

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 43013, 43018 and 43101, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal.Rptr. 249 (1975). Reference: Sections 39000, 39001, 39002, 39003, 39500, 39515, 39516, 41511, 43000, 43016, 43018 and 43101, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal.Rptr. 249 (1975).

HISTORY

1. New section filed 10-14-92; operative 10-14-92 pursuant to Government Code section 11346.2(d) (Register 92, No. 42).
2. Amendment of subsections (a)(2)(B)-(C) and (a)(6)(B), new subsections (a)(7)-(a)(7)(E) and subsection redesignation and amendment of subsections (b)(10)(C)-(c) filed 9-1-94; operative 9-1-94 (Register 94, No. 35).
3. Amendment of subsection (c) filed 8-7-95; operative 8-7-95 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 95, No. 32).

§ 2259. Exemptions for Motor Vehicle Fuels Used in Test Programs.

(a)(1) Any person may request an exemption for fuel used in a test program by submitting an application to the executive officer that includes all the information listed in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(2) For the purpose of this section, "fuel requirement" means any requirement for a motor vehicle fuel established in Chapter 5 (Standards for Motor Vehicle Fuels) of Division 3, Title 13, California Code of Regulations.

(3) For the purpose of this section, "exemption" means an exemption from one or more fuel requirements that is granted by the executive officer for the purpose of research, motor vehicle or engine emissions certification, fuel certification or registration, or fuel additive certification or registration.

(4) For the purpose of this section, "test track" means a roadway that is closed to the general public, is used to test motor vehicles or motor vehicle fuels, and is not used to transport persons or property.

(b)(1) In order for an exemption to be granted, the applicant must demonstrate the following:

(A) The proposed test program has a purpose that constitutes an appropriate basis for exemption;

(B) The proposed test program necessitates the granting of an exemption;

(C) The proposed test program exhibits reasonableness in scope; and

(D) The proposed test program exhibits a degree of control consistent with the purpose of the program and the state board's monitoring requirements.

(2) Paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section describe what constitutes a sufficient demonstration for each of the four elements in paragraphs (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this section.

(3) Within 20 days of receipt of an application for an exemption, the executive officer shall advise the applicant in writing either that the application is complete or that specified additional information is required to make it complete. Within 15 days of submittal of additional information, the executive officer shall advise the applicant in writing either that the information submitted makes the application complete or that specified additional information is still required to make it complete. Within 20 days after the application is deemed complete, the executive officer shall grant or deny the application. Any denial shall be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for denial.

(c) An appropriate purpose is limited to research, motor vehicle or engine emissions certification, fuel certification or registration, or fuel additive certification or registration. The exemption application must include a concise statement of the purpose(s) of the proposed test program.

(d) With respect to the necessity for an exemption, the applicant must identify each specific fuel requirement that would be violated by the test program, and demonstrate an inability to achieve the stated purpose in a practical manner without violating the identified fuel requirement(s). If any site of the proposed test program is located in an area that is classified as a nonattainment area for purposes of a state or federal ambient air quality standard, and the fuel requirement that would be violated is designed to reduce emissions of the pollutant, or a precursor of the pollutant, for which the area is classified as a nonattainment area, the applicant must

also demonstrate a practical inability to perform the test program in an area that is in attainment with respect to that pollutant.

(e) With respect to reasonableness, a test program must exhibit a duration of reasonable length, affect a reasonable number of vehicles or engines, and utilize a reasonable amount of noncomplying fuel. In this regard, the application for exemption must include:

(1) An estimate of the program's duration;

(2) An estimate of the maximum number of vehicles or engines involved in the program;

(3) The time or mileage duration of the test program;

(4) The range of the noncomplying properties of the fuel expected to be used in the program, and

(5) The quantity of fuel which exceeds the applicable standard that is expected to be used in the program.

(f) With respect to control, a program must be capable of affording the executive officer a monitoring capability. At a minimum, the application for exemption must also include:

(1) The technical nature of the test program;

(2) The site(s) of the program (including the street address, city, county, and zip code);

(3) The manner in which information on vehicles and engines used in the program will be recorded and made available to the executive officer;

(4) The manner in which results of the program will be recorded and made available to the executive officer;

(5) The manner in which information on the fuel used in the test program (including noncomplying properties, name, address, telephone number, and contact person of supplier, quantity, date received from the supplier) will be recorded and made available to the executive officer;

(6) The manner in which the distribution pumps will be labeled to insure proper use of the test fuel;

(7) The name, address, telephone number and title of the person(s) in the organization requesting an exemption from whom further information on the request may be obtained; and

(8) The name, address, telephone number and title of the person(s) in the organization requesting an exemption who will be responsible for recording and making the information specified in paragraphs (f)(3), (4), and (5) of this section available to the executive officer and the location in which such information will be maintained.

(g) An exemption shall be granted by the executive officer upon a demonstration that the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this section have been met. The exemption will be granted in the form of memorandum of exemption signed by the applicant and the executive officer (or his delegate), which shall include such terms and conditions as the executive officer determines necessary to monitor the exemption and to carry out the purpose of this section. Any violation of such term or condition shall cause the exemption to be void.

(h) No fuel requirement shall apply to fuel used for an engine or vehicle dynamometer test, or to fuel used in the testing of motor vehicles or motor vehicle fuels on a test track.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 43013, 43018 and 43101, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal. Rptr. 249 (1975). Reference: Sections 39000, 39001, 39002, 39003, 39500, 39515, 39516, 41511, 43000, 43016, 43018 and 43101, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal. Rptr. 249 (1975).

HISTORY

1. New section filed 2-15-95; operative 2-15-95 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 95, No. 7).

Subarticle 2. Standards for Gasoline Sold Beginning March 1, 1996

§ 2260. Definitions.

(a) For the purposes of this subarticle, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Alternative gasoline formulation" means a final blend of gasoline that is either a PM alternative gasoline formulation or a test-certified alternative gasoline formulation.

(2) "Averaging compliance option" means, with respect to a specific gasoline property, the compliance option set forth in section 2262.3(c).

(3) "ASTM" means the American Society of Testing and Materials.

(4) "Bulk purchaser-consumer" means a person that purchases or otherwise obtains gasoline in bulk and then dispenses it into the fuel tanks or motor vehicles owned or operated by the person.

(5) "Bulk plant" means an intermediate gasoline distribution facility where delivery of gasoline to and from the facility is solely by truck.

(6) "California gasoline" means:

(A) Gasoline sold, intended for sale, or made available for sale as a motor vehicle fuel in California; and

(B) Gasoline that is produced in California, and that the producer knows or reasonably should know will be offered for sale or supply at an out-of-state terminal or bulk plant at which it will be identified as gasoline produced in California and suitable for sale as a motor vehicle fuel in California.

(6.5) "California reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending, or 'CARBOB,'" means a petroleum-derived liquid which is intended to be, or is represented as, a product that will constitute California gasoline upon the addition of a specified type and percentage (or range of percentages) of oxygenate to the product after the product has been supplied from the production or import facility at which it was produced or imported.

(6.6) "CaRFG Phase 2" means California Phase 2 reformulated gasoline.

(6.7) "CaRFG Phase 3" means California Phase 3 reformulated gasoline.

(6.8) "CARBOB limits" means, for a final blend of CARBOB, CARBOB specifications for maximum Reid vapor pressure, sulfur content, benzene content, olefin content, aromatic hydrocarbon content, T50 and T90, and maximum and minimum oxygen content, expressed to the number of significant figures identified for each property in the section 2262 standards table, and for any other property identified in a certification order issued by the Executive Officer pursuant to the "California Procedures for Evaluating Alternative Specifications for Gasoline Using Vehicle Emissions Testing," incorporated by reference in section 2266(a), if applicable.

(7) "Designated alternative limit" means an alternative gasoline specification limit, expressed in the nearest part per million by weight for sulfur content, nearest hundredth percent by volume for benzene content, nearest tenth percent by volume for aromatic hydrocarbon content, nearest tenth percent for olefin content, and nearest degree Fahrenheit for T90 and T50, which is assigned by a producer or importer to a final blend of California gasoline pursuant to section 2264.

(8) "Ethanol" means ethyl alcohol which meets any additional requirements for ethanol or ethyl alcohol in Health and Safety Code section 43830.

(9) "Executive Officer" means the executive officer of the Air Resources Board, or his or her designee.

(10) "Final blend" means a distinct quantity of gasoline or CARBOB which is introduced into commerce in California without further alteration which would tend to affect a regulated gasoline specification of the fuel.

(11) "Final distribution facility" means the stationary gasoline transfer point from which gasoline or CARBOB is transferred into the cargo tank truck, pipeline, or other delivery vessel from which the gasoline will be delivered to the facility at which the gasoline will be dispensed into motor vehicles; except that a cargo tank truck is the final distribution facility where the cargo tank truck is used to transport CARBOB and gasoline and carries written documentation demonstrating that the designated type and amount or range of amounts of oxygenates designated by the producer or importer will be or have been blended directly into the cargo tank truck prior to delivery of the resulting gasoline from the cargo tank truck to the facility at which the gasoline will be dispensed into motor vehicles.

(12) "Flat limit compliance option" means, with respect to a specific gasoline property, the compliance option set forth in section 2262.3(b), section 2262.4(b)(1), or section 2262.5(c).

(13) "Further process" means to perform any activity on gasoline, including distillation, treating with hydrogen, or blending, for the purpose of bringing the gasoline into compliance with the standards in this subarticle.

(14) "Gasoline" means any fuel that is commonly or commercially known, sold or represented as gasoline, including any volatile mixture of predominantly liquid hydrocarbons that is sold or represented as suitable for use in an automotive spark-ignition engine.

(15) "Imported California gasoline" means California gasoline which is transported into California and does not meet the definition in section 2260(a)(6)(B).

(16) "Import facility" means the storage tank to which imported California gasoline or CARBOB is first delivered in California, including, in the case of gasoline or CARBOB imported by cargo tank and delivered directly to a facility for dispensing gasoline into motor vehicles, the cargo tank in which the gasoline or CARBOB is imported.

(17) "Importer" means any person who first accepts delivery in California of imported California gasoline.

(18) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in section 415 of the Vehicle Code.

(19) "Oxygenate" is any oxygen-containing, ashless, organic compound, such as an alcohol or ether, which, when added to gasoline increases the amount of oxygen in gasoline.

(19.3) "Oxygenate blending facility" means any facility (including a truck) at which oxygenate is added to gasoline or blendstock, and at which the quality or quantity of gasoline is not altered in any other manner except for the addition of deposit control additives or other similar additives.

(19.6) "Oxygenate blender" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises an oxygenate blending facility, or who owns or controls the blendstock or gasoline used or the gasoline produced at an oxygenate blending facility.

(20) "PM alternative gasoline formulation" means a final blend of gasoline that is subject to a set of PM alternative specifications assigned pursuant to section 2265(a).

(21) "PM alternative specifications" means the specifications for the following gasoline properties, as determined in accordance with section 2263 and expressed to the number of significant figures identified for each property in the section 2262 standards table: maximum Reid vapor pressure, maximum sulfur content, maximum benzene content, maximum olefin content, minimum and maximum oxygen content, maximum T50, maximum T90, and maximum aromatic hydrocarbon content.

(22) "PM averaging compliance option" means, with reference to a specific gasoline property, the compliance option for PM alternative gasoline formulations under which final blends of gasoline are assigned designated alternative limits in accordance with section 2264.

(23) "PM averaging limit" means a PM alternative specification that is subject to the PM averaging compliance option.

(24) "PM flat limit" means a PM alternative specification that is subject to the PM flat limit compliance option.

(25) "PM flat limit compliance option" means, with reference to a specific gasoline property, the compliance option under which each gallon of gasoline must meet the specification for the property contained in the PM alternative specifications.

(26)(A) "Produce" means, except as otherwise provided in section (a)(26)(B) or (a)(26)(C), to convert liquid compounds which are not gasoline into gasoline or CARBOB. When a person blends volumes of blendstocks which are not gasoline with volumes of gasoline acquired from another person, and the resulting blend is gasoline, the person conducting such blending has produced only the portion of the blend which was not previously gasoline. When a person blends gasoline with other

volumes of gasoline, without the addition of blendstocks which are not gasoline, the person does not produce gasoline.

(B) Where a person supplies gasoline to a refiner who agrees in writing to further process the gasoline at the refiner's refinery and to be treated as the producer of the gasoline, the refiner shall be deemed for all purposes under this article to be the producer of the gasoline.

(C) Where an oxygenate blender blends oxygenates into CARBOB which has already been supplied from a gasoline production facility or import facility, and does not alter the quality or quantity of the CARBOB or the resulting gasoline in any other manner except for the addition of deposit control additives or other similar additives, the oxygenate blender is not producing any portion of the resulting gasoline, and the producer or importer of the CARBOB is treated as the producer or importer of the full volume of the resulting gasoline.

(26.5) "Produced at a California production facility with the use of any oxygenate other than ethanol or MTBE" means produced at a California production facility in part by either (i) adding at the California production facility any oxygenate, other than ethanol or MTBE, in neat form to the California gasoline or to a blending component used in the gasoline; or (ii) using a blending component that contained greater than 0.10 weight percent total oxygen from oxygenates other than ethanol or MTBE when it was supplied to the California production facility.

(27) "Producer" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises a California production facility.

(28) "Production facility" means a facility in California at which gasoline or CARBOB is produced. Upon request of a producer, the executive officer may designate, as part of the producer's production facility, a physically separate bulk storage facility which (A) is owned or leased by the producer, and (B) is operated by or at the direction of the producer, and (C) is not used to store or distribute gasoline or CARBOB that is not supplied from the production facility.

(28.5) "Qualifying small refiner" means a small refiner whose California refinery was used in 1998 and 1999 to produce and supply California gasoline meeting the CaRFG Phase 2 standards.

(29) "Qualifying volume" means, for each small refiner, a volume of gasoline determined in accordance with the following four steps, provided that the qualifying volume for Kern Oil & Refining Co.'s Bakersfield refinery shall not exceed 2,920,000 barrels per year (equal to 8000 barrels per day; 2,928,000 barrels per year in leap years):

(A) First, the barrel per calendar day "operating crude oil capacity" of the small refiner's refinery in March 1999 is identified, based on data which are reported to the executive officer from the California Energy Commission (CEC) and are derived from "Monthly Refinery Reports" (EIA 810) submitted to the CEC no later than June 30, 1999. If the CEC is unable to derive such data from the Monthly Refinery Reports for a particular small refiner, the executive officer shall determine the small refiner's operating crude oil capacity in March 1999 based on other publicly available and generally recognized sources.

(B) Second, this operating crude oil capacity is multiplied by 0.9794, representing the highest monthly refinery operating utilization rate in the California refining industry for January 1998 through March 1999, as compiled in the "Monthly Refinery Capacity Data Statewide" report of the CEC.

(C) Third, the resulting crude throughput volume is multiplied by the refinery's highest monthly ratio of gasoline produced to crude oil distilled in January 1998 through March 1999, based on data derived by the CEC from the Monthly Refinery Reports submitted to the CEC no later than June 30, 1999.

(D) Fourth, the resulting gasoline volume is multiplied by 365 to identify an annualized value. In the case of leap years, the gasoline volume is multiplied by 366 to identify the annualized value.

(29.5) "Racing vehicle" means a competition vehicle not used on public highways.

(30) "Refiner" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises a refinery.

(31) "Refinery" means a facility that produces liquid fuels by distilling petroleum.

(32) "Small refiner" means any refiner who owns or operates a refinery in California that:

(A) Has and at all times had since January 1, 1978, a crude oil capacity of not more than 55,000 barrels per stream day;

(B) Has not been at any time since September 1, 1988, owned or controlled by any refiner that at the same time owned or controlled refineries in California with a total combined crude oil capacity of more than 55,000 barrels per stream day; and

(C) Has not been at any time since September 1, 1988, owned or controlled by any refiner that at the same time owned or controlled refineries in the United States with a total combined crude oil capacity of more than 137,500 barrels per stream day.

(32.5) "South Coast Area" means the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura.

(33) "Stream day" means 24 consecutive hours of actual operation of a refinery.

(34) "Supply" means to provide or transfer a product to a physically separate facility, vehicle, or transportation system.

(35) "TC limits" means the set of specifications identified in a certification issued by the Executive Officer pursuant to the "California Procedures for Evaluating Alternative Specifications for Gasoline Using Vehicle Emissions Testing," incorporated by reference in section 2266(a).

(36) "Test-certified alternative gasoline formulation" means a final blend of gasoline that is subject to a set of specifications identified in a certification issued by the Executive Officer pursuant to the "California Procedures for Evaluating Alternative Specifications for Gasoline Using Vehicle Emissions Testing," incorporated by reference in section 2266(a).

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 43013, 43013.1, 43018 and 43101, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal. Rptr. 249 (1975). Reference: Sections 39000, 39001, 39002, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39515, 39516, 41511, 43000, 43013, 43013.1, 43016, 43018 and 43101, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal. Rptr. 249 (1975).

HISTORY

1. New subarticle 2 and section filed 11-16-92; operative 12-16-92 (Register 92, No. 47).
2. Amendment filed 6-2-95; operative 7-3-95 (Register 95, No. 22).
3. New subsection (a)(6.5), amendment of subsections (a)(10)-(11) and (a)(16), new subsections (a)(19.3) and (a)(19.6), and amendment of subsections (a)(26(A)), (a)(26(C)) and (a)(28) filed 2-28-96; operative 2-28-96 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 96, No. 9).
4. New subsections (a)(29.5) and (a)(32.5) filed 9-21-98; operative 9-21-98 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 98, No. 39).
5. Amendment of section and NOTE filed 8-3-2000; operative 9-2-2000 (Register 2000, No. 31).
6. Amendment of subsection (a)(1), new subsection (a)(6.8), amendment of subsections (a)(20)-(21) and new subsections (a)(35)-(36) filed 8-20-2001; operative 8-20-2001 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2001, No. 34).
7. New subsection (a)(26.5) filed 5-1-2003; operative 5-1-2003 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2003, No. 18).
8. Amendment of subsection (a)(16) filed 3-10-2005; operative 4-9-2005 (Register 2005, No. 10).

§ 2261. Applicability of Standards; Additional Standards.

(a) *Applicability of the CaRFG Phase 2 Standards.*

(1)(A) Unless otherwise specifically provided, the CaRFG Phase 2 cap limit standards set forth in section 2262, and the CaRFG Phase 2 cap limit compliance requirements in sections 2262.3(a), 2262.4(a), and 2262.5(a) and (b), shall apply:

1. starting April 15, 1996 to all sales, supplies, offers or movements of California gasoline except for transactions directly involving:

a. the fueling of motor vehicles at a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility, or

b. the delivery of gasoline from a bulk plant to a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility, and

2. starting June 1, 1996 to all sales, supplies, offers or movements of California gasoline, including transactions directly involving the fueling of motor vehicles at a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility.

(B) The remaining CaRFG Phase 2 standards and requirements contained in this subarticle shall apply to all sales, supplies, or offers of California gasoline occurring on or after March 1, 1996.

(2) The CaRFG Phase 2 cap limit standards in section 2262 shall not apply to transactions directly involving the fueling of motor vehicles at a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility, where the person selling, offering, or supplying the gasoline demonstrates as an affirmative defense that the exceedance of the pertinent standard was caused by gasoline delivered to the retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility prior to April 15, 1996, or delivered to the retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility directly from a bulk plant prior to June 1, 1996.

(b) Applicability of the CaRFG Phase 3 Standards.

(1)(A) Unless otherwise specifically provided, the CaRFG Phase 3 cap limit standards set forth in section 2262, and the CaRFG Phase 3 cap limit compliance requirements in 2262.3(a), 2262.4(a), and 2262.5(a) and (b), shall apply starting December 31, 2003. The CaRFG Phase 3 benzene and sulfur content cap limit standards in section 2262, and the CaRFG Phase 3 benzene and sulfur content cap limit compliance requirements in 2262.3(a), shall apply:

1. starting December 31, 2003 (for the benzene content cap limit and the 60 parts per million sulfur content cap limit) and December 31, 2005 (for the 30 parts per million sulfur content cap limit), to all sales, supplies or offers of California gasoline from the production facility or import facility at which it was produced or imported.

2. starting February 14, 2004 (for the benzene content cap limit and the 60 parts per million sulfur content cap limit) and February 14, 2006 (for the 30 parts per million sulfur content cap limit) to all sales, supplies, offers or movements of California gasoline except for transactions directly involving:

a. the fueling of motor vehicles at a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility, or

b. the delivery of gasoline from a bulk plant to a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility, and

3. starting March 31, 2004 (for the benzene content cap limit and the 60 parts per million sulfur content cap limit) and March 31, 2006 (for the 30 parts per million sulfur content cap limit) to all sales, supplies, offers or movements of California gasoline, including transactions directly involving the fueling of motor vehicles at a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility.

(B) The remaining CaRFG Phase 3 standards and compliance requirements contained in this subarticle shall apply to all sales, supplies, or offers of California gasoline occurring on or after December 31, 2003.

(2) The CaRFG Phase 3 benzene and sulfur content cap limit standards in section 2262 shall not apply to transactions directly involving the fueling of motor vehicles at a retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility, where the person selling, offering, or supplying the gasoline demonstrates as an affirmative defense that the exceedance of the pertinent standard was caused by gasoline delivered to the retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility prior to February 14, 2004 (for the benzene content limit and the 60 parts per million sulfur content limit) or February 14, 2006 (for the 30 parts per million sulfur content limit) or delivered to the retail outlet or bulk purchaser-consumer facility directly from a bulk plant prior to March 31, 2004 (for the benzene content limit and the 60 parts per million sulfur content limit) or March 31, 2006 (for the 30 parts per million sulfur content limit).

(3) Early Compliance with the CaRFG Phase 3 Standards Before December 31, 2003.

(A) Any producer or importer wishing to supply from its production or import facility, before December 31, 2003, any final blends of gasoline subject to the CaRFG Phase 3 standards instead of the CaRFG Phase 2 standards may notify the executive officer of its wish to do so. The notification shall include all of the following:

1. The approximate date by which it intends to begin supplying from its production or import facility gasoline complying with the CaRFG Phase 3 standards if permitted to do so;

2. A reasonably detailed demonstration of the producer's or importer's ability and plans to begin supplying from its production or import facility substantial quantities of one or more grades of gasoline meeting the CaRFG Phase 3 standards on or after the date specified;

(B)1. Within 15 days of receipt of a request under section 2261(b)(3)(A), the executive officer shall notify the producer or importer making the request either that the request is complete, or specifying what additional information is necessary to make the request complete.

2. Within 15 days of notifying the producer or importer that the request is complete, the executive officer shall either grant or deny the request. If the request is granted the executive officer shall specify the date on which producers and importers may start to supply from their production or import facilities final blends that comply with the CaRFG Phase 3 standards. The executive officer shall grant the request if he or she determines it is reasonably likely that the producer or importer making the request will start supplying substantial quantities of one or more grades of gasoline complying with the CaRFG Phase 3 standards reasonably soon after the date specified. If the executive officer denies the request, he or she shall provide the producer or importer with a written statement explaining the reason for denial.

3. Upon granting a request made under section 2261(b)(3)(A), the executive officer shall notify interested parties of the date on which (i) producers and importers will be permitted to start supplying final blends of gasoline complying with the CaRFG Phase 3 standards, and (ii) the CaRFG Phase 2 cap limits for RVP and aromatics will become 7.20 psi and 35.0 volume percent respectively for gasoline downstream of the production or import facility. This notification shall be made by posting the pertinent information on the state board's Internet site, providing electronic mail notification to all persons subscribing to the state board's Fuels-General Internet electronic mail list, and mailing notice to all persons registered as motor vehicle fuel distributors under Health and Safety Code section 43026.

4. With respect to all final blends supplied from a production or import facility from the day specified by the executive officer in granting a request made under section 2261(b)(3)(A) through December 30, 2003, any producer or importer may comply with the CaRFG Phase 3 standards that apply starting December 31, 2003 as an alternative to the CaRFG Phase 2 standards. Whenever a producer or importer is supplying a final blend subject to the CaRFG Phase 3 standards pursuant to this section 2261(b)(3)(B)4., any notification required by sections 2264.2 or 2265(a) shall indicate that the final blend is subject to the CaRFG Phase 3 standards. When it is sold or supplied from the production or import facility, no such final blend may contain MTBE in concentrations greater than 0.60 volume percent, or contain a total of more than 0.10 weight percent oxygen collectively from all of the oxygenates identified in section 2262.6(c)(4) that have not received a determination by the California Environmental Council as described in section 2262.6(c)(1).

(c) California gasoline sold or supplied on or after March 1, 1996, is also subject to section 2253.4 (Lead/Phosphorus in Gasoline), section 2254 (Manganese Additive Content), and section 2257 (Required Additives in Gasoline). California gasoline that is supplied from a small refiner's California refinery prior to March 1, 1998, and that qualifies for treatment under section 2272(a), shall also be subject to section 2250 (Degree of Unsaturation of Gasoline) and section 2252 (Sulfur Content of Gasoline).

(d) The standards contained in this subarticle shall not apply to a sale, offer for sale, or supply of California gasoline to a refiner if: (1) the refiner further processes the gasoline at the refiner's refinery prior to any subsequent sale, offer for sale, or supply of the gasoline, and (2) in the case of standards applicable only to producers or importers, the refiner to whom the gasoline is sold or supplied is the producer of the gasoline pursuant to section 2260(a)(26)(B).

(e) The prohibitions in sections 2262.3(b) and (c), 2262.4(b), and 2262.5(c) shall not apply to gasoline which a producer or importer demonstrates was neither produced nor imported by the producer or importer.

(f) This subarticle 2, section 2253.4 (Lead/Phosphorus in Gasoline), section 2254 (Manganese Additive Content), and section 2257 (Required Additives in Gasoline) shall not apply to gasoline where the person selling, offering or supplying the gasoline demonstrates as an affirmative defense that the person has taken reasonably prudent precautions to assure that the gasoline is used only in racing vehicles.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 43013, 43013.1, 43018 and 43101, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal. Rptr. 249 (1975). Reference: Sections 39000, 39001, 39002, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39515, 39516, 41511, 43000, 43013, 43013.1, 43016, 43018, 43101 and 43830.8, Health and Safety Code; and *Western Oil and Gas Ass'n. v. Orange County Air Pollution Control District*, 14 Cal.3d 411, 121 Cal. Rptr. 249 (1975).

HISTORY

1. New section filed 11-16-92; operative 12-16-92 (Register 92, No. 47). For prior history, see Register 92, No. 4.
2. Amendment filed 6-2-95; operative 7-3-95 (Register 95, No. 22).
3. Amendment of subsection (b) and new subsection (e) filed 9-21-98; operative 9-21-98 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 98, No.

39).

4. Amendment of section and NOTE filed 8-3-2000; operative 9-2-2000 (Register 2000, No. 31).

5. Amendment of subsection (f) filed 8-20-2001; operative 8-20-2001 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2001, No. 34).

6. Amendment filed 12-24-2002; operative 12-24-2002 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2002, No. 52).

7. Amendment of subsection (b)(3)(B)4, filed 5-1-2003; operative 5-1-2003 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2003, No. 18).

§ 2262. The California Reformulated Gasoline Phase 2 and Phase 3 Standards.

The CaRFG Phase 2 and CaRFG Phase 3 standards are set forth in the following table. For all properties but Reid vapor pressure (cap limit only) and oxygen content, the value of the regulated property must be less than or equal to the specified limit. With respect to the Reid vapor pressure cap limit and the oxygen content flat and cap limit, the limits are expressed as a range, and the Reid vapor pressure and oxygen content must be less than or equal to the upper limit, and more than or equal to the lower limit. A qualifying small refiner may comply with the small refiner CaRFG Phase 3 standards, in place of the CaRFG Phase 3 standards in this section, in accordance with section 2272.

Property	Flat Limits		Averaging Limits		Cap Limits	
	CaRFG Phase 2	CaRFG Phase 3	CaRFG Phase 2	CaRFG Phase 3	CaRFG Phase 2	CaRFG Phase 3
Reid Vapor Pressure ¹ (pounds per square inch)	7.00	7.00 or 6.90 ²	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	7.00 ³	6.40-7.20
Sulfur Content (parts per million by weight)	40	20	30	15	80	60 ⁴ 30 ⁴
Benzene Content (percent by volume)	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.70	1.20	1.10
Aromatics Content (percent by volume)	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	30.0 ³	35.0
Olefins Content (percent by volume)	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	10.0
T50 (degrees Fahrenheit)	210	213	200	203	220	220
T90 (degrees Fahrenheit)	300	305	290 ⁵	295	330	330
Oxygen Content (percent by weight)	1.8 - 2.2	1.8 - 2.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.8 ⁶ - 3.5 0 ⁶ - 3.5	1.8 ⁶ -3.5 ⁷ 0 ⁶ - 3.5 ⁷
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) and oxygenates other than ethanol	Not Applicable	Prohibited as provided in § 2262.6	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Prohibited as provided in § 2262.6

¹ The Reid vapor pressure (RVP) standards apply only during the warmer weather months identified in section 2262.4.

² The 6.90 pounds per square inch (psi) flat limit applies only when a producer or importer is using the evaporative emissions model element of the CaRFG Phase 3 Predictive Model, in which case all predictions for evaporative emissions increases or decreases made using the evaporative emissions model are made relative to 6.90 psi and the gasoline may not exceed the maximum RVP cap limit of 7.20 psi. Where the evaporative emissions model element of the CaRFG Phase 3 Predictive Model is not used, the RVP of gasoline sold or supplied from the production or import facility may not exceed 7.00 psi.

³ For sales, supplies, or offers of California gasoline downstream of the production or import facility starting on the date on which early compliance with the CaRFG Phase 3 standards is permitted by the executive officer under section 2261(b)(3), the CaRFG Phase 2 cap limits for Reid vapor pressure and aromatics content shall be 7.20 psi and 35.0 percent by volume respectively.

⁴ The CaRFG Phase 3 sulfur content cap limits of 60 and 30 parts per million are phased in starting December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2005, respectively, in accordance with section 2261(b)(1)(A).

⁵ Designated alternative limit may not exceed 310.

⁶ The 1.8 percent by weight minimum oxygen content cap only applies during specified winter months in the areas identified in section 2262.5(a).

⁷ If the gasoline contains more than 3.5 percent by weight oxygen from ethanol but no more than 10.0 volume percent ethanol, the maximum oxygen content cap is 3.7 percent by weight.