recent U.S. Census data as tabulated by the California Department of Finance.

useful life

the period of time during which a vapor recovery system or component can be used as intended, conforms to manufacturer's specifications, and complies with all applicable CARB regulations, standards, and specifications. The end of useful life occurs when the vapor recovery system or component can no longer be maintained or operated per manufacturer's specifications and as certified by CARB regulations, standards, and specifications.

vapor guard (see mini-boot)**vapor leak**

a vapor leak measured as greater than 10,000 parts per million on a methane calibrated gas detector, measured at a minimum distance of one centimeter from the source in accordance with EPA Reference Method 21, compliance with the static pressure integrity requirements as determined by TP-201.3, bagging of individual components, or the presence of bubbles using a liquid leak detector solution.

vapor recovery system

a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission into the atmosphere, with all tank gauging and sampling devices gastight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

vapor recovery system for gasoline dispensing facility (GDF)

all equipment used at a GDF to recover, contain, and transfer gasoline vapors generated by refueling vehicle tanks, gasoline storage tanks, and portable fuel