

**PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
Air Program**

**33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700 ▪ Tucson, AZ 85701 ▪ Phone: (520) 724-7400**

**GENERAL AIR QUALITY PERMIT**  
**For**  
**NESHAP Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

*This air quality permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations*

THIS GENERAL PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE GENERAL AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT.

PDEQ GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER **6096**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

PERMIT ISSUED: October 28, 2020

EXPIRATION DATE: October 27, 2025



SIGNATURE

**Rupesh Patel, Air Program Manager, PDEQ**

TITLE

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## PERMIT SUMMARY

*(Unless otherwise noted, references in this permit are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code (PCC), Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), Arizona Administrative Code (AAC.), or the Pima County State Implementation Plan (SIP). Underlined text are hyperlinked references to either definitions in § 2 of this permit, Conditions within the permit, or to external websites containing the referenced provision.)*

### Source Description

The activities and operations covered by this general permit are emission sources that fall under the following industrial classification:

- Gasoline Stations with convenience stores  
SIC Codes 5411, 5541  
NAICS Code 447110

Sources covered by this general permit include Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDFs) with a minimum yearly throughput of 6,000,000 gallons (40 tons VOC without controls) and a maximum yearly throughput of 28,000,000 gallons (40 tons VOC with controls). These sources must not otherwise require an air quality permit for other equipment or processes located or conducted on-site. Sources with other equipment or processes cannot obtain this general permit and are required to submit a complete permit application to obtain an individual source permit from PDEQ.

The primary pollutants emitted from GDFs are Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Sources covered by this general permit shall emit less than significant emission levels on an individual basis for all criteria pollutants either by operational design or via a federally enforceable limitation (i.e. voluntarily accepted limitation on throughput by the applicant).

The NESHAP requires all GDF with a minimum monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons to equip all gasoline storage tanks with a submerged filling device. Additionally, all sources with a minimum monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons are required to operate a vapor balance system on gasoline storage tanks. This permit covers sources subject to all of the NESHAP requirements based on the minimum 6,000,000 gallons yearly throughput criteria, which mathematically requires a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons or more.

### Emissions Summary

The following emission rates are for reference purposes and are used to establish whether or not the source is a major source in terms of the Title V permit program. They reflect the maximum allowable emissions rate of pollutants from the regulated sources under the limits and standards provided in the permit (Controlled PTE) They are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

**Table 1: Facility Wide Potential Emissions of Pollutants**

Facility Wide Emissions of Pollutants (tons/yr)									
Conventional or Criteria Air Pollutant								HAP(s)	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	Lead	Total	Single Xylene
< 1	< 1	< 1	-	< 40	-	-	-	< 5.46	< 1.16

### Permit Terms and Conditions

All terms and Conditions in this permit that are Federally Enforceable or Material Permit Conditions are specifically indicated as such.

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

### **§ 1: General Provisions**

Conditions 1 – 8. See Attachment 3 of this permit.

### **§ 2: Definitions**

See Attachment 3 of this permit.

## SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

### § 3: Permit Applicability

9. This General Permit applies to any GDF, subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) authorized under Title 17 of the Pima County Code, which produces a minimum **yearly** throughput of 6,000,000 gallons and a maximum **yearly** throughput of 28,000,000 gallons. Owners/operators of any new and existing GDF, meeting these throughput criteria, may obtain this General Permit in lieu of an individual permit. Such parties shall acquire an Authorization to Operate (ATO) covering all gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment at the facility. The ATO will attest to the party's formal agreement to abide by all conditions contained herein.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

A GDF means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

There are no current federal or local air quality regulations for diesel fuel dispensing facilities. Therefore, diesel fuel is not addressed in this permit. The Permittee shall be required to notify the Control Officer and submit the required revisions should regulations be promulgated for diesel fuel dispensing facilities.

The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports (including the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport), is not subject to this permit.

Typical GDF emissions comprise of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). No other criteria air pollutants are likely to be emitted in significant quantities.

### § 4: Emission Limits and Standards

10. Operational Limitations **[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]**
- a. The Permittee remains subject to all requirements of this permit even if future throughput falls below the applicable NESHAP thresholds. [40 CFR 63.1111(i)]
  - b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the **yearly** throughput of gasoline to exceed 28,000,000 gallons without applying for an individual permit. [PCC 17.11.190.B]
11. Air Pollution Controls
- a. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [40 CFR 63.1111(a)]  
**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**
    - i. Minimize gasoline spills;
    - ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
    - iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirement of 40 CFR 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance; [40 CFR 63.1111(d)]

- iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/waste separators.
  
- b. Portable gasoline tanks, filled from a fixed storage tank at a GDF and used to dispense into on-site motor vehicles or other gasoline-fueled engines within the area source, are subject to Condition 11.a. [40 CFR 63.11111(j)]  

**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**
  
- c. The Permittee shall use submerged filling when loading gasoline into storage tanks with greater than 249 gallon capacity. [40 CFR 63.11117(b) & (c)]  

**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

  - i. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
  - ii. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank;
  - iii. Submerged fill pipes not meeting these specifications are allowed if the Permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe.
  
- d. The Permittee shall comply with one of the following vapor balance requirements for all tanks with a capacity of 250 gallons or greater constructed after January 10, 2008 and all tanks with a capacity of 2000 gallons or greater, constructed before January 10, 2008.
  - i. Operate a vapor balance system installed prior to January 10, 2008, which meets an enforceable State, local or tribal rule or permit that requires, either: [40 CFR 63.11118(b)(2) & (c)]  

**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

    - (a) Achieving an emission reduction of at least 90%, or;
    - (b) Operating using management practices at least as stringent as those specified in Condition 11.d.ii, below.
  - ii. Operate a vapor balance system during gasoline storage tank loadings using the following management practices: [40 CFR 63.11118(b)(1) & (c), & 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC, Table 1]  

**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

    - (a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
    - (b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight where vapor-tight is defined as:
 

*“...equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.”*

- (c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer. The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbows, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
- (d) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in Condition 11.c of the Specific Conditions.
- (e) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
- (f) Pressure-vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water
- (g) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:

$$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$$

Where:

- P<sub>f</sub> = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water;
- v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons;
- e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718;
- 2 = The initial pressure, inches of water

- (h) Equip storage tanks constructed after November 9, 2006 with a dual-point vapor balance system, defined in 40 CFR 63.11132 as having one entry port for filling and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

- iii. Operate a vapor balance system demonstrated to achieve an emission reduction of 95% or better.

[40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.11120(b)(1) & 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, Table 3]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

## § 5: Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 12. Operational Limitations

**[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

- a. The Permittee must, at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate and maintain the GDF, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i) & 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, Table 3]

- b. An affected source shall provide proof of throughput upon request by the Control Officer.

[40 CFR 63.1111(e)]

- c. **Yearly** throughput shall be a **365-day** rolling total, calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days. **Monthly** throughput shall be calculated using the **yearly** throughput and dividing that sum by 12.

[40 CFR 63.11132]

### 13. Air Pollution Controls

- a. The Permittee shall annually inspect the gasoline storage tanks' submerged fill devices. The inspections shall be used to determine whether all of the submerged fill devices are in good working order, according to good modern practices and any available industry practices or recommendations. [PCC 17.13.020.A.3.c]  
**[Material Permit Condition]**
- b. The Permittee shall annually inspect the vapor control recovery system(s), all pumps, compressors, pipes, hoses, mechanical seals or other equipment storing, handling, conveying or controlling VOCs and HAPs. The inspections shall be used to determine whether all equipment is in good working order according to good modern practices and any available manufacturer's recommendations. [PCC 17.13.020.A.3.c]  
**[Material Permit Condition]**

### 14. Recordkeeping

- a. Recordkeeping to document throughput must begin upon startup for a new or reconstructed source and should date back to January 10, 2008 for existing sources. These records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years. [40 CFR 63.1111(e)]
- b. The Permittee shall record the results of inspections in Conditions 13.a and b in a log showing the following information: [PCC 17.13.020.A.3.c]  
**[Material Permit Condition]**
  - i. Identification of the device inspected;
  - ii. The date of the inspection;
  - iii. The results of the inspection;
  - iv. Any corrective action taken as a result of the inspection.
- c. The Permittee shall keep records of all tests performed under § 7 of this permit, including details of the conditions under which the tests were performed. The test records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection by the Control Officer during the course of a site visit or inspection. [40 CFR 63.11125 & 40 CFR 63.11120(c)]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**
- d. All other records required by this permit shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years including all records that may be necessary to demonstrate compliance with Pima County Code Title 17. [PCC 17.13.020.A.4.b]

## § 6: Reporting Requirements

15. The Permittee must submit a Notification of Performance Test prior to initiating testing required in Conditions 19 and 20. [40 CFR 63.9(e) & 40 CFR 63.1124(b)(4)]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

40 CFR 63.9(e) reads as follows: *The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Control Officer in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Control Officer to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by the Control Officer, and to have an observer present during the test.*



16. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of the completion of testing required in Condition 20. The Notification must be signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the applicable requirements. [40 CFR 63.11124(b)(2) & 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii)]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**
17. The Permittee shall report the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under Condition 20. These reports must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing. [40 CFR 63.11126]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**
18. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due 90 days after the Control Officer makes a written request and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by, or approved by, the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.320.  
 [PCC 17.13.180]

## § 7: Testing Requirements

19. A Permittee choosing to operate a vapor balance system according to Condition 11.d.iii of the Specific Conditions must demonstrate the equivalency of the system to that described in Condition 11.d.ii of the Specific Conditions using the following procedures:
- a. Demonstrate initial compliance of the 95% reduction achievement by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201,1,-Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003. (Incorporated by reference, see 63.14). [40 CFR 63.11120(b)(1)]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**
  - b. During the initial compliance test, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the following: [40 CFR 63.11120(b)(2)]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**
    - i. Leak rate and pressure requirements detailed in Condition 11.d.ii.(f).
    - ii. Static pressure performance requirement details in 11.d.ii.(g)
    - iii. Comply with the testing requirements specified in Condition 20, below. [40 CFR 63.11120(b)(3)]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**
20. Permittees subject to Condition 11.d.ii or 11.d.iii of the Specific Conditions must demonstrate initial compliance and repeat that compliance demonstration every 3 years thereafter, by complying with the performance test requirements below:
- a. Leak Rate and Pressure Testing
 

The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and pressure requirements, specified in Condition 11.d.ii.(f) of the Specific Conditions, for PV vent valves installed on all gasoline storage tanks using one of the following test methods: [40 CFR 63.11120(a)(1)]  
**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

    - i. The California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,-Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14).

- ii. Alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

b. Static Pressure Performance Testing

The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement, specified in 11.d.ii.(g) of the Specific Conditions, for the vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on all gasoline storage tanks using one of the following test methods:

[40 CFR 63.11120(a)(2)]

**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

- i. California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3-Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

- ii. Alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

c. The initial compliance demonstration tests must be conducted:

[40 CFR 63.11113(e)]

**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

- i. Upon installation for a new affected source, a reconstructed affected source, or an existing source with a vapor balance system installed after December 15, 2009; or,

- ii. No later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date for an existing source with a vapor balance system installed on or before December 15, 2009.

21. Performance tests conducted as specified in Conditions 19 and 20 above shall be conducted under normal operating conditions of the source.

[40 CFR 63.1120(c)]

**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

# **ATTACHMENT 1: APPLICABLE REGULATIONS**

## **Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable**

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 40 Part 63:

Subpart CCCCCC      National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories:  
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Pima County Code (PCC) Title 17:

PCC 17.13.210      Permit Contents for Class II and Class III permits

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE (ATO)  
UNDER PDEQ CLASS II GENERAL AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT#6096  
For  
NESHAP GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES**



**I. FACILITY INFORMATION:**

Business Name:  
Facility Name:  
Source Location:

**II. AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT:**

ATO #	TANK				SUBMERGED FILL DEVICE		VAPOR BALANCE SYSTEM	
	ID	VOLUME (Gallons)	MANUFACTURE DATE	INSTALLATION DATE	INSTALLATION DATE	TANK BOTTOM CLEARANCE	TYPE	INSTALLATION DATE
			≤1/10/08 or >1/10/08	≤11/9/06 or >11/9/06	≤11/9/06 or >11/9/06	≤ 12" or ≤6" or Other	Coaxial or Dual Point or Manifold Duel Point or N/A	≤12/15/09 or >12/15/09

**III. THROUGHPUT LIMITATION (Facility-wide)**

Maximum Yearly Throughput (gallons\*):

\*Gallons, as used in this document, shall mean net gallons defined as the volume of gasoline corrected to a reference temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

ATO Issue Date:	
ATO Expiration Date:	

## **ATTACHMENT 3: GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **§ 1: General Provisions**

1. **Compliance with Permit Conditions** [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.a & b]
  - a. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and Pima County air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
  - b. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
  
2. **Excess Emissions, Emergency Reporting** [PCC 17.13.020.A.5 & PCC 17.13.190]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below:

  - a. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information from 17.12.040.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400**. The facsimile number is **520-838-7432**.
  - b. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under 2.a above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**
  
3. **Property Rights** [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.d]

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.
  
4. **Fee Payment** [PCC 17.13.020.A.8 & PCC 17.13.240]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.520.
  
5. **Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation, Reissuance, or Termination for Cause** [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.c]

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause pursuant to PCC 17.12.270. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
  
6. **Duty to Provide Information** [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.e]
  - a. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records to the Control Officer along with a claim of confidentiality.
  - b. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.
  
7. **Severability Clause** [PCC 17.13.020.A.6]

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

## 8. Facility Changes

Should the Permittee desire to change the facility or operations in any way (including, but not limited to, addition of new equipment, modifications of current equipment or usage of fuels not specified within this permit), the Permittee shall first submit the proper notifications and follow the required permit revision procedure pursuant to PCC 17.12.240, PCC 17.12.255, or PCC 17.12.260.

## § 2: Definitions

As used in this permit, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), or in subparts 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and Subpart BBBBBB.

**Dual-point vapor balance system** means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

**Gasoline** means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

**Gasoline cargo tank** means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

**Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF)** means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

**Monthly throughput** means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

**Motor vehicle** means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

**Nonroad engine** means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

**Nonroad vehicle** means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

**Submerged filling** means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

**Vapor balance system** means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

**Vapor-tight** means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

**Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank** means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f) of this part.