

## **DRAFT MEMORANDUM**

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EPA: OAQPS/ESD/WCPG

**FROM:** Charles Hester  
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Pacific Environmental Services (PES)

**DATE:** August 10, 2004

**SUBJECT:** Stage I Gasoline Distribution State Rules Table

A review of the state regulations applicable to Stage I gasoline distribution was conducted. The state rules are summarized in the attached spreadsheet. The column farthest to the left of the spreadsheet indicates the state. The next column (“Applicability/Notes”) identifies whether the rule applies statewide or to individual counties or metropolitan areas. Seven states (Idaho, Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming) either have no regulations pertaining to gasoline distribution or have adopted federal standards by reference, and this is also noted in the Applicability/Notes column. The next column, “Category”, indicates the facilities or equipment to which a rule applies, and the “Definition/applicability” column provides a definition for a facility (i.e. explains how a state defines the cutoff point between a bulk plant or terminal or indicates that a storage tank rule applies only to storage tanks greater than a certain size). The “Limit/requirements” column defines the limits imposed on facilities and the equipment they must use to meet the limits, while the “Exemptions” columns define which facilities are exempt from the regulations.

Although there is variation among different states in how gasoline distribution

regulations have been implemented, it is possible to make broad generalizations about the requirements and limits imposed. The facilities regulated under Stage I gasoline distribution are bulk gasoline terminals, bulk gasoline plants, and the loading of storage tanks at service stations. In most states, a bulk terminal is a facility that receives gasoline primarily from sources other than trucks and has a throughput greater than 20,000 gal/day. State rules only apply to those bulk terminals that are nonmajor sources of HAP, as terminals that are major sources are subject to MACT standards under the Stage I gasoline distribution NESHAP. Bulk plant regulations typically apply to distribution facilities with a throughput between 4,000 and 20,000 gal/day. Several different components are regulated at bulk plants and terminals: these include loading racks and storage tanks. States have also imposed rules on gasoline tank trucks that deliver gasoline from bulk plants and terminals to service stations.

Loading racks are equipment used to fill tank trucks at bulk terminals or plants. The federal NESHAP requires that bulk terminals that are major sources of HAP limit VOC emissions at loading racks to 10 mg/L. Some states have imposed a similar limit (of either 10 mg/L or 0.08 lb/1000 gal, which is approximately equivalent) on bulk terminal loading racks located in nonattainment areas. These limits have been imposed on bulk terminals in several districts in California, on those located in the Houston-Galveston area (note that this regulation is similar but not identical to California's—the limit is 0.09 lb/1000 gal), and on terminals in ozone nonattainment areas in four other states (MO, WA, AK, and AZ). The minimum emissions standard for bulk terminals in California and Washington is 35 mg/L (or 0.29 lb/1000 gal). This limit has also been imposed statewide in North Carolina and Maine, on certain nonattainment areas in Maryland, and on sources in Tennessee constructed after 1988. Many other states have imposed a limit of 80 mg/L on loading racks at bulk terminals, but there remain some states whose only requirement is that loading be accomplished by submerged fill and a few who have no requirements.

Regulations on loading racks at bulk plants are typically not as strict as those at

bulk terminals. The exception occurs at bulk plants in Kansas City and St. Louis with a throughput greater than 120,000 gal/month. These are subject to a 10 mg/L VOC limit. Bulk plants in New Jersey are subject to a 98% emissions control limit, and sources in Maricopa County, AZ are subject to a 70 mg/L limit. All bulk terminals in California are subject to a minimum limit of 100 mg/L and some districts have imposed more stringent limits, depending on throughput. Bulk plants in Connecticut and Utah are subject to a VOC limit of 80 mg/L. Terminals in four other states (MI, OH, TX, and WA) are subject to a 90% VOC reduction.

Storage tank regulations are typically similar to the federal New Source Performance Standards. In most states, tanks of at least 40,000 gallons capacity storing gasoline are required to comply with subpart K, Ka, or Kb.

Gasoline cargo tank truck regulations may be imposed on all trucks registered within a particular state or county. They may also be imposed only on those trucks that load at bulk plants or terminals subject to regulation or that unload at service stations subject to Stage I controls. Most states specify that tank trucks must be maintained vapor tight and leak free and that during loading pressure should not exceed 6 in H<sub>2</sub>O vacuum nor 18 in H<sub>2</sub>O pressure. Most states also specify that pressure valves on tank trucks are to be set to at least 0.7 psi. Tank trucks that are subject to controls are typically tested annually either by EPA Method 27 or a similar method developed by the California Air Resources Board, where the tank is pressurized to 18 in H<sub>2</sub>O and pressure change is monitored over the course of five minutes. California vapor tightness regulations are more stringent than those required in the NESHAP. The maximum allowable pressure change in California is 0.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O, compared to the 1 inch mandated by the NESHAP. Most other states specify that the five-minute pressure change must be less than 3 in H<sub>2</sub>O over the course of five minutes, although certain areas of Indiana and Washington have established a 1-inch limit. Michigan and Massachusetts apply vapor testing differently

than other states in that they require that the annual vapor test be performed just prior to ozone season.

Regulations on Stage I gasoline distribution at service stations are typically not as stringent as those applied to storage tanks and bulk plants or terminals. Many states only impose VOC limits and work practice standards on service stations located in nonattainment areas. Three air quality management districts in California require that Stage I loading at service stations meet either a requirement that 95% of vapors be captured and processed or a requirement that vapor recovery devices have a minimum efficiency of 98% and an associated VOC limit of 20 mg/L. The state of New Hampshire and some other air quality management districts in California require that CARB certified vapor recovery equipment be used and meet 95% recovery efficiency limits. As defined by the CARB, this would correspond to a VOC limit of 50 mg/L. Several other states imposed a VOC limit of either 90% or 100 mg/L on service stations. Many states mandate that Stage I gasoline distribution at service stations be accomplished by submerged fill and/or that a vapor recovery system be used, but do not specify VOC emissions limits.

State Rule Summary - Gasoline

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements	
<b>STATE</b>					
Alabama	Mobile County or any source constructed prior to 1973	Loading and storage of VOC	stationary storage vessels with capacity > 1000 gal	Pressure vessel or permanent submerged fill pipe or floating roof or vapor recovery system	
			loading tank truck of capacity > 200 gal at bulk facilities	Vapor collection and disposal system or loading system that will result in 95% submerged fill. If vapor collection is used, loading arm must form a vapor tight seal.	
	Etowah, Mobile, and Russell Counties	Storage in external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal	Primary and continuous secondary seals, which must be intact, have no tears. For vapor mounted seals gaps <= 21.2 cm <sup>2</sup> /m tank diameter.	
	Application is somewhat unclear, but most likely extends to all counties except Jefferson	fixed roof storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal	Retrofitted with internal floating roof. All openings equipped with seals and routine inspections required.	
	All Counties except Jefferson	bulk plants	throughput < 20,000 gal/day, tank capacity > 1000 gal	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill pipe and vapor balance system. Pressure relief valves set to >= 4.8 kPa (0.7 psi). Also work practice standards.	
			bulk terminals	throughput >= 20,000 gal/day	vapor collection/control system of at least 90% efficiency, VOC < 80 mg/L (4.7 grains/gallon). Also work practice standards.
			dispensing facility, Stage I	storage tanks at dispensing facilities of capacity >= 3000 gal	Vapor balance system or refrigeration condensation system of >= 90% efficiency. Submerged fill and work practice standards.
			Leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems	all gasoline tank trucks since 1991	Vapor collection system that maintains gauge pressure < 4.5 kPa (18 in H <sub>2</sub> O) and vacuum < 1.5 kPa (6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum). Probe 2.5 cm away from truck must have a reading < 100 % of LEL. Also work practice standards.
	Jefferson County	Loading and storage of VOC	stationary storage vessels with capacity 1000 - 40,000 gal	Pressure vessel or permanent submerged fill pipe	
			stationary storage vessels with capacity > 40,000 gal	Floating roof or vapor recovery system	
			loading tank truck of capacity > 200 gal at bulk facilities	Vapor collection system or submerged fill, work practice standards.	
		fixed roof storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal	Retrofitted with internal floating roof. All openings equipped with seals and routine inspections required.	
		bulk plants	throughput < 20,000 gal/day, tank capacity > 1000 gal	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill pipe and vapor balance system. Pressure relief valves set to >= 4.8 kPa (0.7 psi). Also work practice standards. Only tanks with Jefferson County certifications can load at bulk plants in the county. Also work practice standards.	
		bulk terminals	throughput >= 20,000 gal/day	Adsorber or condensation system that processes and recovers >= 90% of vapors or vapor collection system routing all vapors to a fuel gas system. Total VOC must be <= 80 mg/L (4.7 grains/gallon). Also work practice standards.	
dispensing facility, Stage I		tanks of capacity >= 250 gallons	Vapor balance system or refrigeration condensation system of >= 90% efficiency. Also work practice standards.		
Storage in external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal	Seals, which must be intact, have no tears. For vapor mounted seals gaps <= 21.2 cm <sup>2</sup> /m tank diameter.			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Alabama	Mobile County or any source constructed prior to 1973	Loading and storage of VOC	if constructed before 1973, submerged fill pipe may be portable	
	Etowah, Mobile, and Russell Counties	Storage in external floating roof tanks	Closure or other device of at least the same effectiveness.	
	Application is somewhat unclear, but most likely extends to all counties except Jefferson	fixed roof storage tanks	appears to apply only to tanks constructed before 1979, later tanks may be subject to NSPS	external floating roof tanks
	All Counties except Jefferson	bulk plants	Alternative to submerged fill pipe is a fill line that discharges <= 18 in above bottom of tank.	Pressure relief valves may be set to < 4.8 kPa if mandated by safety/fire regulations.
		bulk terminals		
		dispensing facility, Stage I	construction commenced before 10/1/1990	if throughput < 4,000 gal/month, only need submerged fill pipe
		Leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems	Trucks are exempt from this rule if they are certified in Jefferson County	
	Jefferson County	Loading and storage of VOC		if constructed before 1973, submerged fill pipe may be portable If vapor pressure > 11.1 psi, vapor recovery or equivalent required
		fixed roof storage tanks	External floating roof or other approved control is an acceptable alternative.	
		bulk plants	Alternative to submerged fill pipe is bottom filling	Pressure relief valves may be set to < 4.8 kPa if mandated by safety/fire regulations.
		bulk terminals		
		dispensing facility, Stage I	tanks installed before 1979 of capacity <= 1000 gal	tank capacity < 550 gal and used exclusively to fuel farm equipment
		Storage in external floating roof tanks		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Alaska	Port of Anchorage	loading rack	design throughput >=15 million gallons/year	10 mg/L - vapor collection system, control device, bottom/submerged fill, other work practices. gauge pressure in delivery tank must be <= 18 in H2O.
		storage tank	>= 9,000 barrels (378,000 gal)	internal floating roof before 6/1/92; internal floating roof meeting 60 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, or closed vent system and control device achieving 95% reduction, or other equivalent; seals and fittings meeting Kb
		storage tank	>=952 barrels (40,000 gal) and <=9,000 barrels (378,000 gal)	if not equipped with control device (or equivalents described for >9,000 barrel tanks), conservation vents required
		NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference		
Arizona	statewide	new storage tanks	new	in addition to NSPS: tanks<40,000 gal submerged fill or equivalent; dock loading vapor pressure >= 2.0 psia submerged filling; mechanical seals or equivalent on all pumps and compressors
		existing storage tanks	>40,000 gal tank, >1.5 psia under actual conditions	pressure tank or floating roof (meeting specified requirements) or other equipment of equivalent efficiency
			all other existing storage tanks	submerged fill or equivalent
	existing loading facilities	vapor pressure 1.5 psia	submerged fill or equivalent	
	Maricopa County	storage at bulk plants and terminals	>250 gal capacity, >1.5 psia	submerged fill pipe & pressure/vacuum valve set within 10% of max. safe working pressure
			250 - 20,000 gal	vapor recovery system, vapor tight fittings (or options for tanks >40,000 gal)
			20,000 - 39,999 gal capacity, 1.5 - 11 psia	vapor recovery system, vapor tight fittings (or options for tanks >40,000 gal)
			>=40,000 gal capacity, >1.5 psia	external floating roof with liquid-mounted 1a seal and 2a seal OR internal floating roof with fixed covering and either liquid mounted or 1a and 2a seals OR vapor loss control device preventing at least 95% of VOC from escaping
			>11 psia	pressure tank or vapor loss control device preventing at least 95% of VOC from escaping
		dispensing facility storage tanks (i.e. Stage I at service stations)	>250 gal	vapor tight, 1 permanent submerged fill pipe, Stage 1 vapor recovery system (CARB approved), work practice standards
	bulk terminal	primary distributing facility which has either received over 600,000 gal in a consecutive 30 day period; or any loading facility where delivery is primarily by pipeline	Incoming and outgoing by submerged fill. When loading tank trucks, VOC < 0.08 lb/1000 gal (10 mg/L) by vapor collection/processing system.	
	bulk plant	loading facility at which gasoline is received from delivery vessel for storage in on-site stationary tanks, and from which liquids are transferred to delivery vessels	Incoming and outgoing vapor balance and submerged fill. As an alternative to vapor balance, facilities can use vapor loss control device that limits VOC to 0.6 lb/1000 gal (71.4 mg/L)	
	Pima County	storage tank	>40,000 gal tank, petroleum liquid with vapor pressure >1.5 psia under actual conditions	Pressure tank or floating roof with vapor balloon/dome and closure seals
		loading of organic liquids	petroleum products with a vapor pressure >= 1.5 psi	submerged fill
NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference				
Pinal County	storage vessels	>40,000 gal tank, petroleum liquid with vapor pressure >1.5 psia under actual conditions	Floating roof, submerged fill. Floating roof must have vapor balloon/dome and closure seals.	

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions	
<b>STATE</b>						
Alaska	Port of Anchorage	loading rack				
		storage tank				
		storage tank NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference				
Arizona	statewide	new storage tanks	should only apply to tanks considered "new" as defined in the NSPS. Tanks older than 1973 should follow regulation below.			
		existing storage tanks				
		existing loading facilities				
	Maricopa County	storage at bulk plants and terminals		Internal floating roof tanks constructed since 1984 subject to NSPS, Kb		
		dispensing facility storage tanks (i.e. Stage I at service stations)	farm operations (exempt from all)	non-resale facilities with throughput < 12,000 gal/year (exempt from vapor recovery)	dispensing tanks of < 1000 gal capacity (exempt from vapor recovery)	
		bulk terminal				
		bulk plant	tanks <250 gal	<120,000 gal per 30 day period at plants		
	Pima County	storage tank				
		loading of organic liquids NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference				
	Pinal County	storage vessels	If vapor pressure ranges from 0.5 - 1.5 psi and vessel does not have floating roof or control equipment, must record and report average monthly temperature and true vapor pressure.			

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Arkansas	Pulaski County	gasoline bulk facility	>87,000 L/day (23,000 gal/day), i.e. terminal	80 mg/L (4.7 grains/gal) with vapor control system
		gasoline bulk facility	< 87,000 L/day (23,000 gal/day), i.e. bulk plant	submerged fill pipe or bottom filling
		storage tanks	capacity > 1,000 gal, should include tanks at bulk plants and service stations as long as facility throughput > 10,000 gal/month	submerged fill pipe or bottom filling
		storage tanks	external floating roof >150,000 L (39,000 gal) (at terminals)	Meet NSPS or equipped with a floating roof. No holes in seals, for vapor mounted seals gap between seal and tank <= 21.2 cm <sup>2</sup> /m diameter.
		tank trucks		Must pass pressure test: when pressure is raised to 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O, max allowable pressure change is 3 in in 5 mins. Also work practice standards.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Arkansas	Pulaski County	gasoline bulk facility		
		gasoline bulk facility		
		storage tanks		
		storage tanks	tanks can be retrofitted with internal floating roof or roof covered and operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions	<1,600,000 L storing crude oil & condensate prior to custody transfer
		tank trucks		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Amador County		storage tanks	capacity >= 250 gallons	pressure tank or equipped with CARB-certified vapor recovery system or floating roof
			capacity > 40,000 gallons	pressure tank, vapor recovery system, floating roof (~NSPS K)
		retail stations stage I		CARB vapor control system
Antelope Valley		gasoline transfer into stationary storage tanks and mobile fuelers (Stage I)	stationary storage tank of capacity >= 950 L (251 gal) or mobile fueler with capacity >= 454 L (120 gal)	submerged fill, CARB certified vapor recovery system and work practice standards
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class A facility (i.e. bulk terminal)	throughput < 20,000 gal/day	Emissions <= 0.08 lbs VOC/1000 gal (10 mg/L) by CARB certified submerged fill and vapor control
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class B facility (i.e. bulk plant)	If loads < 20,000 gallons per day or if constructed before 1976: if loads <4,000 gal/day and >500,000 gal/yr or if loads 4,000-20,000 gal/day.	CARB certified vapor recovery system of efficiency >=90%
Bay Area		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Storage	capacity >=20,000 gallons	Need one of the following: external floating roof with 1a and 2a seals, internal floating roof with closure device or CARB certified vapor recovery system of efficiency >=95% by weight. EFR requirements = Kb, IFR requirements for those installed prior to 1984 = Ka.
		organic liquids storage (including gasoline)	aboveground tanks capacity 1.0 - 75 m <sup>3</sup> (264 - 19,803 gal)	pressure vacuum valve or internal or external floating roof
			aboveground tanks capacity >= 75 m <sup>3</sup> (19,803 gal)	Internal floating roof with 1a and 2a seals or external floating roof with liquid-mounted or shoe type primary seal and secondary seal. Primary seal in an IFR installed before 1994 can be vapor mounted, after must be liquid mounted
		bulk plants	receives gasoline by tank truck and redistributes to service stations or other distribution points	VOC <= 0.50 lbs/1000 gal (60 mg/L) by vapor loss control system, also submerged fill
		bulk terminals	receives gasoline by other means than tank trucks, stores, and redistributes to bulk plants or other distribution points	VOC <= 0.08 lbs/1000 gal (10 mg/L) by vapor loss control system, also submerged fill
		gasoline delivery vehicles		vapor recovery system and must meet state vapor integrity standards
Butte County		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	tank storage capacity > 250 gallons	CARB certified vapor recovery system
		storage tanks (Phase I)		CARB certified vapor recovery system
		delivery vessels equipped with vapor recovery		must be vapor tight, may not load or unload unless CARB certified vapor recovery system is connected
		delivery vessels not equipped with vapor recovery		must be vapor tight, must be loaded through submerged fill pipe, and cannot be used to supply any tanks that are required to have vapor recovery systems
		vapor collection and disposal system at loading facilities	must be used when loading tank trucks, trailers, or railroad tank cars at any facility with throughput >= 5,000,000 gal/yr	Can either consist of absorber, condensation, incineration, or combination system which limits emissions to 0.5 lbs non-methane hydrocarbons/1000 gal (60 mg/L) or a vapor handling system that routes all vapors to a fuel gas system.

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Amador County		storage tanks	installed before 1970		
		retail stations stage I			
Antelope Valley		gasoline transfer into stationary storage tanks and mobile fuelers (Stage I)			
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class A facility (i.e. bulk terminal)			
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class B facility (i.e. bulk plant)	If existed before 1976 and loads < 4,000 gallons per day and < 500,000 gal/year (Class C Facility), need follow only work practice standards		
Bay Area		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Storage	If capacity 950-75,000 L (250-20,000 gal) need either pressure vacuum tank or vapor loss control device		
		organic liquids storage (including gasoline)	equivalent control device		
		bulk plants	when filling trucks exempt from vapor collection requirements, vapor control not required. Submerged fill must still be use.d		
Butte County		bulk terminals			
		gasoline delivery vehicles	If services storage tanks installed before 1987 with throughput < 60,000 gal/yr that are not required to have vapor recovery systems	If services storage tanks of capacity < 550 gallons used to fuel farm equipment	If services storage tanks for which vapor recovery is not feasible
		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	tank capacity < 550 gal and used primarily for fueling farm equipment		
Butte County		storage tanks (Phase I)	service station tank with capacity < 260 gal or other tank with capacity < 550 gal	agricultural tanks	facilities with throughput < 25,000 gal/month installed before 8/1979
		delivery vessels equipped with vapor recovery			
		delivery vessels not equipped with vapor recovery			
		vapor collection and disposal system at loading facilities			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
	Amador County	storage tanks		
		retail stations stage I		
	Antelope Valley	gasoline transfer into stationary storage tanks and mobile fuelers (Stage I)		
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class A facility (i.e. bulk terminal)		
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class B facility (i.e. bulk plant)		
	Bay Area	Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Storage		
		organic liquids storage (including gasoline)		
		bulk plants		
		bulk terminals		
		gasoline delivery vehicles		
	Butte County	gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)		
		storage tanks (Phase I)	tanks with an offset fill pipe installed before 8/1979	
		delivery vessels equipped with vapor recovery		
		delivery vessels not equipped with vapor recovery		
		vapor collection and disposal system at loading facilities		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
		storage at bulk facilities	storage containers of capacity > 40,000 gal	Floating roof, vapor recovery system, or other approved system to process gasoline vapors. (For floating roofs, no seal requirements specified. Requirements similar to NSPS, K)
		new or modified bulk facilities	bulk facilities constructed since 1989	utilize bottom loading equipment that is at least 95% efficient
		retail stations stage I		state benzene controls adopted
Calaveras County		storage of petroleum products	capacity > 40,000 gallons	vapor recovery system or floating roof
Colusa County		retail stations stage I		CARB certified stage I vapor recovery system on tank
EL Dorado County		gasoline transfer	stationary tank of capacity > 250 gal or mobile fueler tank with capacity > 120 gal	CARB certified submerged fill and vapor recovery. Vapor recovery system should recover and process >= 95% of vapors or should have a minimum volumetric efficiency of 98% and VOC < 0.15 lbs/1000 gal (18 mg/L), as applicable.
Feather River		transfer of gasoline into stationary storage containers	capacity > 250 gallons	equipped with system that contains >= 90% of vapors
		transfer of gasoline into tank trucks and rr cars	transfer occurring at loading facilities with throughput >= 5,000,000 gal/yr	submerged fill pipe, 90% vapors collected by control system
		storage of petroleum products	capacity > 40,000 gallons	floating roof or vapor recovery system (approved)
Glenn County		new storage tanks	capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill pipe, vapor recovery system, or floating roof
		bulk storage plants		vapor recovery system of efficiency >= 90%
		service station		vapor recovery system of efficiency >= 90%
Great Basin		gasoline loading into stationary tanks	capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill or CARB certified vapor control system
		gasoline vapor recovery	service stations with throughput >= 120,000 gal/year (Phase I)	CARB certified vapor recovery system
Imperial County		transfer of gasoline into stationary storage containers	capacity > 40,000 gal	Internal floating roof or external floating roof with 1a and 2a seals (~NSPS Ka) or vapor recovery system at least 95% efficient by weight.
			capacity > 250 gallons	submerged fill, pressure-vacuum relief valve or vapor control system as described above
		gasoline bulk plants/terminals		Phase I CARB-certified vapor recovery system. At bulk plants, VOC < .50 lbs/1000 gal. At terminals, VOC < .29 lbs/1000 gal.
		gasoline delivery vessels		CARB certified vapor recovery system
		transfer to stationary storage tanks	capacity > 250 gallons	Permanent submerged fill pipe and "CARB-certified" vapor recovery system. Also pressure relief device.

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
		storage at bulk facilities			
		new or modified bulk facilities			
		retail stations stage I			
Calaveras County		storage of petroleum products	if capacity 250 - 40,000 gal, submerged fill OR floating roof or vapor control, however does not apply to tanks installed before 1971	does not apply to tanks fueling farm vehicles	
Colusa County		retail stations stage I	tank capacity < 260 gal	tank fueling farm vehicles	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal
EL Dorado County		gasoline transfer			
Feather River		transfer of gasoline into stationary storage containers	tanks used to fuel farm equipment	tanks in existence prior to 1991 which are serviced by trucks without vapor control	tanks in existence prior to 1991 with offset fill pipes
		transfer of gasoline into tank trucks and rr cars	agricultural vehicles	storage tanks in place before 1991	throughput < 25,000 gal/ month
		storage of petroleum products			
Glenn County		new storage tanks	tanks used to fuel farm equipment		
		bulk storage plants	tanks used to fuel farm equipment		
		service station	If throughput < 300,000 gal/yr and distributors do not have vapor recovery, exempt		
Great Basin		gasoline loading into stationary tanks			
		gasoline vapor recovery	transfer to stationary tank with capacity < 260 gallons	transfer to storage tank used primarily to fuel farm equipment	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal
Imperial County		transfer of gasoline into stationary storage containers			
		gasoline bulk plants/terminals			
		gasoline delivery vessels			
		transfer to stationary storage tanks			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
		storage at bulk facilities		
		new or modified bulk facilities		
	Calaveras County	retail stations stage I		
		storage of petroleum products		
	Colusa County	retail stations stage I	old service station with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	
	EL Dorado County	gasoline transfer		
	Feather River	transfer of gasoline into stationary storage containers	tanks in existence prior to 1991 and located at facilities with throughput < 25,000 gal/month	
		transfer of gasoline into tank trucks and rr cars		
		storage of petroleum products		
	Glenn County	new storage tanks		
		bulk storage plants		
		service station		
	Great Basin	gasoline loading into stationary tanks		
		gasoline vapor recovery	old service station with < 450,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tanks serviced by trucks without vapor control
	Imperial County	transfer of gasoline into stationary storage containers		
		gasoline bulk plants/terminals		
		gasoline delivery vessels		
		transfer to stationary storage tanks		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Kern County		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)	capacity > 19,800 gal	Internal or external floating roof tank with 1a and 2a seals (appear to meet NSPS, Kb) or vapor recovery system of >= 95% efficiency.
		transfer into delivery vessels		vapor tight, system to contain >= 95% of vapors
		bulk plants	loads gasoline into delivery vessels, throughput < 20,000 gal/day	Vapor return/recovery system to contain >= 95% of vapors. Loading rack will maintain pressure in the vessel being loaded between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
Lake County--no apparent regulations				
Lassen County		retail stations stage I	tank capacity >= 260 gallons	CARB certified vapor recovery system
Mariposa County		retail stations stage I	tank capacity >= 260 gallons	CARB certified vapor recovery system
		gasoline storage	tank capacity > 40,000 gallons	CARB certified vapor recovery system, pressure tank or floating roof
Mendocino County		retail stations stage I		CARB certified vapor recovery system of at least 90% efficiency
Modoc County		gasoline storage	tank capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill, pressure tank, vapor recovery system, floating roof, or other control
		retail stations stage I	tank capacity >= 260 gallons	CARB certified vapor recovery system
Mojave Desert		transfer into or from stationary tanks and delivery systems	tank capacity > 251 gallons	CARB certified vapor recovery system of >= 95% efficiency, work practice standards
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)	capacity > 150,000 L (39,630 gal)	Pressure tank, external floating roof with metallic shoe or toroid 1a seal and a 2a seal OR internal floating roof with fixed covering and either liquid mounted or 1a and 2a seals OR vapor loss control device preventing at least 95% of VOC from escaping
		pipeline transfer stations		LDAR program
Monterey Bay		bulk gasoline plants	< 20,000 gallons/day throughput	vapor balance system and work practice standards
		bulk gasoline terminals	> 20,000 gallons/day throughput	TOC < 0.67 lbs / 1000 gal, also work practices
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)	capacity >= 39,360 gal	External floating roof with 1a and 2a seals, internal floating roof, or vapor recovery and disposal system of >= 95% efficiency

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Kern County		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)	Regulation wording does not specify that all tanks of this size must have floating roofs or equivalent. This might mean that these requirements only apply to those tanks subject to NSPS. Unclear.		
		transfer into delivery vessels			
		bulk plants			
Lake County--no apparent regulations					
Lassen County		retail stations stage I	storage tanks fueling farm equipment	old service station with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal
Mariposa County		retail stations stage I	storage tanks fueling farm equipment	old service station with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal
		gasoline storage	capacity 250 - 40,000 gallons: can have control equipment or simply submerged fill	tank installed before 1970	tank primarily used to fuel farm equipment
Mendocino County		retail stations stage I	old service station with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tanks serviced by trucks without vapor control	
Modoc County		gasoline storage	tank installed before 1971		
		retail stations stage I	storage tanks fueling farm equipment	old service station with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal
Mojave Desert		transfer into or from stationary tanks and delivery systems	tank of capacity < 550 gallons used to fuel farm equipment	tanks hand pumped in emergencies	tanks installed prior to 12/1988 meeting all of the following: throughput < 10,000 gal/month and 60,000 gal/yr, no new tanks or major modifications, submerged fill
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)	tanks of capacity 251 - 39,360 gal need pressure-vacuum valve only		
		pipeline transfer stations			
Monterey Bay		bulk gasoline plants	if throughput < 4,000 gal/day, need only follow work practice standards		
		bulk gasoline terminals			
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
	Kern County	storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)		
		transfer into delivery vessels		
		bulk plants		
	Lake County--no apparent regulations			
	Lassen County	retail stations stage I	tanks serviced by trucks without vapor control	
	Mariposa County	retail stations stage I	tanks serviced by trucks without vapor control	
		gasoline storage		
	Mendocino County	retail stations stage I		
	Modoc County	gasoline storage		
		retail stations stage I	tanks serviced by trucks without vapor control	
	Mojave Desert	transfer into or from stationary tanks and delivery systems		
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)		
		pipeline transfer stations		
	Monterey Bay	bulk gasoline plants		
		bulk gasoline terminals		
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
California		transfer into stationary storage containers	capacity >= 250 gallons	Either subject to provisions of bulk plants/terminals or equipped with system that contains 95% of vapors and all above-ground stationary storage containers equipped with vacuum valves. Efficiency measured using CARB TP-202.1.
	North Coast	storage tanks	> 40,000 gallons capacity	comply with NSPS
		storage tanks	250 - 40,000 gallons capacity	submerged fill
		retail stations stage I		CARB certified vapor recovery system with >=90% efficiency
	Northern Sierra	storage tanks (Phase I)		CARB certified vapor recovery system
		storage tanks	capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill pipe
		delivery vessels equipped with vapor recovery		must be vapor tight, may not load or unload unless CARB certified vapor recovery system is connected
		delivery vessels not equipped with vapor recovery		must be loaded through submerged fill pipe, and cannot be used to supply any tanks that are required to have vapor recovery systems
		vapor collection and disposal system at loading facilities	must be used when loading tank trucks, trailers, or railroad tank cars at any facility with capacity >= 5,000,000 gal	Can either consist of absorber, condensation, incineration, or combination system which limits emissions to 0.5 lbs non-methane hydrocarbons/1000 gal (60 mg/L) or a vapor handling system that routes all vapors to a fuel gas system.
		storage at bulk facilities	storage containers of capacity > 40,000 gal	floating roof, vapor recovery system, or other approved system to process gasoline vapors
		new or modified bulk facilities	bulk facilities constructed since 1989	utilize bottom loading equipment
	Northern Sonoma	stationary tanks	capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill pipe
		petroleum liquids storage	capacity >= 40,000	comply with NSPS
		retail stations stage I		CARB certified vapor recovery system of >= 90% efficiency
	Placer County	gasoline transfer into stationary storage containers	capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill pipe and CARB certified vapor recovery system of >= 95 % efficiency, work practice standards
		bulk gasoline plants	< 20,000 gallons/day throughput	vapor recovery system such that VOC < 0.6 lbs/1000 gal (71 mg/L)
		bulk gasoline terminals	> 20,000 gallons/day throughput	vapor recovery system such that VOC < 0.08 lbs/1000 gal (10 mg/L)
	Sacramento Metropolitan Area	storage containers	capacity > 40,000 gallons	Pressure tank, internal floating roof or external floating roof with 1a and 2a seals, or vapor recovery system of at least 95% efficiency
		transfer into storage container	capacity of 250 - 40,000 gallons	submerged fill, CARB certified vapor recovery system of efficiency >= 95%
		delivery vessel		leak free and vapor tight
		storage vessels	capacity > 40,000 gallons	Floating roof or vapor recovery system of at least 95% efficiency. If floating roof is external, 1a and 2a seals required.

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
California		transfer into stationary storage containers	tank of capacity < 550 gallons used to fuel farm equipment	if at an agricultural facility of total capacity < 10,000 gal, only need submerged fill pipe	if installed before 1976, capacity < 2,000 gal, only need submerged fill pipe
	North Coast	storage tanks			
		storage tanks	older than 1970	primarily fuels farm equipment	pressure tank
		retail stations stage I	station older than 1988 with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tanks serviced by trucks without vapor control	
	Northern Sierra	storage tanks (Phase I)	service station tank with capacity < 260 gal or other tank with capacity < 550 gal	agricultural tanks	facilities with throughput < 25,000 gal/month installed before 8/1979
		storage tanks			
		delivery vessels equipped with vapor recovery			
		delivery vessels not equipped with vapor recovery			
		vapor collection and disposal system at loading facilities			
		storage at bulk facilities			
		new or modified bulk facilities			
	Northern Sonoma	stationary tanks	older than 1970	primarily fuels farm equipment	pressure tank
		petroleum liquids storage			
	Placer County	retail stations stage I	station older than 1988 with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks		
		gasoline transfer into stationary storage containers	capacity < 550 gal, exclusively fuels farm equipment	capacity <= 2,000 gal and older than 1979	
		bulk gasoline plants			
	Sacramento Metropolitan Area	bulk gasoline terminals			
		storage containers			
		transfer into storage container			
		delivery vessel			
		storage vessels			

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
California		transfer into stationary storage containers	tanks constructed before 1976 and serviced by trucks without vapor control	
	North Coast	storage tanks		
		storage tanks	tank w/vapor recovery	tank w/floating roof
		retail stations stage I		
	Northern Sierra	storage tanks (Phase I)	tanks with an offset fill pipe installed before 8/1979	
		storage tanks		
		delivery vessels equipped with vapor recovery		
		delivery vessels not equipped with vapor recovery		
		vapor collection and disposal system at loading facilities		
		storage at bulk facilities		
	Northern Sonoma	stationary tanks	tank w/vapor recovery	tank w/floating roof
		petroleum liquids storage		
		retail stations stage I		
	Placer County	gasoline transfer into stationary storage containers		
		bulk gasoline plants		
		bulk gasoline terminals		
	Sacramento Metropolitan Area	storage containers		
		transfer into storage container		
		delivery vessel		
			storage vessels	

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
San Diego		receipt and storage at bulk plants and terminals	used primarily to fill mobile transport tanks	Floating roof or vapor recovery system of at least 95% efficiency. If floating roof is external, careful monitoring and maintenance of the seals.
		transfer into mobile transport tanks	mobile tanks of capacity >= 550 gal	Whatever device used for vapor capture/control must have efficiency of at least 90% and also limit emissions to 0.29 lbs/1000 gal (35 mg/L). System must not leak. Certified using CARB methods.
		transfer into stationary storage containers	tank at retail service station with capacity >= 260 gallons or other facility with tanks of capacity > 550	submerged fill, at least 95% of hydrocarbon vapors contained. Total emissions < 1 lb/1000 gal (120 mg/L) if Phase I only is required or emissions < 0.2 lb/1000 gal (24 mg/L) if Phase I and II are required at facility.
San Joaquin		gasoline storage tanks at loading facilities	stationary storage tank, capacity <= 19,800 gal	CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, work practice. Aboveground storage containers should have pressure relief valves.
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)	aboveground tanks capacity >= 75 m^3 (19,803 gal)	Internal floating roof with liquid mounted seal or both 1a and 2a seals or external floating roof with liquid-mounted or shoe type primary seal and secondary seal.
		delivery vessels	used to deliver gasoline	CARB certified vapor recovery system of >= 95% efficiency
San Luis Obispo		gasoline storage containers and dispensing facilities	capacity of 1,500 - 40,000 gallons	submerged fill, CARB certified Stage I vapor recovery, pressure-vacuum relief valve
		storage of VOC (including gasoline)	capacity > 40,000 gal	Internal floating roof with liquid mounted seal or both 1a and 2a seals or external floating roof with liquid-mounted or shoe type primary seal and secondary seal.
		Gasoline bulk plants	receives gasoline from truck or railcar, stores, and redistributes	Vapor recovery system to capture 90% of vapors.
		gasoline terminals	receives gasoline from ship, pipeline or barge, and has throughput > 20,000 gal/day	VOC < .08 lbs / 1000 gallons.
		gasoline delivery vessels	truck, trailer, or railroad car with device used to store gasoline	CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, work practice
Santa Barbara		gasoline storage containers	> 250 gallons capacity	Container of 250-40,000 gal equipped with Phase I recovery system.
			> 40,000 gal capacity	Internal or external floating roof with 1a and 2a seals or other vapor loss control device of >= 95% efficiency. For EFR, 1a seals must be metallic shoe or toroid (liquid mounted).
		gasoline terminals	intermediate loading facility receiving gasoline from vessels other than trucks	Vapor recovery system certified by CARB. Emissions =< 0.08 lbs/1000 gallons.
		gasoline bulk plants	intermediate loading facility receiving gasoline from trucks	Vapor recovery system certified by CARB. Emissions =< 0.50 lbs/1000 gallons.
		gasoline delivery vessels	truck, etc used to deliver gasoline	Vapor recovery system certified by CARB. Vapor tightness must be verified by CARB test method 25 or EPA test method 27 and definition in 40 CFR 60.501.
Shasta County		retail stations stage I	storage tanks of capacity >= 260 gal	CARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system
		delivery vessels		CARB certified vapor recovery system of at least 95% efficiency
		transfer at bulk plants	receives gasoline by truck, stores, and loads into other trucks	VOC < 0.4 lbs/1000 gal (48 mg/L) by CARB certified vapor recovery system.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
San Diego		receipt and storage at bulk plants and terminals	exclusively fuels farm equipment		
		transfer into mobile transport tanks	If throughput < 5,000,000 gal/yr need only meet 90% efficiency		
		transfer into stationary storage containers	storage tanks in use before 1978; submerged fill and 90% efficient control device		
San Joaquin		gasoline storage tanks at loading facilities			
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)	equivalent control device		
		delivery vessels			
San Luis Obispo		gasoline storage containers and dispensing facilities	if tank capacity < 1,500 gallons, only need to use bottom fill		
		storage of VOC (including gasoline)	equivalent control device		
		Gasoline bulk plants			
		gasoline terminals			
		gasoline delivery vessels			
Santa Barbara		gasoline storage containers	Tank discharging to car should have Phase II vapor recovery system of >= 95 % efficiency.		
		gasoline terminals			
		gasoline bulk plants			
		gasoline delivery vessels			
Shasta County		retail stations stage I	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal	station in existence before 1989 with throughput < 240,000 gal/year	primarily fuels farm equipment
		delivery vessels			
		transfer at bulk plants			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
	San Diego	receipt and storage at bulk plants and terminals		
		transfer into mobile transport tanks		
		transfer into stationary storage containers		
	San Joaquin	gasoline storage tanks at loading facilities		
		storage of organic liquids (including gasoline)		
		delivery vessels		
	San Luis Obispo	gasoline storage containers and dispensing facilities		
		storage of VOC (including gasoline)		
		Gasoline bulk plants		
		gasoline terminals		
		gasoline delivery vessels		
	Santa Barbara	gasoline storage containers		
		gasoline terminals		
		gasoline bulk plants		
		gasoline delivery vessels		
Shasta County	retail stations stage I			
	delivery vessels			
	transfer at bulk plants			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
		transfer at bulk terminals	receives gasoline by pipeline and loads into trucks	VOC < 0.08 lbs/1000 gal (10 mg/L) by CARB certified vapor recovery system.
		storage at bulk plants or terminals	container of capacity > 40,000 gal	pressure tank, floating roof, or CARB-certified vapor recovery system
Siskiyou County		gasoline storage	tank of capacity >= 250 gal	submerged fill or pressure tank or CARB vapor recovery system
		retail stations stage I	storage tanks of capacity >= 260 gal	CARB certified vapor recovery system
South Coast		gasoline transfer into stationary storage tanks and mobile fuelers (Stage I)	stationary storage tank of capacity >= 950 L (251 gal) or mobile fueler with capacity >= 454 L (120 gal)	CARB certified submerged fill and vapor recovery. Vapor recovery system should recover and process >= 95% of vapors or should have a minimum volumetric efficiency of 98% and VOC < 0.15 lbs/1000 gal (18 mg/L), as applicable.
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class A facility (i.e. bulk terminal)	throughput < 20,000 gal/day	Emissions <= 0.08 lbs VOC/1000 gal (10 mg/L) by CARB certified submerged fill and vapor control
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class B facility (i.e. bulk plant)	If loads < 20,000 gallons per day or if constructed before 1976: if loads <4,000 gal/day and >500,000 gal/yr or if loads 4,000-20,000 gal/day.	CARB certified vapor recovery system of efficiency >=90%
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Storage	capacity > 19,815 gal  capacity >= 251 gallons	All tanks must have vapor loss control device: EFR, IFR or vapor recovery system > 95% efficient. IFR complies with NSPS (except assume that tanks installed before 1974 <u>cannot</u> be uncontrolled fixed roof tanks). EFR requirements = NSPS section Kb.  Need one of the following vapor loss control devices: external floating roof with seals, internal floating roof or CARB certified vapor recovery system of efficiency >=90%
Tehama County		bulk plant	receives gasoline by truck, stores, and loads into other trucks	CARB certified vapor recovery system, if throughput > 500,000 gal/yr the system must be 95% efficient.
		retail stations stage I		CARB certified vapor recovery system
Tuolumne County		storage of petroleum products	tank capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill pipe, pressure tank, vapor recovery system, floating roof, or other apparatus
			tank capacity > 40,000 gallons	pressure tank, vapor recovery system, floating roof (~NSPS K)
		retail stations stage I		CARB certified vapor recovery system
Ventura County		gasoline storage containers	capacity >= 250 gallons	submerged fill pipe, CARB certified vapor recovery system of at least 95% efficiency
			capacity >= 40,000 gallons	Internal or external floating roof, vapor recovery system of > 95% efficiency or equivalent. External floating roof must meet Kb requirements, but internal floating roof requirements appear similar to Ka

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
		transfer at bulk terminals			
		storage at bulk plants or terminals			
	Siskiyou County	gasoline storage			
		retail stations stage I	station older than 1988 with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal	
	South Coast	gasoline transfer into stationary storage tanks and mobile fuelers (Stage I)			
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class A facility (i.e. bulk terminal)			
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class B facility (i.e. bulk plant)	If existed before 1976 and loads < 4,000 gallons per day and < 500,000 gal/year (Class C Facility), need follow only work practice standards		
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Storage	If capacity 950-75,000 L (250-20,000 gal) need either pressure vacuum tank or vapor loss control device		
	Tehama County	bulk plant			
		retail stations stage I	station older than 1988 with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal	capacity < 260 gallons
	Tuolumne County	storage of petroleum products	tanks installed before 1971	tanks used primarily to fuel farm equipment	
		retail stations stage I	station older than 1988 with < 480,000 gal/yr throughput, although vapor recovery systems must be added when replace storage tanks	tank used exclusively to fuel vehicles with capacity < 5 gal	capacity < 260 gallons
	Ventura County	gasoline storage containers			

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
		transfer at bulk terminals		
		storage at bulk plants or terminals		
	Siskiyou County	gasoline storage		
		retail stations stage I		
	South Coast	gasoline transfer into stationary storage tanks and mobile fuelers (Stage I)		
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class A facility (i.e. bulk terminal)		
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Loading Class B facility (i.e. bulk plant)		
		Organic Liquid (including gasoline) Storage		
	Tehama County	bulk plant		
		retail stations stage I	primarily fuels farm equipment	
	Tuolumne County	storage of petroleum products		
		retail stations stage I	primarily fuels farm equipment	
	Ventura County	gasoline storage containers		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Yolo-Solano		gasoline bulk plants	daily throughput < 20,000 gallons	vapor recovery system collecting 90% of vapors, VOC < 0.84 lb / 1000 gal
		gasoline terminals	daily throughput > 20,000 gallons	need CARB-certified Phase I vapor recovery system, VOC < 0.08 lbs / 1000 gal
		retail stations stage I	transfer into storage tank of capacity > 250 gal	CARB certified submerged fill and vapor recovery. Vapor recovery system should recover and process >= 95% of vapors or should have a minimum volumetric efficiency of 98% and VOC < 0.15 lbs/1000 gal (18 mg/L), as applicable. (Applicability not explained.)
		storage	storage tank > 40,000 gal	Internal floating roof with liquid mounted seal or both 1a and 2a seals or external floating roof with liquid-mounted or shoe type primary seal and secondary seal.
		terminal loading	gasoline arrives primarily by pipeline and is loaded into transport vessels	CARB certified vapor recovery system, equipment maintained airtight and leak free. Emissions <= 0.08 lbs/1000 gal (10 mg/L)
		bulk plant loading	gasoline arrives by a means other than a pipeline and is loaded into transport vessels	CARB certified vapor recovery system, equipment maintained airtight and leak free. Emissions <= 0.84 lbs/1000 gal (100 mg/L)
		transport vessel		must have a valid CARB certification
CARB certification		bulk plants	intermediate gasoline distribution facility where delivery to and from storage tanks is by means of a cargo truck	Vapor recovery systems must have >= 90% efficiency and limit VOC to <= 0.84 lb/1000 gal (100 mg/L).
		bulk terminals	Primary distribution facility for the loading of cargo tanks that deliver gasoline to bulk plants, service stations, and other distribution points; and where delivery to the facility is by means other than cargo truck	Vapor recovery systems must have >= 96.5% efficiency and limit VOC to <= 0.29 lb/1000 gal (35 mg/L).
		gasoline delivery vessels		Must pass annual vapor tightness test. Allowable pressure change (in H2O over 5 minutes): If tank capacity >= 2,500 gal, 0.5 in If tank capacity 1500-2499 gal, 1 in If tank capacity is 1000-1499 gal, 1.5 in If tank capacity < 999 gal, 2.5 in
		dispensing facilities	facility that dispenses liquid to end user, Phase I = control of vapors from storage tank fueling operations	Vapor recovery system of >= 90% efficiency, although can be certified as >= 95% efficiency. Efficiency can be calculated based on mass flux or vapor volume released relative to that recaptured.
statewide storage tank regulations		stationary tanks	capacity > 250 gal installed since 1970	submerged fill
statewide benzene control measures at retail stations		retail stations stage I	tanks of capacity >= 260 gal, new service stations and existing stations with throughput > 480,000 gal/yr	ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery systems. Certification described for "dispensing facilities" above.

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
		gasoline bulk plants	work practice standards if throughput < 4,000 gal/day		
		gasoline terminals			
	Yolo-Solano	retail stations stage I			
		storage			
		terminal loading			
		bulk plant loading			
		transport vessel			
		CARB certification	bulk plants		
	bulk terminals				
	gasoline delivery vessels				
	dispensing facilities				
	statewide storage tank regulations	stationary tanks			
	statewide benzene control measures at retail stations	retail stations stage I			

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	
<b>STATE</b>					
		gasoline bulk plants			
		gasoline terminals			
	Yolo-Solano	retail stations stage I			
		storage			
		terminal loading			
		bulk plant loading			
		transport vessel			
		CARB certification	bulk plants		
			bulk terminals		
	gasoline delivery vessels				
	dispensing facilities				
	statewide storage tank regulations	stationary tanks			
	statewide benzene control measures at retail stations	retail stations stage I			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Colorado	statewide	storage of petroleum liquid (i.e. gasoline) in fixed roof tanks	tank volume > 40,000 gallons	tank must either be equipped with a floating roof or a vapor recovery system
		external floating roof tanks	tank volume > 40,000 gallons	NSPS standards + roof drains and covers
	in ozone nonattainment areas	storage tanks	tank volume < 40,000 gallons	submerged fill and vapor balance system
		terminals	avg throughput > 20,000 gal/day	VOC < 80 mg/L by vapor collection and disposal system
		bulk plants	avg throughput < 20,000 gal/day	Vapor balance system on incoming loads and vapor collection system on outgoing. Incoming and outgoing: bottom fill (or submerged fill based on exceptions).
		transport trucks	truck used to transport gasoline	Pressure in the vapor collection system should lie between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O. Leak rate should be less than 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over 5 minutes.
		vapor collection systems from terminals, bulk plants, and dispensing facilities	refers specifically to vapor collection systems	Pressure in the vapor collection system should lie between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O. Vapor in air should never reach the LEL.
Connecticut		tanks	stationary tank with volume > 40,000 gal	VOC's should be controlled either by an internal floating roof with appropriate seals or a vapor recovery system of at least 95% efficiency.
		tanks at service stations	tank size > 250 gal and facility throughput > 10,000 gal/month	VOC capture and control system that reduces emissions by 85%.
		tanks at bulk plants		see below
		loading of gasoline and other VOC's	loading facility with throughput 4,000 - 10,000 gal/day	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill and vapor balance
			loading facility with throughput >= 10,000 gal/day	VOC < 80 mg/L by vapor collection and disposal system. Vapor concentrations should never reach the LEL.

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Colorado	statewide	storage of petroleum liquid (i.e. gasoline) in fixed roof tanks	gas turbine fuels 1-GT through 4-GT		
		external floating roof tanks			
	in ozone nonattainment areas	storage tanks	tanks storing liquid with true vapor pressure < 78 torr or > 570 torr	tanks with < 550 gal capacity , tanks with < 2,000 gal capacity installed before 1973	storage tanks < 550 gal capacity and used exclusively for agriculture should be filled from the bottom
		terminals			
		bulk plants	When filling trucks that do not have to meet vapor collection requirements, "top fill" can be used as long as the fill pipe extends to 6 in above the bottom of the tank (more like submerged).		
		transport trucks			
		vapor collection systems from terminals, bulk plants, and dispensing facilities	pump dispensing gasoline to cars		
Connecticut		tanks			
		tanks at service stations	if constructed before 1982, only applies if tank size > 2,000 gal		
		tanks at bulk plants			
		loading of gasoline and other VOC's	loading tank trucks of capacity < 200 gal		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Delaware		bulk gasoline terminal loading racks	>76,000 L (20,000 gal) daily throughput	80 mg/L (4.7 grain/gal) (vapor collection system), submerged fill for tank trucks
		bulk gasoline plants	15,000 - 76,000 L (4,000 - 20,000 gal) daily throughput	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance and submerged fill.
		dispensing facility (stage I)		submerged fill, Stage I vapor recovery system
		tank trucks equipped for gasoline vapor collection		must be vapor tight according to EPA method 27
		gasoline storage in external floating roof tanks	> 40,000 gal	Continuous secondary seal or equivalent closure device. Seals must be intact and uniform, have no holes, and the accumulated area of gaps > 1/8 in between seal and tank wall must be < 1 in <sup>2</sup> /ft tank diameter. Vent covers, etc.
		gasoline storage in fixed roof tanks	> 40,000 gal	Retrofitted with internal floating roof or equivalent control device, maintained such that there are no visible leaks or tears and all openings fitted with covers, lids or seals
DC		storage tanks	> 40,000 gal	Pressure tank, external floating roof with continuous secondary seals or equivalent closure device, or vapor recovery system.
		terminal loading and vapor recovery	no throughput specified; may apply to bulk plants and terminals	Vapor collection system that limits emissions to 80 mg/L, may only load tank trucks that are vapor tight. During loading, vapor collection equipment should keep vapor pressure in tank truck < 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O.
		Stage I vapor recovery	volume > 250 gallons, should apply both to service stations and bulk plants	Submerged fill and equipped with vapor recovery system that reduces VOC's by at least 90%
		Delivery vessel		Leak tested, max allowable pressure change is 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over 5 minutes. May only be refilled at facilities with vapor recovery systems that catch 90% of vapors.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Delaware		bulk gasoline terminal loading racks		
		bulk gasoline plants	tanks < 2,082 L (550 gal) exempt from vapor balance and certain other requirements (but still subject to submerged fill)	plant with <15,000 L/day (4,000 gal/day) throughput exempt from vapor balance and certain other requirements (but still subject to submerged fill)
		dispensing facility (stage I)	floating roof or equivalent requires submerged fill only	capacity <550 used exclusively for farm equipment requires submerged fill only
		tank trucks equipped for gasoline vapor collection		
		gasoline storage in external floating roof tanks	Stores waxy, heavy pour crude or is of capacity < 420,000 gal and stores crude and condensate prior to custody transfer	
		gasoline storage in fixed roof tanks	Capacity < 420,000 gal and stores crude and condensate prior to custody transfer or horizontal UST storing JP-4.	
DC		storage tanks	storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil	capacity < 420,000 gal and storing crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer
		terminal loading and vapor recovery		
		Stage I vapor recovery	If capacity < 2,000 gal and installed before 1974, submerged fill only.	
		Delivery vessel		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Delaware		bulk gasoline terminal loading racks			
		bulk gasoline plants			
		dispensing facility (stage I)	capacity <2000 constructed before 1/1/79 requires submerged fill only	capacity <250 constructed after 12/31/78 requires submerged fill only	tank throughput never exceeding 10,000 gal/month subject to submerged fill and recordkeeping only
		tank trucks equipped for gasoline vapor collection			
		gasoline storage in external floating roof tanks			
		gasoline storage in fixed roof tanks			
DC		storage tanks			
		terminal loading and vapor recovery			
		Stage I vapor recovery			
		Delivery vessel			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Florida	statewide	bulk gasoline plants	receives gasoline from bulk terminals, stores it in tanks before redistribution, and has a throughput between 2,000 and 20,000 gal/day	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill.
		bulk gasoline terminal	receives gasoline from supply sources and delivers to bulk plants and commercial/retail accounts and has a throughput > 20,000 gal/day	During loading of tank trucks, VOC < 80 mg/L by vapor control system.
		petroleum liquids (including gasoline) storage	vapor pressure 1.5 - 11 psia, fixed roof storage tanks of capacity >=42,000 gal	Retrofitted with internal floating roof or equivalent control device, maintained such that there are no visible leaks or tears and all openings fitted with covers, lids or seals. "New" sources (after effective date, which is not given) are subject to federal NSPS. i.e. all tanks must have floating roof or alternative, seal requirements depend on when constructed.
		dispensing facility (stage I)	located in ozone nonattainment area with throughput >= 20,000 gal/month	A vapor recovery system consisting either of a vapor-tight line from storage tank to delivery vessel that will ensure the vapor line is connected before gasoline can be transferred to the tank or a system conforming with the EPA document "Design Criteria for Stage I Vapor Control Systems--Gasoline Service Stations" maintaining VOC <= 80 mg/L (4.7 grains/gal).
		gasoline tank trucks	capacity <= 4,500 gallons	Gasoline delivery trucks that supply service stations subject to Stage I controls must load at bulk plants or terminals with controls, load by submerged fill, and connect to a vapor recovery system at the bulk plant or terminal.
		gasoline tank trucks	capacity > 4,500 gallons	In addition to the requirements above, must pass EPA method 27. Initial pressure for test is 18 in H2O, and max allowable pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 minutes.
	Broward, Dade, and Palm Beach Counties	Stage I vapor recovery	service stations subject to Stage II controls: throughput > 10,000 gal/month	Submerged fill and vapor recovery
	Miami-Dade County	storage tanks	tank of capacity > 40,000 gal storing gasoline with vapor pressure >= 1.5 psi under actual conditions	Pressure tank or (if vapor pressure is < 11 psi) floating roof or vapor recovery system.
		delivery vessels		when gasoline dispensed through hatches of delivery vessel with loading arm, vapor tight seal between loading arm and hatch
		service station	although Stage I and II are not specifically separated in regulation, the provisions at right appear to apply to Stage I	Vapor collection system, either: vapor-liquid adsorption system of >= 90% efficiency or variable vapor space tank, compressor and fuel gas system of sufficient capacity to receive all hydrocarbon vapors and gases displaced.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Florida	statewide	bulk gasoline plants		
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		petroleum liquids (including gasoline) storage	External floating roof tanks existing before effective date of regulation (not given).	Tanks at oil field production sites of capacity < 420,000 gal and used to store produced oil and condensate prior to custody transfer
		dispensing facility (stage I)	Additionally, vapor-laden delivery vessel may only refill at bulk plants or terminals.	
		gasoline tank trucks	If supplies stations not required to have Stage I controls, submerged fill not necessary but the truck cannot load at bulk plants or terminals with vapor control.	
		gasoline tank trucks	If supplies stations not required to have Stage I controls, submerged fill not necessary but the truck cannot load at bulk plants or terminals with vapor control.	
	Broward, Dade, and Palm Beach Counties	Stage I vapor recovery	Facilities with throughput < 50,000 gal/month that are considered to be small businesses	Also applies to facilities dispensing >= 20,000 gal/month in nonattainment areas. However, no areas of FL are currently designated nonattainment.
	Miami-Dade County	storage tanks		
		delivery vessels		
		service station		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability
<b>STATE</b>			
Georgia	statewide	petroleum liquids (including gasoline) storage	capacity >= 40,000 gallons, liquid vapor pressure > 1.52 psia
		bulk gasoline terminal	>20,000 gal average daily throughput
		VOC emissions from external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gallons
	Counties of Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale, Cherokee, Forsyth (most of these counties are in the Metro Atlanta area). Note that Georgia regulations include these counties by setting compliance dates they must meet. Other counties are excluded from the list of compliance dates (but could perhaps be added by the state).	bulk gasoline plant	4,000 - 20,000 gal average daily throughput
		gasoline transport vehicles and vapor collection systems	all gasoline tank trucks
		dispensing facility	retail service station, Stage I
Hawaii		VOC storage tanks	> 40,000 gal, >1.5 psia
			>250 gal, any VOC
Idaho	(no apparent additional regs; federal standards adopted by reference)		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>			
Georgia	statewide	petroleum liquids (including gasoline) storage	floating roof or equivalent control device
		bulk gasoline terminal	4.7 grains/gal loaded (80 mg/L) control equip requirements (adsorber recovering 90% or vapor recovery directed to fuel gas or other equivalent control
		VOC emissions from external floating roof tanks	Continuous secondary seal or equivalent closure device. Seals must be intact and uniform, have no holes, and the accumulated area of gaps > 1/8 in between seal and tank wall must be < 1 in <sup>2</sup> /ft tank diameter. Vent covers, etc.
	Counties of Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale, Cherokee, Forsyth (most of these counties are in the Metro Atlanta area). Note that Georgia regulations include these counties by setting compliance dates they must meet. Other counties are excluded from the list of compliance dates (but could perhaps be added by the state).	bulk gasoline plant	tanks: submerged fill, vapor balance transfer: vehicle maintained to prevent fugitives; relief valve at 0.7 psia or greater, prevention of liquid drainage when loading device not in use
		gasoline transport vehicles and vapor collection systems	Fittings are vapor tight, must pass pressure vapor test (EPA Method 27 or Ga Division Env Quality procedures) with a maximum allowable pressure change of 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over five minutes. Gauge pressure < 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O and vacuum pressure < 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O, readings 1 in away from the tank must show that any leaks are < 100 % of LEL. Work practice standards.
		dispensing facility	Submerged fill, Stage I vapor recovery that captures >= 90% of vapors, and vent valve requirements (vent >= 12 ft below ground, settings are 8 oz pressure and 0.5 oz vacuum. Vapors displaced from storage tank during filling are controlled by either a vapor tight return line and a system that ensures the line is connected before gasoline discharge, or a refrigeration-condensation or carbon adsorption system that recovers >= 90% of VOC.
Hawaii		VOC storage tanks	pressured tank, or floating roof (requirements detailed), or vapor recovery system, or other equip of equal efficiency permanent submerged fill pipe, or pressure tank, or vapor recovery system
Idaho	(no apparent additional regs; federal standards adopted by reference)		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>			
Georgia	statewide	petroleum liquids (including gasoline) storage	underground storage tanks with throughput < 2x the tank volume/year
		bulk gasoline terminal	loading tank truck/trailers <3,000 gal outside of these counties: Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale
		VOC emissions from external floating roof tanks	capacity < 420,000 gal and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer
	Counties of Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale, Cherokee, Forsyth (most of these counties are in the Metro Atlanta area). Note that Georgia regulations include these counties by setting compliance dates they must meet. Other counties are excluded from the list of compliance dates (but could perhaps be added by the state).	bulk gasoline plant	storage tanks < 2,000 gallons
		gasoline transport vehicles and vapor collection systems	
		dispensing facility	tanks < 2,000 gal in place before Jan 1, 1979 tanks < 250 gal in place after Dec 31, 1978
Hawaii		VOC storage tanks	USTs if total annual volume of VOCs added to and taken from the tank does not exceed twice the tank volume
Idaho	(no apparent additional regs; federal standards adopted by reference)		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Georgia	statewide	petroleum liquids (including gasoline) storage	capacity < 425,000 gal and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer	
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		VOC emissions from external floating roof tanks	contain petroleum liquid with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia and are welded with metallic shoe seal	
	Counties of Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale, Cherokee, Forsyth (most of these counties are in the Metro Atlanta area). Note that Georgia regulations include these counties by setting compliance dates they must meet. Other counties are excluded from the list of compliance dates (but could perhaps be added by the state).	bulk gasoline plant		
		gasoline transport vehicles and vapor collection systems		
		dispensing facility	tanks < 550 gal used exclusively for fueling implements of husbandry	facilities dispensing < 10,000 gal per month if tanks equipped w/submerged fill
Hawaii		VOC storage tanks		
Idaho	(no apparent additional regs; federal standards adopted by reference)			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Illinois	Chicago Area (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties and Aux Sable, Goose Lake, and Oswego Townships)	bulk gasoline terminal	gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge and distributes to gasoline dispensing facilities or bulk plants	VOC < 80 mg/L (by vapor control system). Pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Vapor concentration must not reach LEL. No liquid drainage from device when not in use
		bulk gasoline plant	Receives from bulk terminals and distributes to dispensing operations. (Throughput > 4,000 gal/day.)	Incoming and outgoing: vapor collection and submerged fill. Concentration of gasoline vapors must not reach LEL. Gague pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Pressure relief valves set to >= 0.7 psi.
		gasoline delivery vessels	tank trucks, tank cars, and other transport vehicles	Maintain pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Tank and fittings must be vapor tight and tested according to Method 27 with max allowable pressure change of 3 in H2O in 5 mins.
		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	gas station	Submerged fill and vapor control system consisting either of refrigeration-condensation system that removes 90% of vapors or vapor collection system that prevents leaks = 100% LEL. Tank vent pipes equipped with pressure-vacuum relief valves that resist a pressure of 3.5 in H2O and 6 in H2O vacuum.
		petroleum liquid storage tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline) with vapor pressure >= 1.5 psia, capacity > 40,000 gal	Pressure tank, floating roof, or equipped with vapor loss control device. Vapor loss control devices may include vapor gathering system that collects >= 85% of vapors and a vapor disposal system that processes the vapors or an equivalent approved system. For floating roof tanks, openings must be sealed and all seals must be in good condition.
		external floating roof tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline) with vapor pressure >= 1.5 psia, capacity > 40,000 gal	Tank has continuous secondary seal extending from floating roof to tank wall that is intact. Cumulative area covered by gaps > 1/8 inch in width must be < 21.2 cm^2 (or 1 in^2)/ft tank diameter.
	Metro East (Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties)	bulk gasoline terminal	gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge and distributes to gasoline dispensing facilities or bulk plants	VOC < 80 mg/L (by vapor control system). Pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Vapor concentration must not reach LEL. No liquid drainage from device when not in use
		bulk gasoline plant	Receives from bulk terminals and distributes to dispensing operations. (Throughput > 4,000 gal/day.)	Incoming and outgoing: vapor collection and submerged fill. Concentration of gasoline vapors must not reach LEL. Gague pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Pressure relief valves set to >= 0.7 psi.
		gasoline delivery vessels	tank trucks, tank cars, and other transport vehicles	Maintain pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Tank and fittings must be vapor tight and tested according to Method 27 with max allowable pressure change of 3 in H2O in 5 mins.
		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	gas station	Submerged fill and vapor control system consisting either of refrigeration-condensation system that removes 90% of vapors or vapor collection system that prevents leaks = 100% LEL. Tank vent pipes equipped with pressure-vacuum relief valves that resist a pressure of 3.5 in H2O and 6 in H2O vacuum.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Illinois	Chicago Area (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties and Aux Sable, Goose Lake, and Oswego Townships)	bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant	capacity < 575 gal	throughput < 4,000 gal/day
		gasoline delivery vessels		
		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	capacity < 575 gal	capacity < 2,000 gal and in place before 1979
		petroleum liquid storage tanks	subject to NSPS, section Kb. In other words, if the tank was constructed after 1984, NSPS limits apply in place of state requirements.	If vapor control device (meeting 85% limit) was installed on tank before 1979, recordkeeping requirements are more limited.
		external floating roof tanks	tanks of welded construction with metallic-type shoe seals, liquid-mounted foam seal, of liquid-mounted liquid-filled seal	capacity < 1,600 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer
	Metro East (Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties)	bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant	capacity < 575 gal	throughput < 4,000 gal/day
		gasoline delivery vessels		
		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	capacity < 575 gal	capacity < 2,000 gal and in place before 1979

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Illinois	Chicago Area (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties and Aux Sable, Goose Lake, and Oswego Townships)	bulk gasoline terminal			
		bulk gasoline plant			
		gasoline delivery vessels			
		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	floating roof tank		
		petroleum liquid storage tanks	capacity < 1,600 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer	capacity < 1,430 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil or condensate in crude oil gathering	
		external floating roof tanks	capacity < 1,430 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil or condensate in crude oil gathering	used to store crude oil with a pour point of 50oF or higher	
	Metro East (Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties)	bulk gasoline terminal			
		bulk gasoline plant			
		gasoline delivery vessels			
		gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	floating roof tank		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
		petroleum liquid storage tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline) with vapor pressure $\geq 1.5$ psia, capacity > 40,000 gal	Pressure tank, floating roof, or equipped with vapor loss control device. Vapor loss control devices may include vapor gathering system that collects $\geq 85\%$ of vapors and a vapor disposal system that processes the vapors or an equivalent approved system. For floating roof tanks, openings must be sealed and all seals must be in good condition.
		external floating roof tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline) with vapor pressure $\geq 1.5$ psia, capacity > 40,000 gal	Tank has continuous secondary seal extending from floating roof to tank wall that is intact. Cumulative area covered by gaps > 1/8 inch in width must be < 21.2 cm <sup>2</sup> (or 1 in <sup>2</sup> )/ft tank diameter.
	Maucopin County (in addition to other counties above)	external floating roof tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline) with vapor pressure $\geq 2.5$ psia, capacity > 40,000 gal	Tank has continuous secondary seal extending from floating roof to tank wall that is intact. Cumulative area covered by gaps > 1/8 inch in width must be < 21.2 cm <sup>2</sup> (or 1 in <sup>2</sup> )/ft tank diameter.
	Boone, Peoria, Rock Island, Tazewell, and Winnebago (in addition to other counties above)	gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	gas station	Submerged fill pipe and vapor control system consisting either of a vapor collection system that prevents leaks (leak is defined as 100% of LEL) or refrigeration condensation system that recovers $\geq 90\%$ of VOC
Other cities and counties (the categories are confusing. Limits in this section--especially for petroleum liquids storage--may apply to counties for which no alternative is mentioned).		bulk gasoline terminal	gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge and distributes to gasoline dispensing facilities or bulk plants	VOC < 80 mg/L (by vapor control system). Pressure between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O. Vapor concentration must not reach LEL. No liquid drainage from device when not in use
		bulk gasoline plant	Receives from bulk terminals and distributes to dispensing operations. Throughput > 350,000 gal/year (~ 1667 gal/day)	Incoming: submerged fill, tank and truck both equipped with vapor collection system. Vapor collection system must maintain concentration of gasoline vapors below LEL. Pressure relief valves set to $\geq 0.7$ psi and pressure between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O.
		gasoline delivery vessels	tank trucks, tank cars, and other transport vehicles equipped with vapor control	Maintain pressure between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O, and connections must be vapor tight. Tested annually by Method 27 and max allowable pressure change is 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over 5 minutes. Hatches closed unless filled by tank truck. May only load at bulk plants/terminals that also have vapor control.
		petroleum liquids storage	tanks storing petroleum liquids (including gasoline) with vapor pressure > 2.5 psia and capacity > 40,000 gal; additional requirements for external floating roof tanks are below	Pressure tank, floating roof, or equipped with vapor loss control device. Vapor loss control devices may include vapor gathering system that collects $\geq 85\%$ of vapors and a vapor disposal system that processes the vapors or an equivalent approved system. For floating roof tanks, openings must be sealed and all seals must be in good condition.
		external floating roof tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline) with vapor pressure $\geq 2.5$ psia, capacity > 40,000 gal	Tank has continuous secondary seal extending from floating roof to tank wall that is intact. Cumulative area covered by gaps > 1/8 inch in width must be < 21.2 cm <sup>2</sup> (or 1 in <sup>2</sup> )/ft tank diameter.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
limits  Other cities and counties (the categories are confusing. Limits in this section--especially for petroleum liquids storage--may apply to counties for which no alternative is mentioned).		petroleum liquid storage tanks	subject to NSPS, section Kb. In other words, if the tank was constructed after 1984, NSPS limits apply in place of state requirements.	If vapor control device (meeting 85% limit) was installed on tank before 1979, recordkeeping requirements are more limited.
		external floating roof tanks	tanks of welded construction with metallic-type shoe seals, liquid-mounted foam seal, of liquid-mounted liquid-filled seal	capacity < 1,600 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer
	Maucopin County (in addition to other counties above)	external floating roof tanks	tanks of welded construction with metallic-type shoe seals, liquid-mounted foam seal, of liquid-mounted liquid-filled seal	capacity < 1,600 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer
	Boone, Peoria, Rock Island, Tazewell, and Winnebago (in addition to other counties above)	gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	floating roof acceptable alternative	tank capacity < 2,000 gal and was in place before 1979
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant	If throughput >= 1,000,000 gal/year (~3333 gal/day) and distribute gasoline to service stations with Stage I controls or service stations located in Boone, Peoria, Rock Island, Tazewell, or Winnebago Counties, outgoing also submerged fill and vapor control.	tank capacity < 575 gal
		gasoline delivery vessels		
		petroleum liquids storage	subject to NSPS, section Kb. In other words, if the tank was constructed after 1984, NSPS limits apply in place of state requirements.	If vapor control device (meeting 85% limit) was installed on tank before 1979, recordkeeping requirements are more limited.
	external floating roof tanks	tanks of welded construction with metallic-type shoe seals, liquid-mounted foam seal, of liquid-mounted liquid-filled seal	used to store crude oil	

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>					
		petroleum liquid storage tanks	capacity < 1,600 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer	capacity < 1,430 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil or condensate in crude oil gathering	
		external floating roof tanks	capacity < 1,430 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil or condensate in crude oil gathering	used to store crude oil with a pour point of 50oF or higher	
	Maucopin County (in addition to other counties above)	external floating roof tanks	capacity < 1,430 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil or condensate in crude oil gathering	used to store crude oil with a pour point of 50oF or higher	used to store crude oil with a pour point of 50oF or higher
	Boone, Peoria, Rock Island, Tazewell, and Winnebago (in addition to other counties above)	gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage I)	capacity < 575 gal		
		bulk gasoline terminal			
		bulk gasoline plant			
	Other cities and counties (the categories are confusing. Limits in this section--especially for petroleum liquids storage--may apply to counties for which no alternative is mentioned).	gasoline delivery vessels			
		petroleum liquids storage	capacity < 1,600 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer	capacity < 1,430 m <sup>3</sup> and used to store produced crude oil or condensate in crude oil gathering	
		external floating roof tanks			

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Indiana	Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Hendricks, Lake, Marion, Porter, St. Joseph, Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby counties and all new facilities (new=constructed since 1980)	bulk gasoline terminal	a storage facility that receives gasoline from refineries primarily by pipeline, ship, barge, or rail, and delivers gasoline to bulk gasoline plants or to commercial or retail accounts primarily by transport	80 mg/L through adsorber or condensation system OR a vapor collection system routing all vapors to fuel gas system or incineror OR approved control system with control efficiency equivalent to 80 mg/L condition
		bulk gasoline plant	a storage & distribution facility that receives gasoline from bulk terminals by transport, stores it in tanks, and subsequently dispenses it via account trucks to local farms, businesses, and service stations	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance and submerged fill.
		gasoline transport	transport supplying facility with vapor balance or recovery system	Vapor balance or recovery system connected when loading. Transport hatches closed during loading. No detectable leaks in valves, hatch cover, lines, etc. Pressure releif valves set at >= 0.7 psi.
		leaks from transports and vapor collection systems	transports of capacity >= 2,000 gallons	Test internal and external vapor valves annually by Method 27. Allowable pressure change for external vapor valves is 1 in H2O over the course of five minutes. That for internal vapor valves is 5 in H2O over 5 minutes.
		leaks from transports and vapor collection systems	vapor balance or vapor control system	Test by EPA Method 21. Should not have detectable leaks (leak = 21,000 ppm as propane)
	Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Hendricks, Lake, Marion, Porter, St. Joseph, Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby and Vanderburgh Counties and all tanks installed after 7/1/1989	gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	storage tank capacities > 575 gal	submerged fill, vapor balance, pressure valve set >= 0.7 psi, or orifice 0.5 in in diameter
	Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Hendricks, Lake, Marion, Porter, and St. Joseph Counties and new facilities (new = since 1980)	storage tanks >150,000 L (39,000 gal)		Fixed roofs must be retrofitted with internal floating roof with closure seals; external floating roofs require rim-mounted secondary seal.
Iowa	(no apparent additional regs)			
Kansas	statewide	storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gallons, vapor pressure >= 3 psi	Floating roof with closure seals or vapor recovery system. All openings and sampling ports gas-tight except during sampling.
	nonattainment areas: None currently existing but may eventually include Kansas City and Wichita Metropolitan Areas	gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	container capacity> 2,000 gallons	Vapor levels measured 1 inch from tank < 100% of LEL. Tank must be equipped with submerged fill pipe and vapor balance system.
		bulk gasoline terminals	throughput > 75,700 L/day	Loading rack includes vapor collection and processing system limiting VOC < 0.67 lb/1000 gal (80 mg/L). System will maintain VOC in delivery vehicle between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Quarterly leak inspections according to EPA Method 21.
		leaks from transports and vapor collection systems	loading at terminals located in nonattainment areas	No leaks (leak = 100% of LEL 1 in from tank). Tank pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Must perform EPA Method 27 annually between 5/1 and 7/1 and meet limit of 3 in H2O pressure change over the course of 5 minutes.

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Indiana	Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Hendricks, Lake, Marion, Porter, St. Joseph, Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby counties and all new facilities (new=constructed since 1980)	bulk gasoline terminal			
		bulk gasoline plant			
		gasoline transport	tank wagons exempt from vapor balance requirements		
		leaks from transports and vapor collection systems			
		leaks from transports and vapor collection systems	sources subject to NSPS or NESHAP		
	Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Hendricks, Lake, Marion, Porter, St. Joseph, Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby and Vanderburgh Counties and all tanks installed after 7/1/1989	gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage 1	throughput < 10,000 gal/month and built before 1989 or located at farms or private residences		
	Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Hendricks, Lake, Marion, Porter, and St. Joseph Counties and new facilities (new = since 1980)	storage tanks >150,000 L (39,000 gal)	tanks <1,600,000 L (420,000 gal) and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer exempt from external floating roof requirements	external floating roof requirements: crude oil with pour point of 50 degrees F or higher	external floating roof requirements: wided tanks with metallic-type show primary seal and shoe-mounted secondary seal
Iowa	(no apparent additional regs)				
Kansas	statewide	storage tanks			
	nonattainment areas: None currently existing but may eventually include Kansas City and Wichita Metropolitan Areas	gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage 1	Tanks of capacity 250 -2,000 gal need only have submerged fill		
		bulk gasoline terminals			
		leaks from transports and vapor collection systems			

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Kentucky	statewide	new storage vessels for petroleum liquids	Petroleum liquids of vapor pressure $\geq 1.5$ psi (includes gasoline). Tank volume $> 40,000$ gallons and constructed since 1978.	Submerged fill pipe and either external floating roof with primary and secondary seals, internal floating roof with a continuous closure device or a vapor recovery system that collects all VOC's and a vapor return/disposal system that destroys 95% of vapors.
	any area classified as a nonattainment zone: Boone, Bullitt, Campbell, Jefferson, Kenton, and Oldham Counties	new retail stations stage I-- separate regulations for new and existing facilities but requirements appear to be the same	service stations built after 6/6/1979 with throughput $> 10,000$ gal/month	Submerged fill. Vapor balance system and vapor tight connections on liquid fill and vapor return lines. Cross sectional area of vapor return hose $\geq 50\%$ area of liquid fill hose. Vent line orifices must be $1/2 - 3/4$ inch in diameter and vents must have pressure-vacuum relief valves set to $8 \text{ oz/in}^2$ pressure and $1/2 \text{ oz/in}^2$ vacuum and vent shutoff valves.
		storage tanks	capacity 580 - 40,000 gal	incoming loads by submerged fill
		bulk gasoline plant--separate regulations for new and existing plants but requirements appear to be the same	Facility for storage and dispensing of gasoline that employs tank trucks, trailers, and/or railcars. Constructed since 6/29/1979. Throughput $< 75,700 \text{ L/day}$ ( $\sim 20,000 \text{ gal/day}$ ).	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance. Submerged fill for outgoing, and see above for incoming. Cross sectional area of vapor return hose $\geq 50\%$ area of liquid fill hose. Pressure relief valves set $\geq 0.7$ psi. No leaks and maintain gauge pressure in truck being loaded between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O.
		existing and new storage vessels for petroleum liquids	Petroleum liquids of vapor pressure $\geq 1.5$ psi (includes gasoline). Tank volume $> 40,000$ gallons. Tanks constructed before 1972 must be retrofitted and tanks constructed since must meet requirements.	Submerged fill pipe and retrofitted with either floating roof or vapor recovery system. If an external floating roof already in place the 1a seal should be liquid mounted or a shoe seal (if 1a seal is vapor mounted, must prove control level is equivalent), retrofit with rim mounted 2a seal. Internal floating roof is defined as having closure seals. If used, vapor recovery system $\geq 95\%$ efficient.
		existing loading facilities at bulk terminals	gasoline received by pipeline, marine tanks, or barge and distributed to trucks, rail cars or other nonmarine mobile vessels	Vapor collection system and work practice standards. VOC $\leq 80$ mg/L. Maintain gauge pressure in truck being loaded between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O.
		leaks from gasoline tank trucks		Max allowable pressure change is 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over 5 minutes by EPA Method 27. No leaks permitted while loading (leak defined measuring 100% of the LEL by a probe 2.5 cm away.)

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	
<b>STATE</b>					
Kentucky	statewide	new storage vessels for petroleum liquids	If storage tank constructed between 1972 and 1978 and capacity > 40,000 gal, must have submerged fill pipe	If volume between 580 and 40,000 gal and if located in nonattainment area, submerged fill pipe.	
		new retail stations stage I-- separate regulations for new and existing facilities but requirements appear to be the same	There was tiered implementation of regulations depending on age of station, but all constructed after 6/6/79 should now be in compliance.		
	any area classified as a nonattainment zone: Boone, Bullitt, Campbell, Jefferson, Kenton, and Oldham Counties	storage tanks			
		bulk gasoline plant--separate regulations for new and existing plants but requirements appear to be the same			
		existing and new storage vessels for petroleum liquids	if capacity 580 - 40,000 gal, equipped with submerged fill pipe	storage vessels on a farm that fuel agricultural equipment exclusively	
		existing loading facilities at bulk terminals			
leaks from gasoline tank trucks					

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Kentucky	statewide	new storage vessels for petroleum liquids	pressure tanks exempt	There was tiered implementation of regulations depending on age of station, but all constructed after 1972 should now be in compliance.	tanks in existence prior to 1972 exempt
	any area classified as a nonattainment zone: Boone, Bullitt, Campbell, Jefferson, Kenton, and Oldham Counties	new retail stations stage I-- separate regulations for new and existing facilities but requirements appear to be the same			
		storage tanks			
		bulk gasoline plant--separate regulations for new and existing plants but requirements appear to be the same			
		existing and new storage vessels for petroleum liquids			
		existing loading facilities at bulk terminals			
		leaks from gasoline tank trucks			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Louisiana	Ascension, Beauregard, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Grant, Iberville, Livingston, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafourche, Orleans, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary and West Baton Rouge Parishes	bulk terminals	throughput > 20,000 gallons/day	VOC < 80 mg/L by vapor collection system or vapor control/treatment system of at least 90% efficiency
		bulk plants	throughput < 20,000 gallons/day	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance and submerged fill. When loading trucks, pressure must be maintained between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
		storage vessels > 250 gal capacity	Applies to vessels at bulk plants and to Stage I at service stations.	Incoming: submerged fill and one of the following controls: vapor recovery system of >= 90% efficiency or vapor balance. If vapor balance system is used, vapor return line >= 50% diameter of liquid line and no leaks permitted. Only allowable emissions through pressure-vacuum valve.
	statewide	gasoline tank trucks		max allowable pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 minutes by EPA Method 27.
		bulk plants	throughput < 20,000 gallons/day	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance and submerged fill. When loading trucks, pressure must be maintained between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
		vapor collection systems		No leaks (leak = 100% of LEL 2.5 in from tank). Tank pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
Maine	statewide	bulk gasoline terminals	major sources (emit > 10 tons/year HAP) or throughput > 20,000 gal/day	Vapor control system: either adsorber/adsorption unit, condensation system, vapor collection system that vents to a thermal oxidizer, or equivalent. VOC < 35 mg/L. If terminal is a major source of HAP's, VOC < 10 mg/L. Must have a device to prevent liquid drainage from loading device when not in use.
		bulk gasoline plants	throughput >= 4,000 gal/day	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill and vapor balance system. When loading trucks, pressure relief valves should not open at pressures less than 18 in H2O or vacuums less than 6 in H2O (these settings prevent back pressure in tank truck exceeding limits).
		petroleum liquids storage vapor control	capacity > 39,000 gal, vapor pressure > 1.52 psia	Fixed roofs subject to NSPS K, Ka, and Kb. Must be retrofitted with internal floating roof equipped with closure seals.
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	tank capacity >= 250 gallons	Submerged fill pipe, Stage I vapor balance system that maintains back pressure in truck between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. No leaks (leak defined as detecting 100% of LEL 1 in from tank).
		tank truck tightness		Annual certification test by EPA Method 27. Max allowable pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 minutes. During operation, tank truck pressure must be maintained between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Louisiana	Ascension, Beauregard, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Grant, Iberville, Livingston, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafourche, Orleans, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary and West Baton Rouge Parishes	bulk terminals			
		bulk plants	Capacity =< 550 gallons or throughput < 4,000 gallons/day need only follow storage vessel standards described below.		
		storage vessels > 250 gal capacity	transfers made to storage tanks with greater controls	Throughput < 120,000 gal/yr or 10,000 gal/month in Ascension, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge or 500,000 gal/year (42,000 gal/month) in other counties where this rule applies.	Tanks with capacity < 250 gal or tanks installed before 1979 with capacity < 2,000 gal
	statewide	gasoline tank trucks			
		bulk plants	Capacity =< 550 gallons or throughput < 4,000 gallons/day		
		vapor collection systems			
Maine	statewide	bulk gasoline terminals			
		bulk gasoline plants	if tank capacity < 550 gal, must only practice submerged fill		
		petroleum liquids storage vapor control			
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	All tanks (even below 250 gal) must have submerged fill		
		tank truck tightness			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Maryland	Area III and IV (Baltimore Metropolitan Area and Washington Metropolitan Area: Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties) and counties of Calvert, Cecil, Charles, or Frederick	bulk gasoline terminals	throughput > 20,000 gallons/day	Vapor control system that collects all vapors and controls >= 90%. VOC <= 0.29 lb/1000 gal (35 mg/L). Loading rack equipped with either a top submerged or a bottom loading system.
	Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, or Worcester	bulk gasoline terminals	throughput > 20,000 gallons/day	Vapor control system that collects all vapors and controls >= 90%. VOC <= 0.67 lb/1000 gal (80 mg/L). Loading rack equipped with either a top submerged or a bottom loading system.
	statewide	bulk gasoline plants	throughput >= 4,000 gal/day	Loading rack equipped with either a top submerged or a bottom loading system. Comply with leak tight requirements.
		large storage tanks	capacity >= 40,000 gallons, liquid vapor pressure > 1.5 psia	Internal floating roof, pressure tank, or vapor control system. Gaguing and sampling devices are gas tight when not in use.
		small storage tanks	capacity 2,000 - 39,999 gal	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance. Outgoing: submerged fill and vapor tight fittings that automatically close upon disconnection.
gasoline leaks from tank trucks			Annual certification test by EPA Method 27 or Maryland Test Method 1007. Max allowable pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 minutes. Can be tested at any time by Maryland Test Method 1008.	
Massachusetts	statewide	organic material storage tanks	tanks of capacity >= 40,000 gallons storing organic material with vapor pressure >= 1.5 psi (includes gasoline)	Submerged fill and one of the following: floating roof, pressure tank, vapor recovery system that removes >= 95% of vapors. If used, floating roofs must meet subpart Kb requirements.
		bulk terminals	throughput > 20,000 gal/day of organic material with vapor pressure >= 1.5 psia (includes gasoline)	Loading racks equipped with vapor collection and control system that collect all VOC and maintain emissions of VOC < 80 mg/L. Loading by submerged fill and maintain vapor tight connections. Prevent liquid drainage when equipment not in use.
		bulk plants	throughput 4,000 - 20,000 gal/day of organic material with vapor pressure >= 1.5 psia (includes gasoline)	Outgoing: submerged fill pipe and vapor balance system.
		fuel tank trucks		Tank truck tested annually between January and June and meets vapor tightness limit: max allowable pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 mins. During operation, pressure in tank must be maintained between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Vapor tight with no leaks (100% of LEL measured 1 in from tank).
	Application confusing; lists Metro Boston Area, Central and Southern Mass, Pioneer and Merrimack Valleys, and Berkshires but may apply statewide	distribution of motor vehicle fuel	Tanks of capacity 250 - 39,999 gal, appears to apply primarily to Stage I at service stations.	Submerged fill and vapor balance system.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Maryland	Area III and IV (Baltimore Metropolitan Area and Washington Metropolitan Area: Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties) and counties of Calvert, Cecil, Charles, or Frederick	bulk gasoline terminals	bulk plants (4,000 - 20,000 gal/day) follow work practice standards	
	Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, or Worcester	bulk gasoline terminals	bulk plants (4,000 - 20,000 gal/day) follow work practice standards	
	statewide	bulk gasoline plants		
		large storage tanks		
		small storage tanks		
gasoline leaks from tank trucks				
Massachusetts	statewide	organic material storage tanks	petroleum storage tanks used to store waxy, heavy crude oil or tanks of capacity < 416,000 gal used to store condensate and crude oil prior to custody transfer	
		bulk terminals		
		bulk plants	Effective date for the Berkshires, Nantucket and Dukes Counties was later than that for bulk plants in metro areas, but has already passed.	tanks of capacity < 550 gal used exclusively to fuel farm equipment
		fuel tank trucks		
	Application confusing; lists Metro Boston Area, Central and Southern Mass, Pioneer and Merrimack Valleys, and Berkshires but may apply statewide	distribution of motor vehicle fuel		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Michigan	Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, and Lansing metropolitan areas or (for loading facilities) a facility that loads trucks that deliver to facilities in these locations.	stationary vessels at dispensing facilities (ie Stage I at retail stations)	tank capacity >= 2000 gal	Incoming: submerged fill pipe and vapor balance system that captures at least 90% of vapors.
		stationary vessels at loading facilities (bulk plants)	capacity > 2,000 gallons	Incoming: Submerged fill pipe and vapor balance system that captures at least 90% of vapors.
		loading gasoline at loading facilities	facility throughput < 5,000,000 gal/year (bulk plants)	Submerged fill pipe, vapor balance system that captures >= 90% of vapors, truck also equipped with pressure-vacuum release valves and workers must follow work practice standards
			facility throughput >= 5,000,000 gal/year (bulk terminals and some bulk plants)	Submerged fill pipe, vapor recovery system, VOC <= 0.7 lb/1000 gal (83 mg/L), pressure vacuum relief valves and work practice standards
	statewide, note: "existing" defines a source that was constructed or last modified prior to 7/1/1979. New source was built after this date. All loading facilities must have submerged fill pipes.	Loading gasoline at new loading facilities. Also applies to counties above.	facility throughput >= 5,000,000 gal/year (bulk terminals and some bulk plants)	Submerged fill pipe, vapor recovery system, VOC <= 0.7 lb/1000 gal (83 mg/L), pressure vacuum relief valves and work practice standards
		new stationary vessels at loading (bulk plant) or dispensing (service station) facilities	capacity > 2,000 gallons	Incoming: submerged fill and vapor balance.
		existing fixed roof storage tanks	storage of organic compounds with vapor pressure > 1.5 psia (includes gasoline) in tanks of capacity > 40,000 gal	One of the following: pressure tank, floating roof, vapor recovery system that recovers >= 90% of vapors. If IFR used, closure seals required (similar to Ka requirements, although vapor recovery system corresponds to K requirements).
		existing external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal, store petroleum liquid of vapor pressure between 1 and 11 psia (includes gasoline)	Secondary seals which meet the requirements of subpart Ka.
		new storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal	must meet NSPS requirements (Ka or Kb as applicable)
		test methods for delivery vessels		Annual tests: conducted between 4/1 and 6/30, submit results to department by 7/15. Max allowable pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 mins. May also be required to conduct leak test, within 60 days of receiving notification from the Dpt of Env't. During operation, maintain pressure between 0.2 psi vacuum and 0.6 psi.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	
<b>STATE</b>					
Michigan	Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, and Lansing metropolitan areas or (for loading facilities) a facility that loads trucks that deliver to facilities in these locations.	stationary vessels at dispensing facilities (ie Stage I at retail stations)	Michigan has separate regulations for new and existing storage tanks. However requirements are the same and both applicability dates have passed.		
		stationary vessels at loading facilities (bulk plants)	Michigan has separate regulations for new and existing storage tanks. However requirements are the same and both applicability dates have passed.		
		loading gasoline at loading facilities	Michigan has separate regulations for new and existing storage tanks. However requirements are the same and both applicability dates have passed.	does not apply to facilities with throughput < 1,000,000 gal/year	
	statewide, note: "existing" defines a source that was constructed or last modified prior to 7/1/1979. New source was built after this date. All loading facilities must have submerged fill pipes.	Loading gasoline at new loading facilities. Also applies to counties above.			
		new stationary vessels at loading (bulk plant) or dispensing (service station) facilities			
		existing fixed roof storage tanks			
		existing external floating roof tanks	primary seal is a metallic shoe-type seal, liquid-mounted foam seal, or a liquid-mounted liquid-filled type seal and containing a liquid with vapor pressure < 4.0 psia	store jet naptha	
		new storage tanks			
	test methods for delivery vessels				

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>			
Michigan	Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, and Lansing metropolitan areas or (for loading facilities) a facility that loads trucks that deliver to facilities in these locations.	stationary vessels at dispensing facilities (ie Stage I at retail stations)	
		stationary vessels at loading facilities (bulk plants)	
		loading gasoline at loading facilities	
	statewide, note: "existing" defines a source that was constructed or last modified prior to 7/1/1979. New source was built after this date. All loading facilities must have submerged fill pipes.	Loading gasoline at new loading facilities. Also applies to counties above.	
		new stationary vessels at loading (bulk plant) or dispensing (service station) facilities	
		existing fixed roof storage tanks	
		existing external floating roof tanks	capacity < 420,000 gal and used to store crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer
		new storage tanks	
	test methods for delivery vessels		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Minnesota	statewide	Stage I vapor recovery	retail service station, Stage I	Submerged fill pipe in each storage tank. Stage I vapor recovery system as defined by USEPA (incorporated by reference). Vent system equipped with pressure-vacuum valve that complies with CA CP-201 (incorporated by reference).
Mississippi	(no apparent additional regs)			
Missouri	Kansas City Metro Area (Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties)	Storage tanks	>40,000 gal tank, >1.5 psia @90F	Floating roof that meets subpart Ka requirements or vapor recovery and disposal system. Vapor disposal systems consist of absorber, condensation, incinerator or equivalent.
		Gasoline Loading	Throughput >= 120,000 gal/month	All vapors discharged to vapor recovery system and must prevent liquid drainage from device when not in use. Vapor recovery/disposal system consists of adsorber, condensation system, incinerator or equivalent that limits VOC to <= 10 mg/L.
		Gasoline Transfer	into > 250 gal tank	submerged fill, vapor tight fittings, CARB certified pressure/vacuum valve
			into > 2,000 gal tank	Above and stage I vapor recovery collecting at least 90% of vapors. Return lines vapor tight.
	gasoline delivery vessels		Must pass annually as described in 40CFR63 Subpart R. Must be vapor tight (max pressure change of 3 in H2O over 5 minutes). Testing by Method 27. Equipped with all safety valves mandated in safety regulations.	
	St. Louis Metro Area (St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, Franklin, and St. Louis Counties)	Storage tanks	>40,000 gal tank, >1.5 psia @90F	Floating roof that meets subpart Ka requirements or vapor recovery and disposal system. Vapor disposal systems consist of absorber, condensation, incinerator or equivalent.
		Gasoline Loading	Throughput >= 120,000 gal/month	All vapors discharged to vapor recovery system and must prevent liquid drainage from device when not in use. Vapor recovery/disposal system consists of adsorber, condensation system, incinerator or equivalent that limits VOC to <= 10 mg/L.
		Gasoline Transfer	into >500 gal tank	submerged fill, vapor tight fittings, CARB certified pressure/vacuum valve
			into >1000 gal tank	Above and stage I vapor recovery collecting at least 90% of vapors. One vapor line per product line, and vapor lines >= 3" in diameter, product lines <= 4" in diameter.
	gasoline delivery vessels		Must pass annually as described in 40CFR63 Subpart R. Must be vapor tight (max pressure change of 3 in H2O over 5 minutes). Testing by Method 27. Equipped with all safety valves mandated in safety regulations.	
statewide		NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Minnesota	statewide	Stage I vapor recovery	For bulk terminals and gasoline distribution: federal standards (NSPS and NESHAP) incorporated by reference.	
Mississippi	(no apparent additional regs)			
Missouri	Kansas City Metro Area (Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties)	Storage tanks	tanks at drilling & production installation used prior to custody transfer	petroleum liquid with true vapor pressure <27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) @90F
		Gasoline Loading		
		Gasoline Transfer	Floating roof or equivalent	installed prior to 6/12/1986 and used exclusively to fuel farm equipment
			Floating roof or equivalent	
		gasoline delivery vessels		
	St. Louis Metro Area (St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, Franklin, and St. Louis Counties)	Storage tanks	tanks at drilling & production installation used prior to custody transfer	petroleum liquid with true vapor pressure <27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) @90F
		Gasoline Loading		
		Gasoline Transfer	Floating roof or equivalent	
			Floating roof or equivalent	capacity < 2,000 gal and used exclusively to fuel farm equipment
		gasoline delivery vessels		
statewide		NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Minnesota	statewide	Stage I vapor recovery		
Mississippi	(no apparent additional regs)			
Missouri	Kansas City Metro Area (Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties)	Storage tanks	welded tanks with metallic shoe primary seal and shoe-mounted secondary seal	waxy, heavy pour crude
		Gasoline Loading		
		Gasoline Transfer		
		gasoline delivery vessels		
	St. Louis Metro Area (St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, Franklin, and St. Louis Counties)	Storage tanks	welded tanks with metallic shoe primary seal and shoe-mounted secondary seal	waxy, heavy pour crude
		Gasoline Loading		
		Gasoline Transfer		
		gasoline delivery vessels		
	statewide	NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Montana	statewide	Storage tanks (storage)	>65,000 gal capacity	pressured tank, or floating roof with closure seals, or vapor recovery system, or other equip of equal efficiency
		storage tanks (loading from truck)	>250 gal capacity	submerged fill or pressure tank or vapor loss control device
		NESHAP incorporated by reference		
Nebraska	(state reg says Omaha air quality control and Lincoln-Lancaster county health department are responsible for air programs in their areas - did not find any air reg info on websites for those agencies). Statewide: NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference.			
Nevada	statewide	storage of VOC (including gasoline) NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference	tank of capacity $\geq$ 40,000 gal storing VOC with vapor pressure $\geq$ 1.5 psia	pressure tank or floating roof with closure seal, tank loaded by submerged fill
	Clark County	storage of petroleum products (including gasoline)	tank of capacity $\geq$ 40,000 gal with vapor pressure $\geq$ 1.5 psia	pressure tank, floating roof, or vapor recovery system
		petroleum product loading into tank trucks and trailers	loading facility with throughput $\geq$ 5,000,000 gal/yr (primarily bulk terminals but could include bulk plants) loading petroleum product with vapor pressure $\geq$ 1.5 psia	Vapor collection system: vapor-liquid adsorber system with efficiency $\geq$ 90%, or vapors routed to fuel gas system. Bottom loading or submerged fill, means to prevent liquid drainage from device when not in use, and all fittings vapor tight.
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	throughput $\geq$ 96,000 gal/year	Stage I vapor recovery system CARB certified and has efficiency $\geq$ 95%. Maintained vapor tight, leak free, and and vapor return line $\geq$ 3 in diameter.
New Hampshire	statewide	fixed roof storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal, used to store VOC with vapor pressure $\geq$ 1.52 psia (includes gasoline)	Retrofitted with internal floating roof; must be maintained such that there are no visible leaks or tears and all openings fitted with covers, lids or seals.
		external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal, used to store VOC with vapor pressure $\geq$ 1.52 psia (includes gasoline)	follow subpart Ka provisions
		bulk gasoline terminal	receives gasoline from refineries, distributes gasoline to bulk plants, and has a daily throughput of 76,000 L/day	Vapor collection and system to capture and treat at least 90% of vapor and limits emissions to $\leq$ 80 mg VOC/L. Vapor control system can be adsorber or condensation system or control system of equivalent efficiency. Tanks and trucks should be loaded by submerged fill.
		bulk gasoline plant	receives gasoline from bulk terminals, has a throughput less than 76,000 L/day	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill and Stage I vapor balance system between trucks and any tank of more than 2,082 L (550 gal). Connections should be vapor tight and automatically disconnect on release.
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	facility throughput $\geq$ 120,000 gal/yr or tank capacity $\geq$ 1,100 gal	CARB certified Stage I vapor recovery system that recovers $\geq$ 95% of vapors, pressure-vacuum relief valves on vent pipes, and submerged fill
		cargo trucks		CARB certified Stage I vapor recovery system that recovers $\geq$ 95% of vapors. During loading, pressure between 5.9 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O. Annual pressure and vacuum testing by Method 27, max pressure change is 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Montana	statewide	Storage tanks (storage)	tanks primarily used for fueling implements of husbandry	refineries normally processing <7,000 barrels per day of crude
		storage tanks (loading from truck)	tanks primarily used for fueling implements of husbandry	refineries normally processing <7,000 barrels per day of crude
		NESHAP incorporated by reference		
Nebraska	(state reg says Omaha air quality control and Lincoln-Lancaster county health their areas - did not find any air reg info on websites for those agencies). Sta reference.			
Nevada	statewide	storage of VOC (including gasoline)		
		NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference		
	Clark County	storage of petroleum products (including gasoline)		
		petroleum product loading into tank trucks and trailers		
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	areas outside of Las Vegas Valley, Boulder City Limits, Eldorado Valley and Ivanpah Valley	tanks with < 500 gal capacity
New Hampshire	statewide	fixed roof storage tanks	can follow RACT provisions as an alternative	tank capacity <= 420,000 gal and used to store crude oil/condensate prior to custody transfer
		external floating roof tanks	can follow RACT provisions as an alternative	tank capacity <= 420,000 gal and used to store crude oil/condensate prior to custody transfer
		bulk gasoline terminal	can follow RACT provisions as an alternative	
		bulk gasoline plant	if throughput < 4,000 gal/day, only submerged fill	can follow RACT provisions as an alternative
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I		
		cargo trucks		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Montana	statewide	Storage tanks (storage)		
		storage tanks (loading from truck)	<2000 gal capacity installed before 6/30/71	UST installed before 6/30/71 where fil line is offset
		NESHAP incorporated by reference		
Nebraska	(state reg says Omaha air quality control and Lincoln-Lancaster county health their areas - did not find any air reg info on websites for those agencies). Sta reference.			
Nevada	statewide	storage of VOC (including gasoline)		
		NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference		
	Clark County	storage of petroleum products (including gasoline)		
		petroleum product loading into tank trucks and trailers		
New Hampshire	statewide	gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I		
		fixed roof storage tanks		
		external floating roof tanks	welded tanks that had metallic shoe primary seal and shoe-mounted secondary seal in place prior to 1995	waxy, heavy pour crude
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant		
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I		
		cargo trucks		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
New Jersey	statewide	storage of gasoline in stationary storage tanks	Vapor pressure of 4.0 - 9.0 psi. Applicability depends on specific vapor pressure (see table in 2A in regulation 7:27 - 16.2 for more specific vapor pressures); if P <sub>vap</sub> = 4.0, applies to tanks < 60,000 gal if P <sub>vap</sub> = 9.0, applies to tanks < 30,000 gal	No control apparatus. Tanks of capacity > 2,000 gal exposed to sunlight must be painted white.
			if P <sub>vap</sub> = 4.0, applies to tanks 60,000-130,000 gal if P <sub>vap</sub> = 9.0, applies to tanks 30,000-55,000 gal	Conservation vent or vapor control system that reduces emissions by >= 98% or maintained under controlled elevated temperature. Tanks exposed to sunlight must be painted white
			if P <sub>vap</sub> = 4.0, applies to tanks > 130,000 gal if P <sub>vap</sub> = 9.0, applies to tanks > 55,000 gal	Double seal floating roof or vapor control system that reduces emissions by >= 98% or maintained under controlled elevated temperature. Tanks exposed to sunlight must be painted white
		transfer of gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary tank	capacity >= 2,000 gal	Possible controls include vapor balance system, vapor control system recovering 90% of vapors when ambient air temperature is 80oF, or floating roof. Fill must be through a submerged fill pipe.
		transfer of gasoline from a stationary tank to a delivery vessel at a bulk terminal and some bulk plants	Throughput > 15,000 gal/day	Vapor control system must either reduce emissions by 90% or meet emissions limits between 40 mg/L and 80 mg/L (specific limit depends on concentration of VOC in gas).
		transfer of gasoline from a stationary tank to a delivery vessel at a bulk plant	Throughput < 2,000 gal/day, delivery vessel >= 2,000 gal	Vapor balance system or other control apparatus (or equivalent efficiency).
New Mexico	New Mexico Regulations are unclear--there are subparts within Part 37 (Petroleum Processing) that impose standards on tanks and loading racks. However because "processing" appears to refer to refineries, it is unclear if these regulations also apply to Stage I distribution.	existing facility (in place prior to 7/1/1974): tanks	tank capacity >= 250,000 gal and vapor pressure 3 - 11 psi	floating roof with closure seals or vapor recovery and disposal system
		new facility (new since 1974): tanks	tank capacity >= 65,000 gal and vapor pressure 1.5 - 11 psi	floating roof with closure seals or vapor recovery and disposal system
		new facility: loading facility	vapor pressure >= 1.5 psia	Loading arm or similar device that forces a vapor tight seal between the adapter and hatch and liquid drainage prevented from loading device when not in use.
		NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>			
New Jersey	statewide	storage of gasoline in stationary storage tanks	
		transfer of gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary tank	manufacturing process vessels installed before December 17, 1979
New Mexico	New Mexico Regulations are unclear--there are subparts within Part 37 (Petroleum Processing) that impose standards on tanks and loading racks. However because "processing" appears to refer to refineries, it is unclear if these regulations also apply to Stage I distribution.	existing facility (in place prior to 7/1/1974): tanks	
		new facility (new since 1974): tanks	
		new facility: loading facility	
		NSPS and NESHAP incorporated by reference	

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
New York	Statewide Compliance date varied depending on severity of ozone in the area, however all counties should now be in compliance.	gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	throughput > 120,000 gallons/year	Either a vapor tight return line from the storage tank to the gasoline transport vehicle or vapor collection and control system.
		transport vehicles	throughput > 20,000 gallons/day	Annual pressure testing by EPA method 27, max pressure change is 3 in H2O over five minutes. During loading, maintain pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. No leaks during loading.
		fixed roof storage tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline), capacity > 40,000 gal	tank retrofitted with internal floating roof
		external floating roof tanks	storing petroleum products (including gasoline), capacity > 40,000 gal	retrofitted with continuous secondary seal that meets subpart Ka requirements
		gasoline bulk plants	throughput <= 20,000 gal/day	Outgoing: submerged fill, vapor collection system and pressure relief valve set >= 0.7 psi. Vapor collection system consists of vapor tight connections, mechanism to prevent liquid drainage when not in use, connections that prevent overfilling and automatically close when either vapor or liquid line disconnects.
		gasoline loading terminals	throughput > 20,000 gallons/day	Equipped with vapor collection and control system that limit VOC to <= 0.67 lb/1000 gal (80 mg/L). Hatch loading systems must include loading arm with vapor tight seal, bottom loading system must include vapor tight hatch connection, and a device should prevent flow when either the fuel or vapor line is disconnected.
North Carolina	statewide	fixed roof storage tanks	petroleum liquids (including gasoline) storage, tank capacity > 39,000 gal and vapor pressure > 1.52 psia	Retrofitted with an internal floating roof that is inspected monthly and maintained according to work practice standards
		bulk gasoline terminal	breakout of interstate pipeline facility or >20,000 gal throughput daily	Vapor control system that limits emissions to 35 mg/L, specific tank roof requirements. Prevent liquid draining from tank when not in use.
		bulk gasoline plant	<20,000 gal throughput daily	All plants: incoming vapor balance system and incoming and outgoing loads by submerged fill. A plant with >4,000 gal daily throughput must also have an outgoing vapor balance system.
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I		Submerged fill and vapor control system, everything maintained vapor tight.
		gasoline tank trucks		Certified annually, max pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 minutes.
		vapor collection systems		No leaks (leak = 100% of LEL 1 in from tank). Should maintain tank pressure between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
North Dakota	constructed since July 1, 1970	storage tanks	>= 1,000 gal	submerged fill pipe or pressure tank or vapor recovery system
		loading facilities	>=20,000 gal/day	submerged fill arm or other vapor emission control system

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
New York	Statewide Compliance date varied depending on severity of ozone in the area, however all counties should now be in compliance.	gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	submerged fill required for tanks with throughput < 120,000 gal/year	tanks with a capacity of < 550 gal used for farm tractors or snowplowing
		transport vehicles		
		fixed roof storage tanks		
		external floating roof tanks		
		gasoline bulk plants		
		gasoline loading terminals		
North Carolina	statewide	fixed roof storage tanks	tank capacity <= 416,000 gal and used to store crude oil/condensate prior to custody transfer	
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant	tanks of capacity < 528 gal exempt.	
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	Floating roof tanks	tanks with capacity < 550 gal need only have submerged fill, as do tanks > 2,000 gal installed before 7/1/1979
		gasoline tank trucks		
		vapor collection systems		
North Dakota	constructed since July 1, 1970	storage tanks loading facilities		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Ohio	all sources in Ashtabula, Butler, Clark, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Geauga, Greene, Hamilton, Lake, Licking, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Medina, Miami, Montgomery, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Warren, and Wood counties; in other counties, sources constructed/modified after 10/19/79 or with Potential to Emit >=100 tpy VOC	bulk gasoline terminal	receives primarily via pipeline, ship, or barge; stores in one or more stationary tanks; dispenses via delivery vessel (trunk, railcar - not ship or barge)	VOC <= 0.67 lb/gal (80 mg/L) by vapor collection and control system. Fittings vapor tight and prevent liquid drainage from equipment when not in use.
		bulk gasoline plant	receives primarily via delivery vessel (trunk, rail car not ship or barge); stores in one or more stationary tanks; dispenses primarily via delivery vessel	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance system or vapor control system recovering 90% of vapors, submerged fill.
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	annual throughput >= 120,000 gal	vapor balance system or vapor control system recovering 90% of vapors, submerged fill, other work practices
Oklahoma	Tulsa and Oklahoma Counties	storage vessel	capacity > 40,000 gal	Pressure vessel or external floating roof or vapor recovery system that collects >= 90% of vapors and limits VOC to 80 mg/L.
		storage vessel	capacity of 400 - 40,000 gallons	Submerged fill or bottom fill. For vessels with throughput > 30,000 gal/day, vapor recovery system that is either vapor tight and ensures that both liquid and vapor lines are connected before any transfer can occur, or other system reducing vapors by >= 90%.
		loading facility	throughput >= 120,000 gal/year or storage > 10,000 gal	vapor-tight connections, prevent VOC drainage, and vapor collection and disposal system with either recovery efficiency of 90% or disposal efficiency of 95% and checked annually by EPA Method 21, Leak Test
		transport/delivery		Vapor tight and delivers vapors to recovery/disposal system. Test according to methods in Appendix B of EPA document "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems".
		external floating roof tanks	tanks of capacity > 40,000 gal storing petroleum liquids (including gasoline)	Fitted with continuous secondary seal or closure device. No holes or tears, coverings over 90% of opening and accumulated area of gaps > 1/8 in is 1 in^2/ft diameter.
	requirements for Tulsa County only (in addition to those above)	facilities that dispense > 120,000 gal/yr gasoline	vessels with capacity 2,000 - 40,000 gal	Vapor control system of >= 90% efficiency required. Must be equipped with pressure relief valve and one of the following: system to ensure that vapor return line connected before gasoline transferred, float valve assembly, or vapor recovery line with area >= 1/2 area of liquid line.
		delivery vessels		Tested annually by methods in Appendix A of EPA document "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems". Max pressure change is 3 in H2O over 5 minutes. Periodically tested according to methods in Appendix B of EPA document "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems".
	statewide	storage vessel	> 40,000 gallons	Submerged fill and either vapor recovery system catching 85% of vapors or external floating roof tank
		storage vessel	capacity of 400 - 40,000 gallons	new storage vessels must have submerged fill pipe that provides 97% submerged fill
		loading facility	throughput > 40,000 gal/day (ie bulk terminal)	Equipped with vapor collection and disposal system unless truck bottom loaded with hatches closed. Vapor collection system must be vapor tight, vapor disposal system must remove 90% of vapors, and liquid not allowed to drain from device when not in use.
		loading facility	throughput <= 40,000 gal/day (ie bulk plant and some bulk terminals) loading cargo tanks and trailers with capacity >= 200 gal	Submerged fill (97% submergence factor).

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Ohio	all sources in Ashtabula, Butler, Clark, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Geauga, Greene, Hamilton, Lake, Licking, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Medina, Miami, Montgomery, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Warren, and Wood counties; in other counties, sources constructed/modified after 10/19/79 or with Potential to Emit >=100 tpy VOC	bulk gasoline terminal	terminals with <20,000 gal daily throughput exempt from most requirements if tank has internal or external floating roof or rack is equipped with vapor balance system meeting bulk plant requirements		
		bulk gasoline plant	average daily throughput <4,000 gal	transfers to tanks with floating roof	
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	annual throughput <120,000 gal	transfers to tanks with floating roof	
Oklahoma	Tulsa and Oklahoma Counties	storage vessel			
		storage vessel			
		loading facility			
		transport/delivery	trucks that deliver to facilities not subject to vapor collection requirements		
		external floating roof tanks	VOC's with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia	storage tanks subject to 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka or Kb	
	requirements for Tulsa County only (in addition to those above)	facilities that dispense > 120,000 gal/yr gasoline			
		delivery vessels			
	statewide	storage vessel	VOC's with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia	storage tanks subject to 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka or Kb	new storage vessels of capacity > 400 gal must have submerged fill pipe that provides 97% submerged fill
		storage vessel	storage, loading, processing of VOC's at farm or ranch		
		loading facility	Loading facilities subject to NESHAP or NSPS exempt from this section	VOC's with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia	petroleum or condensate stored prior to custody transfer
		loading facility	Loading facilities subject to NESHAP or NSPS exempt from this section	VOC's with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia	petroleum or condensate stored prior to custody transfer

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Oregon	Portland, Medford, and Salem *NESHAP's are incorporated by reference in division 244. Separate gasoline rules appear in division 232 of Oregon state code	gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	tank volume < 40,000 gallons	work practice standards: submerged fill, vapor balance system, all equipment vapor tight
		bulk gasoline plant	receives from bulk terminals and distributes to farms, businesses, etc	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill, vapor balance system which is vapor tight, and pressure relief valve set $\geq$ 0.5 psia
		gasoline delivery vessel	filled at facility with daily throughput $\geq$ 4,000 gal/day	work practice standards: submerged fill, vapor balance system, all equipment vapor tight
		bulk gasoline terminal	daily throughput $\geq$ 20,000 gal/day	VOC < 80 mg/L by vapor control system. Liquid lines equipped with vapor tight fittings that close automatically when disconnected. Vapor balance system operated such that it will not exceed tank truck vapor settings.
		testing vapor transfer and collection systems		Tank truck tested annually by EPA Method 21 or 27 and meets vapor tightness limit: max allowable pressure change is 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over 5 mins. During operation, pressure in tank must be maintained between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O. Vapor return hoses connected and vapor tight and no leaks (leak defined as 100% of LEL measured 2.5 cm away from equipment)
		liquid storage	tanks of capacity > 39,000 gallons storing VOC (including gasoline)	Meet 40 CFR 60 Subparts K or Ka or retrofitted with internal floating roof. All openings sealed. If the true vapor pressure measured at the real temperature is < 10.5 psi, continuous secondary seals required.
Pennsylvania	statewide	storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal and storing VOC with vapor pressure > 1.5 psia (including gasoline)	Pressure tank or floating roof or equipped with a vapor recovery system that recovers $\geq$ 80% of vapors. External floating roofs should have primary seal and continuous secondary seal. Internal floating roofs must be fitted with primary seals.
		storage tanks	capacity 2,000 - 40,000 gal and storing VOC with vapor pressure > 1.5 psia (including gasoline)	Pressure relief valves set to $\geq$ 0.7 psi and $\geq$ 3 psi vacuum.
		bulk gasoline terminal		Equipped with vapor collection and disposal system that limit VOC to 80 mg/L, prevent gasoline drainage from device when not in use.
		bulk gasoline plant	plant throughput > 4,000 gal/day	Outgoing: submerged fill or bottom fill, incoming and outgoing: vapor balancing technique. Depending on size, control systems must comply with applicable storage tank regulations.
		small gasoline storage tank control (Stage I)	capacity > 2,000 gallons	Submerged fill and vapor tight. Vapor tight return line between tank and truck (i.e. vapor balance).
		tank trucks	cargo tank capacity $\geq$ 4,800 gal	During loading, pressure between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O. Annual vapor test with max pressure change = 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over 5 minutes.
	Delaware and Philadelphia Counties	organic liquid cargo vessel loading and ballasting		Vapor recovery and destruction device that reduces VOC emissions by $\geq$ 90%. No leaks (defined as reading of 100% of LEL measured 2.5 cm from tank) and pressure valves set to $\geq$ 0.7 psi.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Oregon	Portland, Medford, and Salem *NESHAP's are incorporated by reference in division 244. Separate gasoline rules appear in division 232 of Oregon state code	gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	delivery vessels filled at terminals with throughput < 40,000 gpd or plants with throughput < 4,000 gpd and located elsewhere than in the Portland-Vancouver area exempt	existing tanks with capacity =< 1,500 gal
		bulk gasoline plant		
		gasoline delivery vessel		
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		testing vapor transfer and collection systems		
		liquid storage	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 420,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer	secondary seals not required for VOC liquids with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia
Pennsylvania	statewide	storage tanks		
		storage tanks		
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant		
		small gasoline storage tank control (Stage I)		
	tank trucks	tanks of capacity < 4,800 gal do not need to perform annual tests		
	Delaware and Philadelphia Counties	organic liquid cargo vessel loading and ballasting		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>			
Oregon	Portland, Medford, and Salem *NESHAP's are incorporated by reference in division 244. Separate gasoline rules appear in division 232 of Oregon state code	gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	if floating roof is present, need only to assure that equipment is vapor tight
		bulk gasoline plant	
		gasoline delivery vessel	
		bulk gasoline terminal	
		testing vapor transfer and collection systems	
		liquid storage	
Pennsylvania	statewide	storage tanks	
		storage tanks	
		bulk gasoline terminal	
		bulk gasoline plant	
		small gasoline storage tank control (Stage I)	
		tank trucks	
	Delaware and Philadelphia Counties	organic liquid cargo vessel loading and ballasting	

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Puerto Rico		storage tanks	>40,000 gal	pressure tank, floating roof, or vapor recovery system (floating roof may not be used for liquids with VP >=11psia)
		all VOC equipment		emissions greater than 1.36 kg (3 lbs)/hour, 6.8 kg (15 lb)/day prohibited unless control system, pollution prevention and reduction mechanisms approved by Board
Rhode Island	statewide	fixed roof storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal	internal floating roof or alternative control device that is >= 95% effective at controlling emissions
		external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal	Continuous secondary seal or equivalent closure device. Seals must be intact and uniform, have no holes, and the accumulated area of gaps > 1/8 in between seal and tank wall must be < 1 in^2/ft tank diameter. Vent covers, etc.
		bulk terminal	throughput > 20,000 gallons/day	VOC < 80 mg/L, all connections vapor tight and emissions should be vented to vapor control system. Vapor control system should maintain pressure in tank truck being loaded between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
		bulk plant	4,000 gal/day < throughput =< 20,000 gal/day	Outgoing: submerged fill or bottom fill, incoming and outgoing: vapor balancing technique.
		gasoline service station, Stage I	throughput >= 120,000 gal/yr or 10,000 gal/month	Submerged fill pipe and vapor control system consisting either of a refrigeration-condensation system that limits VOC emissions to 80 mg/L or vapor tight lines equipped with vent pipe restrictive device and interlocking connections that will not allow liquid flow unless vapor recovery line is connected.
South Carolina	statewide	delivery vessels	supplying stations subject to Stage I controls	Vapor tight at all times; may only be refilled at bulk plants or terminals with controls. Must be certified annually according to Method 27 with max pressure change of 3 in H2O over 5 minutes. During loading, pressure must remain between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
		fixed roof storage tanks	capacity >= 40,000 gal and store volatile petroleum liquids with vapor pressure > 1.52 psia	Retrofitted with an internal floating roof that is inspected monthly and maintained according to work practice standards
		external floating roof tanks	capacity >= 39,600 gal and store volatile petroleum liquids	Continuous secondary seal or equivalent closure device. Seals must be intact and uniform, have no holes, and the accumulated area of gaps between seal and tank wall must be < 1 in^2/ft tank diameter. Vent covers, etc.
		bulk gasoline terminals and vapor collection systems	throughput > 20,000 gal/day	Vapor control system including one of the following: adsorber/condensation system which limit VOC to 80 mg/L or vapor collection system that routes all vapors to fuel gas system. Liquid drainage from device must be prevented and fittings must be vapor tight and close automatically when disconnected.
		NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Puerto Rico		storage tanks	tanks storing liquid with no photochemical reactivity and/or true vapor pressure < 0.75 psia	tanks that treat waste water permitted under CWA and exempted from RCRS or CERCLA
		all VOC equipment	tanks covered by rule 417 (listed above)	source covered by federal rule (NSPS, NESHAP, etc.)
Rhode Island	statewide	fixed roof storage tanks		
		external floating roof tanks		
		bulk terminal		
		bulk plant		
		gasoline service station, Stage I	tanks of capacity < 250 gal or tanks of capacity < 2,000 gal in place before 7/1/1979	tanks of capacity < 550 gal used exclusively to fuel farm equipment
South Carolina	statewide	delivery vessels		
		fixed roof storage tanks		
		external floating roof tanks	welded with metallic shoe-type primary seal and shoe-mounted secondary seal	
		bulk gasoline terminals and vapor collection systems		
		NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference		

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
Puerto Rico		storage tanks			
		all VOC equipment	fugitive emissions from equip leaks covered by LDAR	tanks <40,000 gal equipped with conservation vent, flame arrestor, or equivalent	terminal loading racks handling liquid with no photochemical reactivity and/or true vapor pressure < 0.75 psia
Rhode Island	statewide	fixed roof storage tanks			
		external floating roof tanks			
		bulk terminal			
		bulk plant			
		gasoline service station, Stage I			
South Carolina	statewide	delivery vessels			
		fixed roof storage tanks			
		external floating roof tanks			
		bulk gasoline terminals and vapor collection systems			
		NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements	
<b>STATE</b>					
<b>South Dakota</b>	(no apparent additional regs)	NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference			
<b>Tennessee</b>	statewide, sources constructed/modified after 11/6/88	bulk gasoline terminal NSPS	design throughput >75,700 L/day (20,000 gal/day)	Vapor collection system that limits VOC to 35 mg/L; vapor tight gasoline tank trucks, additional work practices	
	statewide, tanks constructed/modified after 6/2/90	volatile organic liquids storage (including gasoline) NSPS	capacity >= 75 m <sup>3</sup> (20,000 gal) and vapor pressure between 4 and 11 psi (should apply to gasoline storage). However, does not apply to vessels located at bulk plants (throughput < 75,700 L/day or 20,000 gal/day)	Internal or external floating roof, or closed vent system and control device that reduce VOC by >= 95%.	
	statewide, appears to apply to existing sources	bulk gasoline terminal	throughput >76,000 L/day (20,000 gal)		Vapor collection system designed to collect total VOC vapors emitted by loading racks. VOC < 80 mg/L (Note that this is imposed indirectly by the new source regulations. If VOC with an existing vapor processing unit > 80 mg/L, must be replaced.)
		external floating roof tanks	tanks of capacity >= 40,000 gal storing petroleum liquids of vapor pressure >= 1.5 psia (includes gasoline)		Continuous secondary seal or closure device.
		fixed roof storage tanks	tanks of capacity >= 40,000 gal storing petroleum liquids of vapor pressure >= 1.5 psia (includes gasoline)		Equipped with internal floating roof.
	Davidson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson counties	bulk gasoline terminal	throughput >76,000 L/day (20,000 gal) for terminals, this regulation applies to existing sources in the listed counties		Loading by submerged fill. Must have vapor collection system that limits emissions to 80 mg/L, may only load tank trucks that are vapor tight. During loading, vapor collection equipment should keep vapor pressure in tank truck < 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O.
		bulk gasoline plant	any gasoline storage & distribution facility other than bulk gasoline terminal or gasoline dispensing facility		Incoming and outgoing: vapor balancing, submerged fill. Pressure in truck being loaded should remain between 6 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O.
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I			Submerged fill, vapor balance system and vapor tight connections that maintain pressure between 5.9 in H <sub>2</sub> O vacuum and 18 in H <sub>2</sub> O in the vessel being unloaded. CARB approved vapor recovery system.
leaks from gasoline tank trucks		tank trucks equipped for vapor collection (ie loads and unloads at facilities in these counties).		Annual pressure testing by EPA method 27, max pressure change is 3 in H <sub>2</sub> O over five minutes. Must be operated by work practice standards to maintain vapor tightness.	

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	
<b>STATE</b>					
South Dakota	(no apparent additional regs)	NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference			
Tennessee	statewide, sources constructed/modified after 11/6/88	bulk gasoline terminal NSPS	facilities with existing vapor processing system prior to applicability date subject to 80 mg/L limit		
	statewide, tanks constructed/modified after 6/2/90	volatile organic liquids storage (including gasoline) NSPS	Tanks of capacity < 75 m^3 need only follow monitoring and reporting requirements	pressure tanks	
	statewide, appears to apply to existing sources	bulk gasoline terminal			
		external floating roof tanks	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 420,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer	welded with metallic shoe-type seal, liquid-mounted foam seal, liquid-mounted liquid-type seal or equivalent	
		fixed roof storage tanks	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 420,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer		
	Davidson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson counties	bulk gasoline terminal			
		bulk gasoline plant	loading from tanks <2,082 L (550 gal) need practice only submerged fill	plant <15,000 L (4,000 gal) daily throughpght with daily records of throughput	
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	transfers to tanks with floating roof or approved equivalent--submerged fill only	tanks<7,600 L (2,000 gal )constructed prior to 1/1/79; <950 L (250 gal) constructed after 12/31/78--submerged fill only	
		leaks from gasoline tank trucks			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>					
South Dakota	(no apparent additional regs)	NESHAP and NSPS incorporated by reference			
Tennessee	statewide, sources constructed/modified after 11/6/88	bulk gasoline terminal NSPS			
	statewide, tanks constructed/modified after 6/2/90	volatile organic liquids storage (including gasoline) NSPS	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 420,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer		
	statewide, appears to apply to existing sources	bulk gasoline terminal			
		external floating roof tanks			
		fixed roof storage tanks			
	Davidson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson counties	bulk gasoline terminal			
		bulk gasoline plant			
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	facility thruput <10,000 gal per month exempt from some requirements--submerged fill and recordkeeping only	facility with throughput < 50,000 gal/month and owned by small marketer--submerged fill and vapor tightness only	refueling aircraft or marine vessels--submerged fill and vapor tightness only
		leaks from gasoline tank trucks			

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements	
<b>STATE</b>					
Texas	Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Ft. Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas	bulk terminals	throughput >= 20,000 gal/day	VOC < 0.09 lb/1000 gal (10.8 mg/L) by vapor control system. System must maintain pressure in truck being loaded between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Monthly leak inspection.	
		bulk plants	throughput between 4,000 and 20,000 gal/day	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance system or vapor control system recovering 90% of vapors. Outgoing: submerged fill.	
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I		Vapor control system that limits emissions to 0.8 lb/1000 gal (93 mg/L) or vapor balance system that is vapor tight with no leaks. Pressure-vacuum relief valve set <= 8 oz/in^2. Gague pressure in tank truck <= 18 in H2O.	
		transport vessel	capacity > 1,000 gal	Annual leak tight test by EPA Method 27. Max pressure change = 3 in H2O in 5 minutes.	
		storage tanks	capacity of > 1000 - 25,000 gal	submerged fill pipe or vapor recovery system	
			capacity > 25,000 - 40,000 gal	Floating roof (internal or external) or vapor recovery system. Vents and seals in good condition.	
	capacity > 40,000 gal		Floating roof or vapor recovery system. External floating roof must have primary and secondary seals. Vents and seals in good condition.		
	covered attainment counties--Anderson, Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Bosque, Bowie, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Colorado, Comal, Cooke, Coryell, De Witt, Delta, Ellis, Falls, Fannin, Fayette, Franklin, Freestone, Goliad, Gonzales, Grayson, Gregg, Grimes, Guadalupe, Harrison, Hays, Henderson, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Karnes, Kaufman, Lamar, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Limestone, Live Oak, Madison, Marion, Matagorda, McLennan, Milam, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Newton, Nueces, Panola, Parker, Polk, Rains, Red River, Refugio, Robertson, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Somervell, Titus, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Wilson, Wise, and Wood Counties	bulk terminals	throughput >= 20,000 gal/day	VOC < 0.17 lb/1000 gal (20 mg/L) by vapor control system. System must maintain pressure in truck being loaded between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O. Monthly leak inspection.	
		bulk plants	throughput between 4,000 and 20,000 gal/day	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance system or vapor control system recovering 90% of vapors. Outgoing: submerged fill.	
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	throughput >= 125,000 gal/month	Vapor control system that limits emissions to 0.8 lb/1000 gal (93 mg/L) or vapor balance system that is vapor tight with no leaks. Pressure-vacuum relief valve set <= 8 oz/in^2. Gague pressure in tank truck <= 18 in H2O.	
		transport vessel	capacity > 1,000 gal	Any tank that loads or distributes to facilities subject to vapor control must have annual leak tight test by EPA Method 27. Max pressure change = 3 in H2O in 5 minutes.	
		storage vessel	capacity of > 1000 - 25,000 gal	submerged fill pipe or vapor recovery system	
	capacity > 25,000 - 40,000 gal		Floating roof (internal or external) or vapor recovery system. Vents and seals in good condition.		
	capacity > 40,000 gal		Floating roof or vapor recovery system. External floating rood must have primary and secondary seals. Vents and seals in good condition.		
	Gregg, Nueces, and Victoria Counties	storage vessel	capacity of > 1000 - 25,000 gal	submerged fill pipe or vapor recovery system	
		storage vessel	capacity > 25,000 gal	Floating roof (internal or external) or vapor recovery system. Vents and seals in good condition.	
	Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, and Travis Counties	storage vessel	capacity of > 1000 - 25,000 gal	submerged fill pipe or vapor recovery system	
		storage vessel	capacity > 25,000 gal	Floating roof (internal or external) or vapor recovery system. Vents and seals in good condition.	
	federal gasoline distribution standards incorporated by reference				

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Texas	Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Ft. Worth, El Paso, and Houston/Galveston Areas	bulk terminals		
		bulk plants	if throughput < 4,000 gal/day, need only maintain vapor tight with no leaks	
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	If throughput < 10,000 gal/month and construction began before 11/1992, need only maintain vapor tight and leak free.	tanks of capacity < 1,000 gal
		transport vessel		
		storage tanks	pressure tank pressure tank pressure tank	
	covered attainment counties--Anderson, Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Bosque, Bowie, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Colorado, Comal, Cooke, Coryell, De Witt, Delta, Ellis, Falls, Fannin, Fayette, Franklin, Freestone, Goliad, Gonzales, Grayson, Gregg, Grimes, Guadalupe, Harrison, Hays, Henderson, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Karnes, Kaufman, Lamar, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Limestone, Live Oak, Madison, Marion, Matagorda, McLennan, Milam, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Newton, Nueces, Panola, Parker, Polk, Rains, Red River, Refugio, Robertson, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Somervell, Titus, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Wilson, Wise, and Wood Counties	bulk terminals		
		bulk plants	if throughput < 4,000 gal/day, need only maintain vapor tight with no leaks	
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	If throughput < 125,000 gal/month, need only maintain vapor tight and leak free.	tanks of capacity < 1,000 gal
		transport vessel		
		Gregg, Nueces, and Victoria Counties	storage vessel	pressure tank
	storage vessel		pressure tank	
	storage vessel		pressure tank	
	Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, and Travis Counties	storage vessel	pressure tank	
		storage vessel	pressure tank	
	federal gasoline distribution standards incorporated by reference			

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Utah	statewide gasoline sources	federal standards incorporated by reference		
		existing fixed roof storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal and storing petroleum liquids with vapor pressure > 1.52 psia (including gasoline)	retrofitted with internal floating roof and closure seals
		existing external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal and storing petroleum liquids with vapor pressure > 1.5 psia (including gasoline)	Continuous rim-mounted secondary seal. Seals and closures must be in good condition.
	Davis, Salt Lake, Utah and Weber Counties and ozone nonattainment areas	gasoline transportation and storage	loading of tank trucks, tank cars, and other transport vehicles (at bulk plant or terminal)	Bottom fill or submerged fill. Vapor collection and control to meet VOC < 0.64 lb/1000 gal (80 mg/L).
		stationary source container loading	storage containers of capacity > 250 gal	Submerged fill and vapor collection system that contains >= 90% of vapors.
transport vehicles	tank trucks, tank cars, and other transport vehicles	Must be leak tight and pass annual vapor tightness test with max pressure change of 3 in H2O over 5 mins. During loading, pressure should be between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.		
Vermont	statewide	storage tanks	>40,000 fixed roof, storing petroleum liquid with true vapor pressure >=1.52 psi	must equip tank with internal floating roof meeting specified requirements
		bulk gasoline terminal	receives gasoline from refineries, distributes gasoline to bulk plants or commercial or retail accounts, and has a daily throughput of 20,000 gal (76,000 L) per day	VOC <= 4.7 grains/gal loaded (80 mg/L); vapor collection system; load into vapor-tight tanks only, submerged fill
		bulk gasoline plant	gasoline storage and distribution facility with average daily throughput <=20,000 gal/day (76,000 L/day)	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill and vapor balance system. Vapor tight connections and pressure in tank truck between 6 in H2O vacuum and 18 in H2O.
		gasoline tank trucks	capacity >=4,000 gal and used at bulk gasoline plants, bulk gasoline terminals, or gasoline dispensing facilities and that loads or unloads gasoline	vapor tight, closed hatches, connect to vapor balance when loading/unloading
		dispensing facility (stage I)		Stage I vapor recovery system, submerged fill, vapor-tight tank trucks

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Utah	statewide gasoline sources	federal standards incorporated by reference		
		existing fixed roof storage tanks	unclear what provisions apply to new storage tanks	
		existing external floating roof tanks	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 420,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer	welded with metallic shoe-type seal, liquid-mounted foam seal, liquid-mounted liquid-type seal or equivalent
	Davis, Salt Lake, Utah and Weber Counties and ozone nonattainment areas	gasoline transportation and storage	For bulk plants with throughput <= 3,900 gal/day, need only comply with submerged fill.	
		stationary source container loading	storage tanks of capacity < 550 gal used primarily to fuel farm equipment need only follow submerged fill.	storage containers installed before 1979 with capacity < 2,000 gal need only follow submerged fill
		transport vehicles		
Vermont	statewide	storage tanks		
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant	plant with average daily throughput < 3,000 gal subject to submerged fill and certain recordkeeping only	
		gasoline tank trucks		
		dispensing facility (stage I)	facilities receiving deliveries from "account trucks" only (except submerged fill requirements) "account truck" is truck less than 4,000 gal capacity that delivers to businesses, retail outlets, and farms	storage tank less than 500 gal used for fueling implements of husbandry (except submerged fill requirements)

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>			
Utah	statewide gasoline sources	federal standards incorporated by reference	
		existing fixed roof storage tanks	
		existing external floating roof tanks	tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crudes
	Davis, Salt Lake, Utah and Weber Counties and ozone nonattainment areas	gasoline transportation and storage	
		stationary source container loading	
		transport vehicles	
Vermont	statewide	storage tanks	
		bulk gasoline terminal	
		bulk gasoline plant	
		gasoline tank trucks	
		dispensing facility (stage I)	

	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>				
Virginia	statewide	bulk gasoline terminal	>20,000 gal daily throughput	VOC <= 0.67 lb/1000 gal (80 mg/L) by a vapor collection and disposal system consisting of one of the following: compression-refrigeration-adsorption system, refrigeration system, or oxidation system. Pressure relief valves set to >= 0.7 psi.
		bulk gasoline plant	<20,000 gal daily throughput	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill (or bottom loading) and vapor balance system or top fill and vapor recovery system. The system should remove 77% of vapors.
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I		Submerged fill and vapor control system to remove >= 90% of vapors. Vapor control system consists either of a vapor tight return line that must be connected before liquid is allowed to flow or an adsorption or condensation system.
		fixed roof storage tanks	capacity >= 40,000 gal	Pressure tank or equipped with internal floating roof. No holes in seals and >= 90% of emissions should be controlled.
		floating roof storage tanks	capacity >= 40,000 gal	Fitted with continuous secondary seal or metallic-type shoe seal. Seals in good condition and >= 90% of emissions should be controlled.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
Virginia	statewide	bulk gasoline terminal		
		bulk gasoline plant	facilities with <4,000 gal daily throughput	
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	transfers to tanks <250 gal capacity	facilities with <10,000 gal monthly throughput
		fixed roof storage tanks	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 400,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer	
		floating roof storage tanks		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>			
Virginia	statewide	bulk gasoline terminal	
		bulk gasoline plant	
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	transfers to tanks with floating roof or equivalent
		fixed roof storage tanks	
		floating roof storage tanks	

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability
<b>STATE</b>			
Washington	state standards, may be superceded by stricter regional standards below	fixed roof storage tanks	capacity >= 40,000 gal
		gasoline loading terminals	throughput >= 20,000 gal/day or >= 7.2 million gal/yr, receives > 10% of throughput by pipeline, ship, and/or barge
		bulk gasoline plants	Receives > 90% gasoline by truck and reloads into transport tanks. Statewide rule only applies to plants with throughput >= 7.2 million gallons/year. (For our purposes, we could not separate these from terminals.)
		transport tanks	tank cars, railroad cars, etc.
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	throughput > 200,000 gal/year or 16,670 gal/month and storage capacity > 10,000 gal
	Northwest Air Pollution Authority: Island, Skagit and Whatcom Counties	storage tanks	>40,000 gal storing petroleum liquids; >6,000 gal storing other organic liquids with true vapor pressure >=1.5 psia
		gasoline loading terminals	receives more than 10% of gasoline from pipeline, ship, or barge and loads gasoline into transport tanks, throughput > 7.2 million gal/yr
		bulk gasoline plant	applies to all bulk plants in these counties (regardless of throughput)
	Olympic Clean Air Agency: Clailam, Jefferson, Mason, Gray's Harbor, Pacific and Thurston Counties	storage tanks	>2,000 gal capacity
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	throughput > 100,000 gal/yr
		gasoline terminals	Receives more than 10% of gasoline from pipeline, ship, or barge and loads gasoline into transport tanks. Either has throughput > 7.2 million gal/yr or supplies trucks that deliver to dispensing facilities subject to Stage I requirements.
		bulk gasoline plant	receives at least 90% of gasoline by transport tanks and reloads transport tanks. Either has throughput > 7.2 million gal/yr or supplies trucks that deliver to dispensing facilities subject to Stage I requirements.

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>			
Washington	state standards, may be superceded by stricter regional standards below	fixed roof storage tanks	Meets 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka, or Kb requirements or is retrofitted with internal floating roof. Seals in good condition
		gasoline loading terminals	Submerged or bottom loading and vapor control system connected and vapor tight during loading. VOC <= 35 mg/L.
		bulk gasoline plants	Incoming and outgoing: vapor balance and submerged fill.
		transport tanks	Submerged fill or bottom loading. Connections vapor tight, vapor line fittings should close automatically on disconnect, pressure relief valves set as high as allowed by fire codes. Tanks equipped for submerged fill or bottom loading.
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	Submerged or bottom fill and vapor balance system.
	Northwest Air Pollution Authority: Island, Skagit and Whatcom Counties	storage tanks	pressure tank or floating roof with closure seals or vapor recovery system or other equipment of equivalent efficiency
		gasoline loading terminals	vapor control system achieving at least 90% reduction AND no more than 10 mg/L of gasoline; submerged/bottom loading, vapor tight fittings, additional work practices
		bulk gasoline plant	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill, pressure relief valves at highest settings. 90% of gasoline vapors displaced should be removed.
	Olympic Clean Air Agency: Clallam, Jefferson, Mason, Gray's Harbor, Pacific and Thurston Counties	storage tanks	equipped with submerged fill line
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	stage I vapor recovery
		gasoline terminals	vapor control system as described under state standards (i.e. VOC < 35 mg/L)
		bulk gasoline plant	vapor control system as described under state standards

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions	
<b>STATE</b>					
	state standards, may be superceded by stricter regional standards below	fixed roof storage tanks	tanks at bulk plants that have vapor balance systems are exempt from floating roof requirements		
		gasoline loading terminals			
		bulk gasoline plants	tanks of capacity < 550 gal		
		transport tanks	tanks of capacity < 4,000 gal and compartmented design		
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	If installed before 1979, offset fill lines ok		
	Northwest Air Pollution Authority: Island, Skagit and Whatcom Counties	storage tanks			
		gasoline loading terminals	terminals with annual thruput <=27,300,000 L (7,200,000 gal)		
		bulk gasoline plant	plants with annual throughput < 7,600,000 L (2,000,000 gal) need only practice submerged fill	tanks <2,100 L (550 gal)	
	Washington	Olympic Clean Air Agency: Clailam, Jefferson, Mason, Gray's Harbor, Pacific and Thurston Counties	storage tanks gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I		
			gasoline terminals		
bulk gasoline plant					

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability
<b>STATE</b>			
	Puget Sound Air Agency: King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties	gasoline loading terminals	annual throughput > 7,200,000 gal
		bulk gasoline plant	annual average daily throughput >15,140 L (4,000 gal)
		gasoline stations	facilities that load gasoline into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine vessels, or aircraft directly from stationary storage tanks
		gasoline transport tanks	tank cars, railroad cars, etc.
	Southwest Clean Air Agency: Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties	fixed roof storage tanks	>40,000 gal
		gasoline loading terminals	receives more than 10% of gasoline from pipeline, ship, or barge and loads gasoline into transport tanks, throughput > 20,000 gal/day
		bulk gasoline plants	receives > 90% gasoline by truck and reloads into transport tanks, throughput > 4,000 gal/day
		gasoline dispensing facilities	>360,000 gal in Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania, Wahkiakum Counties; >200,000 gal in Clark county
		leaks from gasoline transport tanks and vapor collection systems	

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>			
	Puget Sound Air Agency: King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties	gasoline loading terminals	vapor recovery system achieving at least 90% reduction and limit of 35 mg/L of gasoline loaded, vapor-tight fittings, bottom loading
		bulk gasoline plant	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill and vapor balance. When loading, vapor balance should prevent 90% of gasoline vapors displaced from being released.
		gasoline stations	submerged fill line, CARB-certified vapor recovery system
		gasoline transport tanks	Vapor recovery system and vapor tight. Tested annually by EPA Method 27. Max pressure change for largest tanks is 1 in in five minutes.
	Southwest Clean Air Agency: Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties	fixed roof storage tanks	meet NSPS subparts K, Ka, or Kb or retrofit with floating roof
		gasoline loading terminals	vapor control system achieving 35 mg/L, submerged/bottom loading, vapor-tight
		bulk gasoline plants	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill, vapor balance system.
		gasoline dispensing facilities	submerged/bottom fill lines, CARB-certified Stage I vapor recovery fittings/equipment
	leaks from gasoline transport tanks and vapor collection systems	Vapor recovery system and vapor tight. Tested annually by EPA Method 27. Max pressure change for largest tanks is 1 in in five minutes. Leak detection test by EPA Method 21.	

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
	Puget Sound Air Agency: King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties	gasoline loading terminals		
		bulk gasoline plant	tanks <=3,785 L (1,000 gal)	
		gasoline stations	tanks <1,000 gal capacity	tanks installed before Jan. 1, 1979 AND located at facilities with throughput <200,000 gal/year
		gasoline transport tanks		
	Southwest Clean Air Agency: Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties	fixed roof storage tanks	tanks with vapor balance system	
		gasoline loading terminals		
		bulk gasoline plants	tanks <550 gal	tank trucks delivering exclusively to facilities exempt from vapor balance AND <4,000 gal capacity with compartmented design
		gasoline dispensing facilities		
		leaks from gasoline transport tanks and vapor collection systems		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Definition/applicability
<b>STATE</b>			
West Virginia	statewide	bulk gasoline plant	<20,000 gal daily throughput
		bulk gasoline terminal	>20,000 gal daily throughput
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	throughput > 10,000 gal/month
		gasoline tank trucks	truck or trailer that moves gas from terminal to dispensing facility
		external floating roof tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal
		fixed roof storage tanks	capacity > 40,000 gal
Wisconsin	statewide	Gasoline storage tanks	all sizes of tank at facilities with $\geq$ 2,000 gal total capacity
		Gasoline storage tanks, capacity > 40,000 gal constructed since 7/1/1975	applies to tanks below
			fixed roof tank, $\geq$ 40,000 gal
			EFR tank, $\geq$ 40,000 gal
	bulk gasoline terminals	Terminals designed to load tank trucks or trailers. Throughput > 75,700 L/day (20,000 gal/day)	
	Counties: Brown, Calumet, Dane, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowac, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago	bulk gasoline plant	throughput $\geq$ 4,000 gal/day
gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I			
supplying facilities subject to Stage I controls	gasoline delivery vessel	tank trucks, tank cars, and other transport vehicles	
Wyoming	(no apparent additional regs)		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Limit/Requirements
<b>STATE</b>			
West Virginia	statewide	bulk gasoline plant	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill and vapor balance system. Pressure in tank truck must remain between 450 mm H2O (18 in) and 150 mm H2O vacuum (6 in) while loading. Also follow work practice standards.
		bulk gasoline terminal	Submerged fill, TOC < 80 mg/L by vapor control system. Pressure vent valve set >= 450 mm H2O.
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	Submerged fill and vapor balance system. Vapor tight fittings. Pressure in tank truck being unloaded must remain between 450 mm H2O and 150 mm H2O vacuum.
		gasoline tank trucks	Vapor tight and leak free. Tested annually by EPA Method 27.
		external floating roof tanks	Fitted with continuous secondary seal or closure device. No holes or tears, coverings over 90% of opening and accumulated area of gaps > 1/8 in is 1 in^2/ft diameter.
		fixed roof storage tanks	Equipped with internal floating roof.
Wisconsin	statewide	Gasoline storage tanks	pressure valves on all vent pipes
		Gasoline storage tanks, capacity > 40,000 gal constructed since 7/1/1975	floating roof, vapor recovery system, or other approved system to process gasoline vapors
			retrofitted with an internal floating roof with closure seals
			Secondary seals which meet the requirements of subpart Ka.
	bulk gasoline terminals	VOC < 35 mg/L, using a vapor control system. Operating requirements: maintain vapor pressure btwn 1.5 kPa vacuum and 4.5 kPa, make certain that vapor levels do not reach the LEL.	
	Counties: Brown, Calumet, Dane, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowac, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago	bulk gasoline plant	Incoming and outgoing: submerged fill and vapor balance.
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	Submerged fill or vapor controls system, consisting either of a vapor balance system or a refrigeration-condensation system that recovers >= 90% of vapors.
supplying facilities subject to Stage I controls	gasoline delivery vessel	Equipped with vapor collection equipment, vapor tight connections, annual pressure test. Max pressure change is 3 in H2O in 5 minutes. During ozone season, may only be refilled at bulk plants or terminals with vapor control.	
Wyoming	(no apparent additional regs)		

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	Applicability/Notes	Category	Exemptions	Exemptions
<b>STATE</b>				
West Virginia	statewide	bulk gasoline plant	tanks of < 550 gal need only follow submerged fill and work practice standards	plants with < 4,000 gal daily throughput need only follow work practice standards
		bulk gasoline terminal		
		gasoline dispensing facility, Stage I	Tanks with floating roofs need only practice submerged fill.	Container with capacity < 550 gal used only to fuel farm equipment need only use submerged fill.
		gasoline tank trucks		
		external floating roof tanks	welded with metallic-type shoe seal, liquid-mounted foam seal, liquid-mounted liquid-filled type seal	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 420,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer
		fixed roof storage tanks	secondary seals not required for tanks storing waxy, heavy pour crude oil or capacities < 420,000 gal and store crude and condensate prior to custody transfer	
Wisconsin	statewide	Gasoline storage tanks	equipment used solely to fuel marine vessels, aircraft, or snowmobiles	
		Gasoline storage tanks, capacity > 40,000 gal constructed since 7/1/1975	capacity < 416,000 gal storing crude and condensate before custody transfer	
			tanks installed before 4/1/81 not required to have secondary seals?	capacity < 416,000 gal storing crude and condensate before custody transfer
		bulk gasoline terminals	If vapor processing system was constructed before 1980 and has not been significantly modified, need only meet VOC limit of 80 mg/L	
	Counties: Brown, Calumet, Dane, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowac, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago	bulk gasoline plant	bulk plants outside these counties must use outgoing submerged fill and vapor balance	loading of stationary storage tanks with capacity =< 575 gallons
		gasoline dispensing facilities, Stage I	tanks with floating roofs	stationary tank with capacity < 2,000 gallons that was constructed before 1979
	supplying facilities subject to Stage I controls	gasoline delivery vessel		
Wyoming	(no apparent additional regs)			