Vapor Recovery Rule Updates in the Kansas City Area

Josh Vander Veen
Testing and Emissions Unit
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Air Pollution Control Program
Overview

• Gasoline Distribution Facilities
  – Low throughput exemption

• Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
  – Changes in requirements for tanks greater than 250 gallons and less than or equal to 2,000 gallons
  – Changes in requirements for tanks greater than 2,000 gallons
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment Overview

- Proposed amendment to 10 CSR 10-2.260 “Control of Emissions During Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading, and Transfer”
- The Missouri Air Conservation Commission voted to adopt the amendment on 09/27/2018
- The amendment will become effective on 02/28/2019
- Affects gasoline dispensing facilities and gasoline distribution facilities in Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment*  
Definitions

- Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF) – Any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle and is not-
  - A gasoline distribution facility; or
  - A manufacturer of new motor vehicles performing initial fueling operations dispensing gasoline into newly assembled motor vehicles equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) at an automobile assembly plant while the vehicle is still being assembled on the assembly line.

*Effective February 28, 2019
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment*
Definitions

- Gasoline Distribution Facility – Any facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and subsequently loads the gasoline into gasoline delivery vessels for transport to gasoline dispensing facilities

*Effective February 28, 2019
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment*  
Gasoline Distribution Facilities

• The low throughput exemption (monthly throughput \( \leq 120,000 \) gallons on an annual average) will be met by maintaining records instead of providing an annual notification

• Facilities that have had monthly throughputs \( > 120,000 \) gallons on an annual average are no longer permanently affected (i.e. facilities could claim the exemption going forward)

*Effective February 28, 2019
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment*
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

• Tanks less than or equal to 2,000 gallons
  – Tanks up to 550 gallons exempt
  – Tanks greater than 550 gallons and less than or equal to 2,000 gallons are not required to perform pressure/vacuum valve testing

*Effective February 28, 2019
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment*
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

- Tanks greater than 2,000 gallons
  - Pressure decay testing frequency changed from every five years to every six years
  - Pressure decay test method changed from MO/PETP approved method to approved to California Air Resources Board (CARB) Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3 – Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999

*Effective February 28, 2019
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment*
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

- Tanks greater than 2,000 gallons
  - Pressure/vacuum valve testing frequency changed from every two years to every three years.
  - Pressure/vacuum valve method changed from MO/PETP approved method to approved to CARB Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E – Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003

*Effective February 28, 2019
Vapor Recovery Rule Amendment*
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

• Tanks greater than 2,000 gallons
  – 7-day notification required for testing
  – Test results must be submitted within 14-days of completing the testing
  – In Kansas City send testing notifications/results to Kansas City
  – In Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties outside of Kansas City send testing notifications/results to michael.cunningham@dnr.mo.gov

*Effective February 28, 2019
Questions???

Air Pollution Control Program
Josh Vander Veen
josh.vandervereen@dnr.mo.gov
(573) 751-8328