

**New EPA Regulations for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants
and Pipeline Facilities**
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB
August 2008 (Revised January 2011)

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 throughput 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 near the bottom of the tank (distances specified in rule).
- 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 (or less than 40,000 gallons and gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less): cover the tank with a fixed roof and maintain all openings in a closed position when not in use.
- Surge control tanks: cover the tank with a fixed roof with a pressure and vacuum vent valve, and maintain all openings in a closed position when not in use.

Cargo Tank Loading Racks

- For a gasoline throughput 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 fill (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; equipment component inspections; and monitoring of vapor processor 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 four 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>
 - <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr24ja11.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/contacts.aspx>