

State of California

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Section 39012

39012. “Air basin” means an area of the state designated by the state board pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 39606.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1975, Ch. 957.)

Article 4 - Sandblasting

41900. The chairman of the state board shall convene a committee of 11 members to recommend to the state board for adoption, not later than June 1, 1973, air pollution standards for sandblasting operations.

41901. The committee shall include nine members appointed by the chairman of the state board as follows: three contractors licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for sandblasting services, three members from public entities which contract for such services, and three members from district boards. The committee shall also include two public members, one of whom shall be appointed by the Senate Rules Committee and one by the Speaker of the Assembly.

The committee shall select a chairman from its membership, and he shall serve at the pleasure of the committee.

41902. In developing the standards, the committee shall take into consideration the need to reduce air pollution from all sources and the need to also continue sandblasting operations as a means of corrosion control. The committee shall examine present sandblasting procedures and equipment, and determine where improvements can be made so that the standards reflect the strictest standards that can be reasonably achieved.

41903. Thirty days after the adoption of air pollution standards for sandblasting operations, the committee shall adjourn. Thereafter, it may meet at least once annually upon the call of the chairman of the committee to review the standards in light of changes in sandblasting technology.

41904. The standards shall be statewide, and no rule or regulation of any district that is applicable to sandblasting operations shall be stricter or less strict than the standards adopted by the state board pursuant to the recommendations of the committee.

41905. The standards, however, shall not supersede any rule or regulation of any district governing permanent sandblasting operations or equipment, which rule or regulation was in effect on January 1, 1974.

For purposes of this section, "permanent sandblasting operations or equipment" means sandblasting operations conducted, or sandblasting equipment located, in a building which is used in whole or in part for sandblasting operations.

Article 5 - Gasoline Vapor Control

41950. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), no person shall install or maintain any stationary gasoline tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more which is not equipped for loading through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in Section 41951, or is equipped with a vapor recovery system as described in Section 41952 or with a floating roof as described in Section 41953, or unless such tank is equipped with other apparatus of equal efficiency which has been approved by the air pollution control officer in whose district the tank is located.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any stationary tanks installed prior to December 31, 1970.

(c) For the purpose of this section, "gasoline" means any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of four pounds or greater.

(d) For the purpose of this section, "submerged fill pipe" means any fill pipe which has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches above the bottom of the tank. "Submerged fill pipe," when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, means any fill pipe which has its discharge opening

entirely submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches above the bottom of the tank.

(e) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any stationary tank which is used primarily for the fueling of implements of husbandry.

41951. A "pressure tank" is a tank which maintains working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere.

41952. A "vapor recovery system" consists of 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.

41953. A "floating roof" consists of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type roof, resting on the surface of the liquid contents and equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall. The control equipment required by this section shall not be used if the gasoline or petroleum distillate has a vapor pressure of 11.0 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions. All tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gastight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

41954. (a) The state board shall, by March 1, 1976, adopt procedures for determining the compliance of any system designed for the control of gasoline vapor emissions during gasoline marketing operations, including storage and transfer operations, with performance standards which are reasonable and necessary to achieve or maintain any applicable ambient air quality standard.

(b) The state board shall certify any gasoline vapor control system, upon its determination that the system, if properly installed and maintained, will meet the requirements of subdivision (a). The state board shall enumerate the specifications used for issuing such certification. After a system has been certified, if circumstances beyond control of the state board cause the system to no longer meet the required specifications, the certification may be revoked or modified.

(c) The state board may test, or contract for testing, gasoline vapor control systems in order to certify them.

(d) The state board shall charge a reasonable fee for certification, not to exceed its estimated costs therefor. Payment of the fee shall be a condition of certification.

(e) No person shall install a gasoline vapor control system unless it has been certified by the state board.

(f) To the extent authorized by other provisions of law, any district may adopt stricter procedures and performance standards than those adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (a).

(g) With respect to those vapor recovery systems subject to certification by the state board, there shall be no criminal or civil proceedings commenced or maintained for failure to comply with any statute, rule, or regulation requiring a specified vapor recovery efficiency if the vapor control equipment which has been installed to comply with applicable vapor recovery requirements has been:

(1) Certified by the state board at an efficiency equal to or greater than the efficiency required by applicable statutes, rules, and regulations; and

(2) Installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the instructions of the equipment manufacturer.

(h) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), for a period of three years after the effective date of the act amending this section in 1978, gasoline vapor control systems which have been installed and are operating in compliance with the requirements of the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District shall be exempt from any requirements for retrofitting such systems with new or additional equipment

for the purpose of achieving greater vapor recovery efficiency. All necessary replacement parts shall be those certified by the state board. In all other areas of the state, the state board may implement its regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a).

(i) On or after July 1, 1980, but not later than January 1, 1981, the state board shall report to the Legislature on the actual in-use efficiency and durability of all gasoline vapor recovery systems certified pursuant to subdivision (a). If the air quality benefits of systems certified by the state board for a vapor recovery efficiency of 95 percent or greater are not as great as the technical reports of the state board currently indicate, the state board shall reconsider, at a formal public hearing, its regulations relative to installation of such systems.

41955. Prior to state board certification of a gasoline vapor control system pursuant to Section 41954, the manufacturer of the system shall submit the system to, or, if appropriate, the components of the system as requested by, the Division of Measurement Standards of the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Fire Marshal for their certification.

41956. As soon as possible after the effective date of this section, the State Fire Marshal and the Division of Measurement Standards, after consulting with the state board, shall adopt rules and regulations for the certification of gasoline vapor control systems and components thereof.

The State Fire Marshal shall be the only agency responsible for determining whether any component or system creates a fire hazard. The division shall be the only agency responsible for the measurement accuracy aspects of any component or system.

41957. The Division of Industrial Safety of the Department of Industrial Relations shall be the only agency responsible for determining whether any gasoline vapor control system, or component thereof, creates a safety hazard other than a fire hazard.

If the division determines that a system, or component thereof, creates a safety hazard other than a fire hazard, that system or component may not be used until the division has certified that the system or component, as the case may be, does not create such a hazard.

The division, in consultation with the state board, shall adopt the necessary rules and regulations for such certification if such certification is required.

41958. To the maximum extent practicable, the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to Sections 41956 and 41957 shall allow flexibility in the design of gasoline vapor control systems and their components. The rules and regulations shall set forth the performance standards as to safety and measurement accuracy and the minimum procedures to be followed in testing the system or component for compliance with the performance standards.

The State Fire Marshal, the Division of Industrial Safety, and the Division of Measurement Standards shall certify any system or component which complies with their adopted rules and regulations. Any one of the state agencies may certify a system or component on the basis of results of tests performed by any entity retained by the manufacturer of the system or component or by the state agency. The requirements for the certification of a system or component shall not require that it be tested, approved, or listed by any private entity.

41959. Certification testing of gasoline vapor control systems and their components by the state board, the State Fire Marshal, the Division of Measurement Standards, and the Division of Industrial Safety may be conducted simultaneously.

41960. Certification of a gasoline vapor recovery system for safety and measurement accuracy by the State Fire Marshal and the Division of Measurement Standards and, if necessary, by the Division of Industrial Safety shall permit its installation wherever required in the state, if the system is also certified by the state board.

Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 41954, no local or regional authority shall prohibit the installation of a certified system without obtaining concurrence from the state agency responsible for the aspects of the system which the local or regional authority disapproves.

41961. The State Fire Marshal, the Division of Measurement Standards, and the Division of Industrial Safety may charge a reasonable fee for certification of a gasoline vapor control system or a component thereof, not to exceed their respective estimated costs therefor. Payment of the fee may be made a condition of certification.

41962. (a) Notwithstanding Section 34002 of the Vehicle Code, the state board shall adopt test procedures to determine the compliance of vapor recovery systems of cargo tanks on tank vehicles used to transport gasoline with vapor emission standards which are reasonable and necessary to achieve or maintain any applicable ambient air quality standard. The performance standards and test procedures adopted by the state board shall be consistent with the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Division 14.7 (commencing with Section 34001) of the Vehicle Code.

(b) The state board may test, or contract for testing, the vapor recovery system of any cargo tank of any tank vehicle used to transport gasoline. The state board shall certify the cargo tank vapor recovery system upon its determination that the system, if properly installed and maintained, will meet the requirements of subdivision (a). The state board shall enumerate the specifications used for issuing such certification. After a cargo tank vapor recovery system has been certified, if circumstances beyond control of the state board cause the system to no longer meet the required specifications, the certification may be revoked or modified.

(c) Upon verification of certification pursuant to subdivision (b), which shall be done annually, the state board shall send a verified copy of the certification to the registered owner of the tank vehicle, which copy shall be retained in the tank vehicle as evidence of certification of its vapor recovery system. For each system certified, the state board shall issue a nontransferable and nonremovable decal to be placed on the cargo tank where the decal can be readily seen.

(d) With respect to any tank vehicle operated within a district, the state board, upon request of the district, shall send to the district, free of charge, a certified copy of the certification and test results of any cargo tank vapor recovery system on the tank vehicle.

(e) The state board shall charge a reasonable fee for certification, not to exceed its estimated costs therefor. Payment of the fee shall be a condition of certification. The fees shall be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund to reimburse the state board for its costs in issuing certifications.

(f) No person shall operate, or allow the operation of, a tank vehicle transporting gasoline and required to have a vapor recovery system, unless the system thereon has been certified by the state board and is installed and maintained in compliance with the state board's requirements for certification. Tank vehicles used exclusively to service gasoline storage tanks which are not required to have gasoline vapor controls are exempt from the certification requirement.

(g) Performance standards of any district for cargo tank vapor recovery systems on tank vehicles used to transport gasoline shall be identical with those adopted by the state board therefor and no district shall adopt test procedures for, or

require certification of, cargo tank vapor recovery systems. No district may impose any fees on, or require any permit of, tank vehicles with vapor recovery systems. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a district from inspecting and testing cargo tank vapor recovery systems on tank vehicles for the purposes of enforcing this section or any rule and regulation adopted thereunder that are applicable to such systems and to the loading and unloading of cargo tanks on tank vehicles.

(h) The Legislature hereby declares that the purposes of this section regarding cargo tank vapor recovery systems on tank vehicles are (1) to remove from the districts the authority to certify, except as specified in subdivision (b), such systems and to charge fees therefor, and (2) to grant such authority to the state board, which shall have the primary responsibility to assure that such systems are operated in compliance with its standards and procedures adopted pursuant to subdivision (a).

CHAPTER 4. ENFORCEMENT

Article I. Permits

42300. Every district board may establish, by regulation, a permit system that requires, except as otherwise provided in Section 42310, that before any person builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, or uses any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, such person obtain a permit to do so from the air pollution control officer of the district.

The regulations may provide that a permit shall be valid only for a specified period. However, a permit shall be renewable upon payment of the fees required pursuant to Section 42311, except where action to suspend or revoke the permit has been initiated pursuant to Section 42304, 42307, or 42309, and such action has resulted in a final determination to suspend or revoke the permit by the air pollution control officer or the hearing board by whom, or before whom, such action has been initiated and all appeals, or time for appeals, from such final determination has been exhausted.

42301. A permit system established pursuant to Section 42300 shall:

(a) Insure that the article, machine, equipment, or contrivance for which the permit was issued shall not prevent or interfere with the attainment or maintenance of any applicable air quality standard.

(b) Prohibit the issuance of a permit unless the air pollution control officer is satisfied, on the basis of criteria adopted by the district board, that the article, machine, equipment, or contrivance will comply with all applicable orders, rules, and regulations of the district and of the state board and with all applicable provisions of this division.

42302. An applicant for a permit which has been denied may request, within 10 days after receipt of the notice of the denial, the hearing board of the district to hold a hearing on whether or not the permit was properly denied.

42303. An air pollution control officer, at any time, may require from an applicant for or the holder of any permit provided for by the regulations of the district board, such information, analyses, plans, or specifications which will disclose the nature, extent, quantity, or degree of air contaminants which are, or may be, discharged by the source for which the permit was issued or applied for.

42303.5 No person shall knowingly make any false statement in any application for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of the air pollution control officer.