7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

The international, national, and state regulations and guidelines regarding gasoline in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 7-l. Regulations and guidelines pertaining specifically to gasoline emissions are not included in Table 7-l. Regulations and guidelines for which it has not been explicitly stated if they apply to gasoline vapor and/or emissions have been included in Table 7-l. There is no EPA reference dose (RfD) or reference concentration (RfC) for gasoline. EPA has established many regulations on gasoline to control air pollution (EPA 1990a, 1990b, 199Oc). Many states have adopted additional, more stringent regulations (CELDS 1991). Under the Hazardous Material Transportation Act, gasoline is designated as a hazardous substance subject to special requirements for packaging, labeling, and transportation (DOT 1989a, 1989b).

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Gasoline

Agency	Description	Information	References
NATIONAL			
Regulations:			
a. Air:			
EPA OAQPS	Backing of lead usage right allowed in connection with regulations significantly reducing allowable gasoline lead content	Yes	EPA 1985a (40 CFR 80); EPA 1985b
	Lead content limit in gasoline	0.10 grams/ gallon	EPA 1985a (40 CFR 80); EPA 1985c
OSHA	PEL TWA	900 mg/m^3 (300 ppm)	OSHA 1989a (29 CFR 1910.1000); OSHA 1989B
	STEL (15-minute average)	1,500 mg/m^3 (550 ppm)	OSHA 1989a (29 CFR 1910.1000); OSHA 1989b
b. Other			
DOT	Hazardous Material Transportation Act: Designated as a hazardous substance subject to requirement for packaging, labeling, and transportation	Yes	DOT 1989a (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix A); DOT 1989b
Guidelines:			
a. Air:			
ACGIH	TLV TWA	890 mg/m^3 (300 ppm)	ACGIH 1990
	STEL (15-minute average)	1,480 mg/m^3 (500 ppm)	ACGIH 1990
NIOSH	Carcinogen: lowest feasible concentration		NIOSH 1988
STATE			
Regulations and Guidelines:			
a. Air	Acceptable Ambient Air Concentration		NATICH 1991
Connecticut	(8 hours)	1.8 ug/m^3	
Florida-Fort Lauderdale	(8 hours)	9.0 ug/m^3	
Florida-Pinellas	(8 hours)	9.0 ug/m^3	
Florida-Pinellas	(24 hours)	2.16 ug/m^3	
Kansas	(1 year)	1.33 ug/m^3	
Kansas-Kansas City	(Annual)	1.33 ug/m^3	
Maryland		0.00	
Nevada	(8 hours)	2.14x10^1 mg/m^3	
North Dakota	(1 hour)	1.48x10^1 mg/m^3	
North Dakota	(8 hours)	8.90 mg/m^3	
Oklahoma	(24 hours)	8.90x10^4 µg/m^3	
Texas	(30 minutes)	8.9x10^3 µg/m^3	
	In addition to federal regulations many states has adopted additional rules and regulations on gasoline. These regulations vary from state to state.		CELDS 1991
Alabama	Emissions from leaks from gasoline terminals, gasoline dispensing facilities, and petroleum refinery sources	Yes	
	Emissions from leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems	Yes	
	Organic emissions	Yes	
Arizona	VOC emissions from petroleum storage and petroleum refineries	Yes	
California	Leaking underground fuel tanks	Yes	

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Gasoline (*continued*)

Agency	Description	Information	References
State (Cont.)			
Colorado	Hazardous materials transportation	Yes	
Connecticut	Visible emissions	Yes	
Florida	Ozone emission standards for existing petroleum liquid storage, bulk gasoline plants and terminals, and gasoline service stations	Yes	
Illinois	Gasoline distribution	Yes	
Kansas	Leaks from gasoline delivery vessels and vapor collection systems	Yes	
	VOC emissions from gasoline dispensing facilities	Yes	
Kentucky	VOC emissions from service stations	Yes	
	Hydrocarbon emissions from bulk gasoline plants and new terminal loading facilities	Yes	
Louisiana	Bulk gasoline terminals	Yes	
Maine	Open burning	Yes	
	VOC emission from bulk gasoline terminals and transfer operations	Yes	
	Special wastes		
Maryland	VOC emissions from large storage tanks	Yes	
	Gasoline leaks from tank trucks and vapor control	Yes	
	Transportation of hazardous materials	Yes	
Massachusetts	Transportation of hazardous liquids	Yes	
	Motor vehicle fuel tank trucks, vapor recovery	Yes	
	Vehicle exhaust emissions	Yes	
Michigan	VOC emissions at loading and dispensing facilities	Yes	
Missouri	Petroleum liquid storage, loading and transfer	Yes	
New Jersey	Air pollution from toxic substances	Yes	
New York	Petroleum liquid storage facilities	Yes	
North Carolina	Bulk gasoline plants and terminals, gasoline service stations	Yes	
North Dakota	Performance from bulk gasoline terminals		
Ohio	VOC emissions from bulk gasoline terminals and gasoline tank trucks	Yes	
Pennsylvania	VOC emissions from bulk gasoline terminals and storage tanks during transfer operations	Yes	
Rhode Island	Oil pollution	Yes	
South Carolina	Bulk gasoline terminals and vapor collection	Yes	
Tennessee	Bulk gasoline terminals		
Texas	Reports required for gasoline	Yes	
	VOC emissions from loading and unloading facilities	Yes	
	Gasoline storage vessels	Yes	
Washington, DC	Organic compounds	Yes	
Wisconsin	VOC emissions in transfer operations	Yes	
	Performance of bulk gasoline terminals	Yes	
Virginia	Emission standards for petroleum liquid and transfer operations		

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; DOT = Department of Transportation; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OAQPS = Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TWA = Time-Weighted Average; VOC = Volatile Organic Compound