

FACT SHEET

Final Amendments to Air Toxics Standards for Gasoline Distribution and Final Updates for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

ACTION

- On February 29th, 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final amendments to the Gasoline Distribution National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), including both major and area source categories. In addition, EPA is issuing final updates to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.
- Following NESHAP technology reviews and NSPS review, EPA is finalizing:
 - Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, in a new subpart (XXa), for the bulk gasoline terminal NSPS, at affected facilities that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification after June 10, 2022;
 - Lower loading rack emission limits;
 - Strengthened cargo tank vapor-tightness requirements;
 - Additional storage tanks controls for major and area source NESHAP;
 - Instrument monitoring to detect equipment leaks;
 - Monitoring and operating requirements for control devices, including associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements;
 - Electronic submission of compliance reports;
 - Removal of startup, shutdown, and malfunction exemptions and requiring that the standards always apply; and
 - Minor technical improvements.
- The affected sources include the following emission points: storage tanks, loading operations, and equipment leaks. This action does not include gas stations.
- EPA has determined that none of the rules in this final action will have significant economic impacts on a substantial number of small entities, including small businesses. In addition, EPA's economic models indicate this action will result in a negligible increase in the price of gasoline of less than two hundredths of a cent per gallon
- EPA estimates this final action will reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from gasoline distribution facilities by 2,200 tons per year and VOC emissions by 45,400 tons per year. Hazardous air pollutants are also known or suspected to cause cancer and other serious health effects. They are also called "air toxics."
- Approximately 210 major source gasoline distribution facilities are subject to the major source NESHAP and approximately 9,260 area sources are subject to the area source NESHAP.

- Facilities that emit more than 10 tons a year of a single air toxic, or 25 tons a year of a combination of air toxics, are considered major sources. Area sources are facilities that emit below these amounts.
- The air toxics emitted by Gasoline Distribution sources are benzene, hexane, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, cumene, and naphthalene.
- The gasoline distribution facilities covered by these final actions are:
 - *Bulk gasoline terminal*: Any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of 20,000 gallons per day or greater. In the NSPS and major source NESHAP, the throughput is greater than 20,000 gallons per day.
 - *Bulk gasoline plant*: For the area source NESHAP, any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank, and subsequently loads the gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks for transport to gasoline dispensing facilities and has a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day.
 - *Pipeline breakout station*: For the NESHAP, a facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for re-injection and continued transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.
 - *Pipeline pumping station*: For the area source NESHAP, a facility along a pipeline containing pumps to maintain the desired pressure and flow of product through the pipeline, and not containing gasoline storage tanks other than surge control tanks.
 - *Gasoline distribution facilities*: Facilities where gasoline from pipelines, ships, barges, or cargo tanks is loaded into storage tanks. The gasoline remains in storage tanks until it is loaded into cargo tanks to be transported elsewhere.

TECHNOLOGY AND NSPS REVIEWS

- The Clean Air Act requires EPA to assess, review and revise air toxics standards, as necessary, taking into account developments in practices, processes, and control technologies no less often than every 8 years. The technology review of the standards for gasoline distribution facilities identified several developments that would further reduce emissions beyond the original NESHAP.
- The Clean Air Act also requires EPA to review and revise, as necessary, the NSPS at least every eight years. EPA's review of the current bulk gasoline terminals NSPS focused on whether there were any emission reduction techniques that were used in practice that achieved greater emission reductions than those currently required and whether any of these techniques have become the best system of emission reduction (BSER). EPA determined that there are emission reduction techniques used in practice that achieve greater emission reductions than those currently required by the NSPS for bulk gasoline terminals.

BACKGROUND

- In 1983, EPA issued the NSPS for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (NSPS subpart XX). These standards required all new, modified, and reconstructed bulk gasoline terminals to control emissions of VOCs to the level achievable by the best demonstrated system of continuous emission reduction, considering costs, health, and environmental and energy impacts.
- In 1994, EPA issued the initial air toxics standards for major sources (subpart R) and later reviewed and maintained them in 2006. In 2008, EPA issued standards for area sources (subpart BBBBBB).
- On June 10, 2022, the EPA proposed revisions to both the major source and area source Gasoline Distribution NESHAP and the Bulk Gasoline Terminals NSPS based on the technology and NSPS reviews.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- To read the final rule, visit [EPA's website](#).
- This action and other background information are also available at [EPA's electronic public docket and comment system](#), or in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center's Public Reading Room.
 - To read the materials, please use this docket number: Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0371.
 - The Public Reading Room is located at EPA Headquarters Library, room number 3334 in the WJC West Building, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.
 - Visitors must show photo identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor materials will be processed through an X-ray machine as well. Visitors will be provided a badge that must be visible at all times.