

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 (215) 814-2068
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 6 th 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

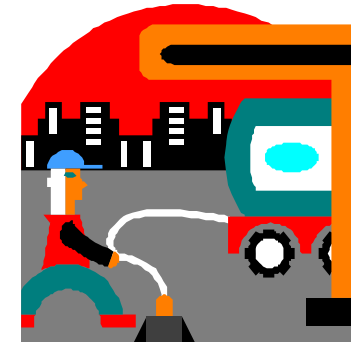
Copies of the rule and other materials are located at:
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html>

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>



Summary of Regulations Controlling Air Emissions from

GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES (GDF)



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

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize spills. Clean up spills expeditiously. Cover gasoline containers & storage tank fill pipes with gasketed seal. 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	<p>All of the above, plus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12 inches for pipes installed on or before 11/9/2006 6 inches for pipes installed after 11/9/2006. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Initial Notification by 5/9/08 for existing GDF, and within 15 days for new or reconstructed GDF³ Compliance status by 1/10/11.
≥ 100,000 gallons	<p>All of the above, plus <u>one</u> of the below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Achieves an emission reduction of at least 90%, or Operates meeting the management practices specified below (#7). Operate vapor balance system during storage tank loadings using the following management practices: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Equip connections & lines with seal closures Vapor tight line from storage tank to cargo tank Cargo Tank pressure remains below specified settings Designed to prevent over tight/loose fittings Gauge well provided with submerged drop tube extending specified distance (see item 5) from tank bottom Use vapor tight caps for liquid fill connections Install pressure/vacuum vent valves on tank vent pipes at specified setting, and test initially and every 3 years Vapor balance system must meet static pressure test initially and every 3 years Dual-point (no coaxial) vapor balance systems for new GDF or tanks, and reconstructed GDF. Vapor balance system demonstrated to achieve a reduction of 95% or better. 	<p>Same as 1 & 2 above, plus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Keep records, report, and test as specified in enforceable conditions. <p>Same as 1 & 2 above, plus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Keep record of initial and every three year pressure tests. <p>Same as 1, 2, & 4 above, plus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.