

APPENDIX 112I

**GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES NESHAP
(BULK TERMINALS AND PIPELINE BREAKOUT STATIONS)
(40 CFR 63 Subpart R)**

*FORMERLY TITLED
GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION (STAGE I) NESHAP*

CAA SECTION 112 NESHAP

REGULATION STATUS

EPA issued the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities on 14 Dec 94 (59 FR 64303). Several subsequent corrections and amendments are reflected in latest version of the Code of Federal Regulations, Volume 40, Part 63, Subpart R and are also listed in Appendix 112B.

RULE SUMMARY

Applicability

Presently this NESHAP applies to bulk terminals and pipeline breakout stations that are either major sources of HAPs or are co-located on facilities that are major HAP sources. Bulk gasoline plants (fuel farms) and gasoline service stations are not presently affected.

Important! EPA may expand the applicability of this NESHAP to affect all Stage I gasoline distribution operations (major and area) in order to meet the CAA §112(k) requirements for urban area sources. EPA's Draft Urban Air Toxics Strategy identified Stage I operations on the urban area source category list. Refer to Appendix C for more information on the Urban Air Toxics Strategy.

Key Definitions

Pipeline breakout station means a facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.

Bulk gasoline terminals are facilities that receive gasoline from refineries via pipeline, ship, or barge and place it in storage tanks until it is distributed. Also, bulk terminals can be located onsite or adjacent to refineries. At these terminals, gasoline is loaded into railcars (which typically transport gasoline between terminals) or tank trucks. From the terminal, the tank trucks normally deliver gasoline to service stations or intermediate storage and handling facilities known as bulk plants.

Bulk plants (not affected by this NESHAP), using smaller delivery tank trucks, primarily supply service stations and small accounts such as farms because they are long distances from terminals or are unable to accommodate the large terminal delivery tank trucks.

Standards

This appendix does not contain a detailed overview of the NESHAP requirements since we are not aware of any gasoline bulk terminals or pipeline breakout stations located at military facilities. For more information, refer to EPA's Unified Air Toxics Website page for this rule at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/uatw/gasdist/gasdispg.html>.

Compliance Deadlines

The compliance deadline for equipment leak detection and repair requirements is 14 Dec 95. The compliance deadline for other air pollution control requirements is 14 Dec 97.

MILITARY SOURCES

This rule does not affect the military because the Services do not operate any gasoline bulk terminals or pipeline breakout stations. Although State's have the authority to adopt more stringent requirements and expand the applicability of Federal rules, we are not aware of any States that have done so with this NESHAP.

The Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC) does not distribute gasoline from any of their bulk terminals, only aviation fuels (JP-5, JP-8) and diesel fuel marine. DFSC provides "gasoline" by contracting for direct delivery from gasoline suppliers. Military fleet and exchange service stations receive gasoline directly from a supplier's tank truck.

Our greatest concern is with EPA's future plans to regulate area source gasoline distribution operations which would expand the scope of this regulation. This could expand the rule to affect gasoline bulk plants and gasoline service stations.

CONTACTS

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