

Technical Supporting Documentation

Proposal to Amend R307-328; Gasoline Transfer and Storage, to establish a requirement for gasoline dispensing facilities located in Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah and Weber counties to use CP - 207 certified dripless nozzles and low permeation hoses for the dispensing of gasoline

2024

Gasoline Dispensing Inventory

The Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) developed an inventory of the number of gasoline dispensing pumps currently located within the applicable counties. That inventory was then multiplied by 2 to approximate the number of gasoline nozzles and hoses located within the same region, as each pump typically houses two different filling locations.

Table 1: Number of gasoline dispensing pumps located within each county included in the proposed amendments to R307-328.

County	# Businesses	# Dispensing Pumps
Davis	75	867
Salt Lake	235	3,193
Tooele	38	234
Utah	154	1,628
Weber	79	941
TOTAL	581	6,863

Source: Dispensing units provided by Utah Weights and Measures Program Manager (2023).

Total number of gasoline dispensers: (2 hoses and nozzles per pump) x (6.863 pumps) = 13,726 dispensers.

Low Permeable Hoses

Below is an overview of how the Utah Division of Air Quality quantified the emission reductions associated with the adoption of CP - 207 certified low permeability tubing.

CARB empirical equation to predict uncontrolled permeation rate¹: Permeation Rate = 16.628e^{0.0693(temp in C)}

Annual Average Salt Lake City temperature²: 53 degrees F/ 11.7 degrees C.

Permeation rate = $37.3 \text{ g/m}^2/\text{day}$.

 $(37.3 \text{ g/m}^2/\text{day})$ (0.0022 lb/g) (0.1824 m² conv hose) = 0.0149 lb/day evaporative loss/hose.

(0.0149 lb/day) (365 days/yr) = 5.4602 lb/yr/hose/ (6.24 lb/gal weight of gas) =0.8750 gal/yr loss/hose.

(0.8750 gal/yr) (0.96 emission reduction from low perm hose) = (0.84 gal/yr saved) (6.24 lb/gal (as) = 5.24 lbs/yr/hose savings with low perm hose.

¹ CARB, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Hose Emissions Inventory For Vacuum Assist and Conventional Hoses Appendix 4. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/barcu/regact/2011/evr11/gdfhapp4.pdf

² U.S. National Weather Service.

(13,726 fueling positions) (5.24 lbs/yr/hose) = 71,924.24 lbs/yr/2000 = 35.96 tons/yr fuel emission control.

(71,924.24 lbs/yr)/(6.24 lb/gal gas) = 11,526 gal/yr saved (\$3/gal) = \$34,579 saved / year.

Notations

- 1. 0.0022 lb/gram conversion factor from gram to pound.
- 0.1824 m² conv hose = avg permeable surface area for conventional hose³.

Conclusion: The adoption of CP - 207 certified low permeation hoses would result in the reduction of 35.96 tons per year of VOC emissions.

Dripless Nozzles – MOVES4 Workbook

Below is an overview of the resulting emission reductions from the adoption of CP - 207 certified nozzles as identified using the MOtor Vehicle Emission Simulator v4 (MOVES4)⁴.

Density Gasoline (E10)			
Fuel Type	Grams to lbs	Gasoline Density*	Lbs per Gallon Gasoline
E10	0.00220462	2829	6.23686998

MOVES4 Default 2026 Summer Weekday July Refuelling Spillage Emissions Uncontrolled .7 lb/1000gal Grams Per Day		
County	VOC Refueling Spillage	
Davis	98406	
Salt Lake	327475	
Weber	61537	
Tooele	37028	
Utah	167212	
Total	691658	

MOVES4 Default 2026 Summer Weekday July Refuelling Spillage Emissions Uncontrolled .7 lb/1000gal Lbs Per Day		
County	VOC Refueling Spillage	
Davis	216.95	
Salt Lake	721.96	
Weber	135.67	
Tooele	81.63	
Utah	368.64	
Total	1524.84	

³ CARB, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Hose Emissions Inventory For Vacuum Assist and Conventional Hoses Appendix 4. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/barcu/regact/2011/evr11/gdfhapp4.pdf

⁴ https://www.epa.gov/moves/latest-version-motor-vehicle-emission-simulator-moves

MOVES4 Default 2026 Summer Weekday July Refuelling Spillage Emissions Controlled .05 lb/1000gal Grams Per Day		
County	VOC Refueling Spillage	
Davis	34722	
Salt Lake	115475	
Weber	20566	
Tooele	17780	
Utah	58978	
Total	247521	

MOVES4 Default 2026 Summer Weekday July Refuelling Spillage Emissions Controlled .05 lb/1000gal Lbs Per Day			
County	VOC Refueling Spillage		
Davis	76.55		
Salt Lake	254.58		
Weber	45.34		
Tooele	39.20		
Utah	130.02		
Total	545.69		

% Reduction

-64.21%

%Reduction

-64.21%

MOVES4 Default 2026 Summer Weekday July Refuelling Spillage Emissions Uncontrolled .7 lb/1000gal Gallons Per Day

County	VOC Refueling Spillage
Davis	34.8
Salt Lake	115.8
Weber	21.8
Tooele	13.1
Utah	59.1
Total	244.5

MOVES4 Default 2026 Summer Weekday July Refuelling Spillage Emissions Controlled .05 lb/1000gal Gallons Per Day		
County	VOC Refueling Spillage	
Davis	12.3	
Salt Lake	40.8	
Weber	7.3	
Tooele	6.3	
Utah	20.8	
Total	87.5	

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49011	2026	0	0.92857
49035	2026	0	0.92857
49045	2026	0	0.92857
49049	2026	0	0.92857
49057	2026	0	0.92857
		Control efficiency	-92.86%
		Gallons Saved Per Day	157.0

MOVES4 County Year Table

(157 gal/day) (365 days/yr) (6.24 lb/gal)/2000 lb/ton = 179 tons/yr fuel emission control.

Conclusion: The adoption of dripless nozzles would result in the reduction of 179 tons per year of VOC emissions.

Combined Emission Reductions

When taken together, the adoption of CP - 207 certified nozzles and hoses resulting in a total 214.96 tpy, or 0.59 tons per day, of VOC emissions reductions from within the 5 applicable counties.

Costs

To estimate the incremental costs associated with the adoption of CP - 207 certified nozzles and low permeability tubing, the Utah Division of Air Quality identified the cost associated with conventional equipment and compared that to the costs associated with certified equipment.

Capital and Incremental Costs:

- Costs for hoses⁵:
 - Conventional hose: \$268 mean upfront capital cost
 - CP-207 certified hose: \$451 mean upfront capital costs for 8 feet per hose.
 - Incremental costs of low permeation hoses: (\$451 \$268) \$183 per eight feet of hose.
 - Total incremental cost of all hoses: (\$183 x 13,726) \$2,511,858.

⁵ The cost for nozzles greatly ranges from under \$100 for a basic nozzle without auto-shutoff and spill guard to nearly \$600 for the most expensive nozzle. UDAQ researched the retail cost of 3 types of common dripless nozzles certified by CARB. The cost for these nozzles ranged in price from \$373-\$568 with a mean price of \$478. Conventional nozzles with auto shut-off and spill guards range from \$150-\$340 with a mean price of \$188.

- Costs for nozzles⁶:
 - Conventional nozzles: \$188 mean upfront capital costs.
 - CP 207 certified nozzles: \$478 mean upfront capital cost.
 - Per nozzle incremental cost relative to a traditional nozzle: (\$478 \$188) \$290 per nozzle.
 - Total incremental cost of nozzles: (\$290 x 13,726) \$3,980,540.
- Total incremental capital cost for both hoses and nozzles: \$6,492,398.

Cost Savings:

The UDAQ has identified a lifetime cost savings over the anticipated three-year lifetime of the dripless nozzles and low permeable hoses resulting from the reduction of lost gasoline products for consumers.

- Low Permeable Hoses: 11,526 gal / year saved hoses (\$3/gal) = \$34,579 saved / year
 - \$34,579 x 3 years = \$103,737
 - \$103,737 lifetime savings for consumers.
- Dripless Nozzles: 157 gal/day * 365 days = 57,305 gal saved per year
 - 57,305 gal * \$3.00(per gal) = \$171,915 per year
 - \$171,915 x 3 years = \$515,745
 - \$515,745 lifetime savings for consumers.
- Total lifetime savings to consumers: \$619,482.

⁶ UDAQ researched the retail cost for 2 types of common hoses certified by CARB. The cost for 8 ft low permeation hoses range from \$304-\$598 with a mean price of \$451. Conventional comparable hoses range from \$150-\$394 (pricing was available from 3 manufacturers) with a mean price of \$268.