What Is The Compliance Date?

- New Sources (affected sources constructed since November 9, 2006): January 10, 2008 or upon startup if startup occurs after January 10, 2008.
- Existing Sources: January 10, 2011.

What Are The Permitting Requirements?

Owners and operators of GDF are not required to obtain title V permits because of being subject to this rule; however, if a source is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit (applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b)), the source must apply for and obtain a title V permit.

What Records Are Required?

Reporting:

- Reporting requirements for owners and operators of GDF are limited in most cases to the Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status. As shown in Table 1 and footnote 3, those GDF currently operating submerged fill or submerged fill plus vapor balancing equipment that comply with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule and which include the specified requirements, are not required to submit these notifications. See Table 1 for reporting requirements based on the GDF's monthly gasoline throughput.

Recordkeeping:

- Keep records of initial and every three year pressure test for certain vapor balancing systems.
- Records must be kept for a period of 5 years.

You can also contact your Regional EPA air toxics office at the following numbers:

Address	States	Website/ Phone Number
Region 1 1 Congress Street Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114-2023	CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT	www.epa.gov/region1 (888)372-7341 (617) 918-1650
Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866	NJ, NY, PR, VI	www.epa.gov/region2 (212) 637-4023
Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029	DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC	www.epa.gov/region3 (800) 228-8711 (215) 814-2196
Region 4 Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960	FL, NC, SC, KY TN, GA, AL, MS	www.epa.gov/region4 (404) 562-9131 (800) 241-1754
Region 5 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507	IL, IN, MI, WI, MN, OH	www.epa.gov/region5 (312) 886-6812 (312) 353-6684 (312) 886-6798
Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733	AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	www.epa.gov/region6 (800) 887-6063 (214) 665-7250 (214) 665-7224
Region 7 901 North Fifth Street Kansas City, KS 66101	IA, KS, MO, NE	www.epa.gov/region7 (800) 223-0425 (913)-551-7003
Region 8 1595 Wynkoop St. Denver, CO 80202-1129	CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	www.epa.gov/region8 (800) 227-8917* (303) 312-6460
Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	CA, AZ, HI, NV, GU, AS, MP	www.epa.gov/region9 (415) 947-8715
Region 10 1200 6th Ave. Suite 900, AWT-107 Seattle, WA 98101	AK, ID WA, OR	www.epa.gov/region10 (800) 424-4372* (206) 553-6220

* For sources within the region only.

For More Information

Copies of the rule and other materials are located at:
http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html

For more information on state requirements, please contact your state representatives at:
http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/table_state_contacts.doc or,
http://www.4cleanair.org/contactUsaLevel.asp

United States Environmental Protection Agency
April 2008
www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/eparules.html

Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards (EI 43-02)

EPA

Summary of Regulations Controlling Air Emissions from

GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES (GDF)

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS NESHAP (SUBPART CCCCCC)

FINAL RULE

GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES (GDF (SUBPART CCCCCC)

What Is an Area Source?

- Any source that is not a major source. (A major source is a facility that emits, or has the potential to emit in the absence of controls, at least 10 tons per year (TPY) of individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or 25 TPY of combined HAP.)

Who Does This Rule Apply To?

- This rule applies to existing or new gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) that are area sources. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank. The equipment used for refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this rule.

What Am I Required To Do?

- Meet requirements in subpart CCCCCC depending on the GDF's monthly gasoline throughput. (See Table 1.)

Compliance Demonstration

- Some owners or operators, depending on what vapor balance option is met, must determine, at the time of installation and every 3 years thereafter, the leak rate and cracking pressure of pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on gasoline storage tanks. Some owners or operators, depending on what vapor balance option is met, must also conduct a static pressure test on gasoline storage tanks.

Table 1. National Air Toxic Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC)[1]

Monthly Throughput	Requirements: (Must be in compliance by 1/10/2011 for existing GDF, and upon startup[2] for new GDF)	Reporting
< 10,000 gallons	1. Minimize spills. 2. Clean up spills expeditiously. 3. Cover gasoline containers & storage tank fill pipes with gasketed seal. 4. Minimize gasoline sent to open collection systems.	None, however must be able to demonstrate, within 24 hours of request, throughput is below 10,000 gallons per month.
≥ 10,000 gallons	**All of the above, plus:** 5. For storage tanks ≥ 250 gallons capacity, load storage tank using submerged fill with discharge that is no more than the following from the bottom of tank: a) 12 inches for pipes installed on or before 11/9/2006 b) 6 inches for pipes installed after 11/9/2006.	1. Initial Notification by 5/9/08 for existing GDF, and within 15 days for new or reconstructed GDF[3] 2. Compliance status by 1/10/11.
≥ 100,000 gallons	**All of the above, plus one of the below:** 6. Operate a vapor balance system installed prior to 1/10/08, that meets an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires, either a) Achieves an emission reduction of at least 90%, or b) Operates meeting the management practices specified below (#7). 7. Operate vapor balance system during storage tank loadings using the following management practices. a) Equip connections & lines with seal closures b) Vapor tight line from storage tank to cargo tank c) Cargo Tank pressure remains below specified settings d) Designed to prevent over tight/loose fittings e) Gauge well provided with submerged drop tube extending specified distance (see item 5) from tank bottom f) Use vapor tight caps for liquid fill connections g) Install pressure/vacuum vent valves on tank vent pipes at specified setting, and test initially and every 3 years h) Vapor balance system must meet static pressure test initially and every 3 years i) Dual-point (no coaxial) vapor balance systems for new GDF or tanks, and reconstructed GDF. 8. Vapor balance system demonstrated to achieve a reduction of 95% or better.	Same as 1 & 2 above, plus: 3. Keep records, report, and test as specified in enforceable conditions. Same as 1 & 2 above, plus: 4. Keep record of initial and every three year pressure tests. Same as 1, 2, & 4 above, plus: 5. Test notification 60 days before test and test results 180 days after testing.

1. This is a summary table; compliance will only be determined by compliance with actual rule text in 40 CFR 63, subpart CCCCCC.
2. New and reconstructed GDF constructed after 11/9/2006 must be in compliance upon startup or 1/10/2008, whichever is later.
3. In some cases, Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status are not required if submerged fill and/or vapor balance system was installed prior to 1/10/08 and meets certain prior enforceable conditions (see 63.11124(a)(3) and (b)(3)).

- Owners or operators of GDF using the vapor balance option (number 8 in the enclosed Table 1) must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction.

What are the Impacts?

- National emissions reductions and costs for vapor balancing are about 50,000 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOC) (including 2,300 tons of HAP) reduced, at a capital cost of $44 million and an annualized cost of $9.3 million per year.

Brief Summary
New EPA Regulations for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
July 2008
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC

EPA has new requirements to reduce air pollution from gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) (examples of GDF: service stations, convenience stores, car rental agencies, motor pools, etc).[1] The gasoline vapor from these places contains hazardous air pollutants (HAP) which pose a health risk when inhaled. By installing the required controls in this rule, the amount of HAP released to the atmosphere are reduced by about 5 million pounds of HAP.

Three levels of control are required for some owner or operators of these facilities.

- All owners or operators will be required to minimize evaporation by improved work practices.
- Additionally, larger facilities will install equipment to reduce the amount of vapors generated (called submerged fill pipes, or drop tubes).
- The largest facilities are also required to capture and send vapors back into the delivery tank truck (called vapor balancing controls), so that the vapors can be disposed of properly.

This rule applies to existing or new GDF. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank. Additionally, depending on where the GDF is located, there may be state or local rules already in place requiring these controls. The equipment used for refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this rule, but are controlled by other regulations set in the 1990's.

This is a short list of things a GDF must do to meet the new rule requirements. For more details and assistance, please talk to your EPA regional office contact.[2]

Equipment Requirements (vary by size)

1. Facilities with a monthly flow of *under* 10,000 gallons must:
   - Minimize spills, and if there is a spill, clean it up as quickly as possible.
   - Cover gasoline containers & storage tank fill pipes with gasketed seal.
   - Minimize gasoline sent to open collection systems.

2. Facilities with a monthly flow *at or above* 10,000 gallons must meet all of the requirements in #1 and also:

[1] Preamble and rule text can be found at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr10ja08.pdf and http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr07mr08.pdf

[2] Rule summary and contact information can be found at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/gdfb.pdf

- Load all storage tanks at or above 250 gallons capacity using submerged fill (drop tubes.)

3. Facilities with a monthly flow *at or above* 100,000 gallons must meet all of the requirements in #1 and #2 and either:
   - Operate a vapor balance system that meets a specified enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit -*or*-
   - Operate vapor balance system during storage tank loadings, test the system periodically to make sure it works correctly, and includes specific equipment and work practices, or meets 95% control.

For more details and assistance, please talk to your local environmental contact. These web links to government contacts are a good place to start:

- http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/regional_contacts.pdf
  http://www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org/sba/sbap.html

What Is The Compliance Date?

- New Sources (affected sources constructed since November 9, 2006): January 10, 2008 or upon startup if startup occurs after January 10, 2008.
- Existing Sources: January 10, 2011.

What Are The Permitting Requirements?

- Owners and operators of area source bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations, pipeline pumping stations, and bulk gasoline plants are not required to obtain title V permits because of being subject to this rule; however, if a source is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit (applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b)), the source must apply for and obtain a title V permit.

What Records Are Required?

Reporting:

- Bulk plants operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule that requires submerged fill are not required to submit an Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status.
- If your affected source is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of Initial Notification.
- Other owners and operators of an affected source must submit an Initial Notification as specified in section 63.9(b) and a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in section 63.9(h). For existing sources, the Initial Notification is due by May 9, 2008, and the Notification of Compliance Status is due on January 10, 2011.
- Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal must submit a Notification of Performance Test as specified in section 63.9(e) prior to initial test on vapor processing and collection systems.
- Semi-annual compliance reports and excess emissions reports (if applicable), are required.

Recordkeeping:

- Records must be kept for a period of 5 years. These include records of cargo tank vapor tightness test certifications, records of equipment component inspections, and records of vapor processor parameter monitoring.

You can also contact your Regional EPA air toxics office at the following numbers:

Address	States	Website/ Phone Number
Region 1 1 Congress Street Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114-2023	CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT	www.epa.gov/region1 (888)372-7341 (617) 918-1650
Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866	NJ, NY, PR, VI	www.epa.gov/region2 (212) 637-4023
Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029	DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC	www.epa.gov/region3 (800) 228-8711 (215) 814-2196
Region 4 Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960	FL, NC, SC, KY TN, GA, AL, MS	www.epa.gov/region4 (404) 562-9131 (800) 241-1754
Region 5 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507	IL, IN, MI, WI, MN, OH	www.epa.gov/region5 (312) 886-6812 (312) 353-6684 (312) 886-6798
Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733	AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	www.epa.gov/region6 (800) 887-6063 (214) 665-7250 (214) 665-7224
Region 7 901 North Fifth Street Kansas City, KS 66101	IA, KS, MO, NE	www.epa.gov/region7 (800) 223-0425 (913)-551-7003
Region 8 1595 Wynkoop St. Denver, CO 80202-1129	CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	www.epa.gov/region8 (800) 227-8917* (303) 312-6460
Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	CA, AZ, HI, NV, GU, AS, MP	www.epa.gov/region9 (415) 947-8715
Region 10 1200 6th Ave. Suite 900, AWT-107 Seattle, WA 98101	AK, ID WA, OR	www.epa.gov/region10 (800) 424-4372* (206) 553-6220

* For sources within the region only.

For More Information

Copies of the rule and other materials are located at:
http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html

For more information on state requirements, please contact your state representatives at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/table_state_contacts.doc or http://www.4cleanair.org/contactUsaLevel.asp

United States Environmental Protection Agency
April 2008
www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/eparules.html

Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards (EI 43-02)

EPA

Summary of Regulations Controlling Air Emissions from

GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION BULK TERMINALS, BULK PLANTS, AND PIPELINE FACILITIES

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS NESHAP (SUBPART BBBBBB)

FINAL RULE

GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION BULK TERMINALS, BULK PLANTS, AND PIPELINE FACILITIES (SUBPART BBBBBB)

What Is an Area Source?

- Any source that is not a major source. (A major source is a facility that emits, or has the potential to emit in the absence of controls, at least 10 tons per year (TPY) of individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or 25 TPY of combined HAP.)

Who Does This Rule Apply To?

- This rule applies to area source bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations, pipeline pumping stations, and bulk gasoline plants.

What Am I Required To Do?

- This rule includes emission limits and management practices for storage tanks, cargo tanks (railcars and tank trucks), loading racks, and equipment leaks. (See Table 1.)

Compliance Demonstration

- Control devices used on loading racks at bulk terminals must be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit.
- Closed vent systems and control devices used on storage tanks also must be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit.
- Other options for compliance demonstration include using recent performance tests or providing documentation that the devices are complying with State, local, or tribal rules or operating permits of at least equal stringency.
- Monitoring of operating parameters determined during performance tests or by engineering assessment is required to show continuing compliance.
- Annual inspections of storage tank roofs and seals are required for bulk terminals and pipeline breakout stations.

Table 1. National Air Toxic Standards for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB)[1]

Facility Type	Storage Tanks	Cargo Tank Loading Racks	Equipment Leaks
Bulk Gasoline Plant (less than 20,000 gallons per day	For storage tanks ≥ 250 gallons capacity, load storage tank using submerged fill with discharge that is no more than the following from the bottom of tank: a) 12 inches for pipes installed on or before 11/9/2006 b) 6 inches for pipes installed after 11/9/2006	Use submerged filling	Same for all facilities: Implement monthly equipment leak inspection; standards allow a sight, sound, and smell inspection of all equipment components in gasoline liquid or vapor service
Bulk Gasoline Terminal (greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day)	**≥ 75 cubic meters capacity:** use specified floating roofs and seals or a closed vent system and control device to reduce emissions by 95%	**Gasoline throughput ≥ 250,000 gallons per day :** 1) reduce HAP emissions to 80 milligrams (mg) or less, per liter of gasoline loaded into cargo tanks, and 2) limit the loading of gasoline into cargo tanks demonstrated to be vapor tight[2] using Reference Method 27 or equivalent	
	<75 cubic meters capacity: cover tank with a fixed roof mounted in a stationary manner and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use	**Gasoline throughput < 250,000 gallons per day:** use submerged filling for the loading of cargo tanks	
Pipeline Breakout Station	Same as bulk gasoline terminals	Not Applicable	
Pipeline Pumping Station	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

1. This is a summary table; compliance will only be determined by compliance with actual rule text in 40 CFR 63, subpart BBBBBB.
2. Must be tested annually and meet a maximum allowable pressure/vacuum change of 3 inches of water in 5 minutes.

What are the Impacts?

- Most facilities already comply with the final standards. We estimate about 14,000 facilities (20 bulk terminals, 1,600 cargo tanks, 400 pipeline breakout stations, 1,800 pipeline pumping stations, and 390 bulk plants will need additional controls. Gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, subpart CCCCCC.
- The standards will annually reduce about 50,000 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOC) (including about 2,400 tons of HAP) in gasoline vapors. These reductions represent about a 22 percent emission reduction.
- We estimate capital costs of these standards at $30 million. Because of the value of the product that is either recovered or prevented from evaporating, we estimate that the annualized cost of the final rules is a credit of about $16 million.

New EPA Regulations for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants and Pipeline Facilities
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB
August 2008

EPA has new requirements to reduce air pollution from bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations, pipeline pumping stations and bulk gasoline plants. The vapors from these facilities pose a health risk to anyone who breathes air containing them. About 100 million pounds of volatile organic compounds and 5 million pounds of hazardous air pollutants, the harmful vapors released, will be reduced by using the standards listed below.

This is a summary of things a gasoline distribution facility must do to comply with the new rule requirements by January 10, 2011. If you plan to startup a new facility, the date to comply will be when you begin your operations. For more details and assistance, please talk to your local environmental contact.

Requirements (vary by size and facility type)

Bulk Gasoline Plants (with a flow of less than 20,000 gallons per day)

- For storage tanks that can hold more than 250 gallons, load storage tank using submerged fill (drop tubes), so that when liquid is flowing through the pipe, the pipe opening is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
- Cargo Tank Loading Racks must use submerged fill (drop tubes) as well.

Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Facilities

Storage Tanks

- With a size at or above 20,000 gallons, use specified floating roofs and seals or a closed vent system and control device to reduce emissions by 95%.
- With a size below 20,000 gallons, cover the tank with a fixed roof and maintain all openings in a closed position when not in use.

Cargo Tank Loading Racks

- For a gasoline flow at or above 250,000 gallons per day
    - Reduce TOC emissions to .00067 pounds per gallon of gasoline loaded into cargo tanks (80 milligrams per liter loaded) *and*
    - Only load gas into cargo tanks that are demonstrated to be vapor tight.
- For a gasoline throughput less than 250,000 gallons per day
    - Use submerged filling (drop tubes) for the loading of cargo tanks.

Equipment Leaks

- For all facilities— monthly check for leaks by smelling, listening to, and looking at all pieces of equipment in gasoline liquid or vapor service.

Other

- Control devices used on loading racks at bulk terminals must be tested to show that they meet the emission limit and the operation of the control device must be continuously monitored.
- Closed vent systems and control devices used on storage tanks also must be tested to show that they meet the emission limit.
- You can also use a recent performance test or provide documentation that the devices meet another operating permit.
- Perform annual inspections of storage tank roofs and seals for bulk terminals and pipeline breakout stations.
- Storage tank and loading rack control devices must be continuously monitored for proper operation and compliance with the emission limit.

Reporting

- Bulk plants already using submerged fill (drop tubes) under a State, local, or Tribal regulation or permit do not have to submit an Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, provided those requirements meet §63.11086(a) and the facility is in compliance with those requirements.
- If you are already meeting the rule requirements, you can turn in the Notification of Compliance Status form instead of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under §63.11086(e).
- If you are not yet meeting these requirements, you must turn in an Initial Notification form and a Notification of Compliance Status.
- Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal that is NOT yet meeting these requirements must submit a Notification of Performance Test form before doing your first test on vapor processing and collection systems.
- You must turn in compliance reports two times a year and also turn in excess emissions reports if you have a "high emissions" event.

Recordkeeping

- Records must be kept for a period of 5 years, either at the facility or electronically if it is an exact copy of the original record and it can be accessed immediately.
- These include records of each cargo tank loading, including monitoring of parameters, cargo tank vapor tightness test results and certifications; records of equipment component inspections; and records of vapor processor monitoring of system parameters and test results.

For further information and a copy of the rule:

- Summary of Gasoline Bulk Terminal, Bulk Plant, & Pipeline Facility rule (contains regional contacts): http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/bulkgasb.pdf
- Complete preamble and rule text (in three notices):
  - http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr10ja08.pdf ,
  - http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr07mr08.pdf, and
  - http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2008/June/Day-25/a14377.pdf

For more details and assistance, please talk to your EPA regional office contact – these web links are a good place to start:

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/regional_contacts.pdf

- http://www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org/sba/sbap.html