Subpart XX-Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Applicability of affected facility - §60.500

Source	All Emissions
General	1.) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks. 2.) Each facility under paragraph (1) of this section, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980, is subject to the provisions of this subpart. 3.) For purposes of this subpart, any replacement of components of an existing facility, described in paragraph (a) of this section, commenced before August 18, 1983 in order to comply with any emission standard adopted by a State or political subdivision thereof will not be considered a reconstruction under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.15. Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technologies (BDT). The numerical emission limits in this standard are expressed in terms of total organic compounds. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions - §60.502

Source	All Emissions
General	1.) Facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. 2.) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section. 3.) Facilities equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. 4.) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. 5.) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the procedures found in §60.502 (e) (1-6) 6.) Facility shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. 7.) Facility shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. 8.) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 60.503(d). 9.) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). 10.) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

Test methods and procedures - §60.503

Source	All Emissions
General	1.) Facilities conducting the performance test required in §60.8 shall use the reference methods and procedures found in apendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section. Except as provided in §60.8 (b). The three-run requirement of §60.8 (f) does not apply to this subpart.
Facilities that use a vapor collection, processing , or liquid loading equipent.	Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance the facility shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
Facilities that use a vapor collection or processing system.	1.) Facility shall determine compliance with the standards as follows: a.) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs. b.) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled. c.) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the equation found in §60.503 (c) (3) d.) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval ``i'', readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (Vesi) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted. e.) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval: (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems. (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems. f.) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator. g.) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
Facilities with vapor collection and liquid loading equipent	1.) Facility shall determine compliance with the standard using a pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. 2.) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

Reporting and recordkeeping - §60.505

Source	All Emissions
General	1.) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. 2.) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: a.) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27. b.) Tank owner and address. c.) Tank identification number. d.) Testing location. e.) Date of test. f.) Tester name and signature. g.) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation. h.) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs). 3.) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: a.) Date of inspection. b.) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak). c.) Leak determination method. d.) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days). e.) Inspector name and signature. 4.) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. 5.) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

Reconstruction - §60.506

Source	All Emissions
General	1.) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the ``fixed capital cost of the new components'' or the ``fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility'' under §60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors. 2.) Under §60.15, the ``fixed capital cost of the new components'' includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in §60.506(a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, ``commenced'' means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.