



# FACT SHEET

## *R307-328 Gasoline Transfer and Storage*

### **Overview**

The Division of Air Quality requirement, R307-328, was adopted as a package of rules to establish controls on vapors during the filling of gasoline cargo tanks and storage tanks. Based on federal guidance documents, its Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirement is commonly referred to as stage I vapor recovery.

The Rule applies to all gasoline cargo tanks and gasoline dispensing sources that operate within Utah, as defined, and owners and operators of:

- Any cargo tank that loads or unloads gasoline; and/or
- Any bulk terminal, bulk plant, stationary storage container, or service station that dispenses 10,000 gallons or more in any one calendar month.

### **Requirements**

You are required to control emissions during loading of tank trucks, trailers, railroad tank cars, and other transport vehicles and during stationary source container loadings.

RACT vapor collection and control system and submerged or bottom filling.

- System must be properly installed and maintained.
  - Emissions limited to 0.640 pounds per 1,000 gallons transferred.
  - Tested at installation; semi-annual testing.
    - Records kept for no less than two years.
- Loading device.
  - Must not leak.
  - Must use dry-break loading design couplings.
  - Have no more than an average of 15 cc drainage per disconnect for 5 consecutive disconnects.
  - Have vapor tight connection that, when disconnected, automatically closes to prevent release.

### Utah Division of Air Quality

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#### Contact

(801) 536-4000

General Air Quality information, regulations, and contact information:

<http://www.airquality.utah.gov>

This fact sheet provides general information concerning the Gasoline Transfer and Storage rule. See: <http://www.rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r307/r307-328.htm> for the entire rule.

### DEQ Social Media

#### Blog

[dequtah.blogspot.com](http://dequtah.blogspot.com)

#### Facebook

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#### Twitter

[twitter.com/UtahDEQ](https://twitter.com/UtahDEQ)

- Hatches of gasoline cargo tanks.
  - Closed during loading operations, except to avoid, or during, emergency situations.
- Pressure relief valves on storage tanks and gasoline cargo tanks set to release at the highest possible pressure.
- Vapor collection system.
  - Pressure in the vapor collection system does not exceed the gasoline cargo tank pressure relief setting.
  - Designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 18 inches of water and prevent vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water.
  - During testing and monitoring,
    - No reading greater than or equal to 100 percent of the lower explosive limit measured at 1.04 inches around the perimeter of a potential leak source, as detected by a combustible gas detector.
    - No visible liquid leaks permitted.

Stationary source containers with a capacity of 250 gallons or greater.

- Must be equipped with a submerged fill pipe.
  - Extends to no more than twelve inches from the bottom of the storage tank for fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, or
  - Extends no more than six inches from the bottom of the storage tank for fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006.
- Must prevent release of at least 90 percent of the gasoline vapor, by weight, displaced during filling.
- Must include vapor control equipment:
  - Vapor return lines and connections sufficiently free of restrictions;
  - A means of assuring that the vapor return lines are connected to the gasoline cargo tank, or vapor control system, and storage tank during tank filling;
  - Restrictions in the storage tank vent line designed and operated to prevent:
    - The release of gasoline vapors to the atmosphere during normal operation; and
    - Gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water.

Gasoline cargo tank.

- Vapor-tight during transport and loading and unloading operations, except for normal pressure venting.
  - 90% vapor recovery efficiencies, realized when connected to an approved storage tank vapor recovery system or loading terminal.
  - vapor-laden gasoline cargo tank refilled only at installations equipped to recover, process or dispose of vapors.

### **Vapor Tightness Testing**

Annual testing of gasoline cargo tanks and vapor collection systems.

- Methods and standards in 40 CFR 63.425(e).
- Document the test was passed within the preceding twelve months.

### **Alternate Methods of Control**

Requested, in writing, to the Air Quality Director.

- Demonstrate that the proposed alternate produces an equal or greater air quality benefit than that required by R307-328, or
- Demonstrate that the alternate test method is equivalent to those required.
- EPA concurrence required as part of approval process.

**Authorized Contractors**

All modifications performed on underground storage tanks to bring them into compliance with R307-328, shall be performed by certified contractors under R3011-201.

**Record Keeping**

Maintain records, for a minimum of two years, demonstrating compliance.