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## **Gasoline Dispensing Facilities —Frequently Asked Questions—**

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### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES**

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#### **Question 1: What is a Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)?**

A GDF is defined as any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition.

These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

#### **Question 2: What are the National Emission Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC)?**

These regulations establish national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF), as well as requirements to demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limitations and management practices.

#### **Question 3: What facilities must comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC?**

This subpart applies to each GDF that is located at an area source of HAP emissions. The affected sources include each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of the product to a GDF, and also includes each gasoline storage tank.

#### **Question 4: What are my requirements under Subpart CCCCCC?**

❖ Facilities with a **monthly gasoline throughput less than 10,000 gallons:**

1. Facilities are not required to submit notifications or reports for Subpart CCCCCC, but must have records available within 24 hours of a request from DEQ or EPA to document monthly gasoline throughput.
2. Facilities should not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods.
3. Facilities must implement good housekeeping practices, including the following:
  - a. Minimize gasoline spills;

- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

❖ Facilities with a **monthly gasoline throughput greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons but less than 100,000 gallons:**

- 1. Implement all requirements for facilities with a monthly throughput less than 10,000 gallons.
- 2. For storage tanks  $\geq 250$  gallons capacity, load storage tank using submerged fill with discharge that is not more than the following distances from the bottom of the tanks:
  - a. 12 inches for pipes installed on or before 11/9/2006
  - b. 6 inches for pipes installed after 11/9/2006
  - c. OR owner/operator must demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Records documenting the demonstration must be maintained and made available upon request

❖ Facilities with a **monthly gasoline throughput greater than or equal to 100,000 gallons:**

- 1. Implement all requirements for facilities with a monthly throughput greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons.
- 2. Comply with **one** of the following:
  - a. Operate a vapor balance system installed prior to January 10, 2008, that meets enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains either of the following requirements:
    - i. Achieves emission reduction of at least 90%, OR
    - ii. Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those specified in item (b) below
  - b. (OR) Operate vapor balance system during storage tank loading using the following management practices:
    - i. Equip all vapor connections and lines on the storage tank with closures that seal upon disconnect
    - ii. Maintain a vapor-tight line from storage tank to cargo tank
    - iii. Ensure tank truck pressure remains below 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer
    - iv. Use vapor recovery and product adaptors, and a method of connection to the delivery elbow, that are designed to prevent overtightening and loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations
    - v. Ensure any gauge well that is separate from fill tube is provided with submerged drop tube extending to the specified distance from tank bottom as described in 40 CFR § 63.11117(b)
    - vi. Use vapor-tight caps for all liquid fill connections
    - vii. Install pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves on tank vent pipes at specified settings as described in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC,

- viii. Ensure that the vapor balance system meets static pressure performance requirement as described in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC
- ix. For new or reconstructed gasoline dispensing facilities, or any storage tanks constructed after 11/9/2006, install a dual-point vapor balance system as defined in 40 CFR § 63.11132
- c. (OR) Operate a vapor balance system demonstrated to achieve a reduction of 95% or better as described in 40 CFR § 63.11120(b)

### **Question 5: What is Monthly Throughput and how is it calculated?**

EPA defines monthly throughput as the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

### **Question 6: Where can I find more information about 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC?**

The complete rule can be found at:

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=sp40.15.63.cccccc>

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## **PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES**

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### **Question 7: Am I required to obtain an Air Quality Permit?**

- **Exempt:** A GDF in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, and whose only obligation to obtain an air quality permit is due to construction and/or operation of a gasoline dispensing facility, with a throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per month on a rolling annual average, is exempt from the permitting requirements.
- **Permit Not Required:** A GDF that commenced construction prior to January 10, 2008, and whose sole obligation to obtain an air quality permit is due to operation of a GDF, is not required to obtain an air quality permit unless or until it is reconstructed after that date.
- **Operating Permit (only) Required:** A GDF that commenced construction or was reconstructed after January 10, 2008, and before September 15, 2018, with a throughput equal to or greater than 100,000 gallons per month is required to obtain a permit.
- **Construction and Operating Permit Required:** A GDF that commenced construction or was reconstructed after September 15, 2018, with a throughput equal to or greater than 100,000 gallons per month, is required to obtain a permit to construct and a permit to operate.

### **Question 8: What is the Permit by Rule (PBR) for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities?**

The PBR is a type of minor source permit for GDFs. It was created specifically for minor source GDFs with or without emergency engines, as described in [OAC 252:100-7-60.7](#).

A PBR is a simplified registration permit that applies only to a specific industry sector and/or air pollution source. The PBR contains eligibility criteria, emission limitations, conditions for operation, and requirements for record keeping and reporting. Registration under a PBR satisfies the requirement to obtain an Air Quality permit.

### **Question 9: What are the eligibility criteria for the GDF PBR?**

New and existing minor source facilities are eligible for the GDF PBR, provided they meet the following conditions:

- A. The obligation to obtain a permit from AQD is solely due to the presence of a GDF, or the presence of a GDF and an emergency engine(s);
- B. The facility has actual emissions of 40 tons per year (TPY) or less of each regulated air pollutant, except HAPs;
- C. The facility has potential emissions of each regulated air pollutant, except HAPs, that are less than the emission levels that require prevention of significant deterioration (PSD), nonattainment new source review (NNSR), and Part 70 permits;
- D. The facility does not emit or have the potential to emit (PTE) 10 TPY or more of any single HAP, and does not emit or have potential emissions of 25 TPY or more of any combination of HAPs;
- E. The facility must meet the criteria in [OAC 252:100-7-15\(b\)\(1\)\(D\) and \(E\)](#):
  - a. The owner/operator must certify that they will comply
  - b. The facility is not operated in conjunction with another facility
- F. The facility is not otherwise a Part 70 source.

### **Question 10: How can a facility register under the PBR?**

The GDF PBR Registration form #100-225 may be found on the DEQ's AQD website in the [Permit By Rule \(PBR\)](#) table.

The fees for GDF PBR registration are as follows ([OAC 252:100-7-3](#)):

- Registration to construct fees: \$250
- Registration to operate fees: \$100

### **Question 11: Is there a way to register multiple facilities at the same time for the GDF PBR?**

If you need to register more than ten facilities for a GDF PBR please contact Cecelia Kleman by email at [cecelia.kleman@deq.ok.gov](mailto:cecelia.kleman@deq.ok.gov) or by phone at (405) 702-4166.

### **Question 12: When do I have to register for a PBR?**

- For an existing GDF that commenced construction or was reconstructed after January 10, 2008, but before September 15, 2018, the responsible party must register to operate under the PBR by June 3, 2020.
- For an existing GDF that commenced construction or was reconstructed after September 15, 2018, but prior to December 6, 2019, the responsible party must register to both construct and operate under the PBR by June 3, 2020.
- For a new facility that is planned to commence construction after December 6, 2020, the responsible party must register to construct, or register to construct and operate, prior to commencement of the construction activity.
  - Under a registration to construct, after construction is completed, you may operate for 180 days. You must separately register to operate under the PBR prior to the expiration of the authorization to construct.
  - The registration forms allow you the option to choose to register to construct and operate under the same application, submitting fees for both.

### **Question 13: When may I begin construction?**

You may commence construction upon submittal of a completed registration to construct (including fees) under the PBR.

### **Question 14: Once received, how long is the PBR valid?**

- An initial registration to construct under the PBR is valid up to 180 days after the facility has commenced operation, but may expire during construction if construction activity is ever paused for 180 days or more without notification to DEQ and a request for an extension.
- A registration to operate under the PBR is valid for the life of the facility. Modifications to a facility do not require a new PBR or notification, as long as the facility continues to meet the eligibility requirements of the PBR ([OAC 252:100-7-60\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#)).

### **Question 15: If I am under the 100,000 gallon per month threshold but have an emergency engine, do I still need a permit?**

If you have an emergency engine, you are required to have a permit such as an Emergency Engine Facilities PBR. However, permitting requirements for the emergency engine would be triggered only if it was installed after the compliance date for equipment, emission, and/or work practice standards. If you believe that someday you will be over the 100,000 gallon per month threshold, you can opt to get a GDF PBR.

The fees for PBR registration are as follows ([OAC 252:100-7-3](#)):

- Registration to construct fees: \$250
- Registration to operate fees: \$100

### **Question 16: I have an existing permit for an emergency engine at a GDF, what do I do?**

- A. If your Facility is permitted under the Area Source NESHAP & Small NSPS Facilities General Permit, then no further permitting or registration action is necessary unless you

are eligible for and would prefer to switch to the GDF PBR. You may register to operate under the GDF PBR (including the registration fee of \$100) and your existing authorization to operate under the Area Source NESHAP & Small NSPS Facilities General Permit will be cancelled.

- B. If your facility is permitted under the Emergency Engine Facilities PBR and is also required to be permitted because your facility is a Gasoline Dispensing Facility as well, you may register to operate under the GDF PBR (including the registration fee of \$100) and your existing registration under the Emergency Engine Facilities PBR will be cancelled.
- C. If you operate any GDF, regardless of permit/registration type or permit/registration status, you must still comply with recordkeeping requirements and best practices as described in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC. For more information, please refer to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC or to Question 4: “What are my requirements under Subpart CCCCCC?”

### **Question 17: What are the reporting requirements of the GDF PBR?**

The owner or operator of a facility covered by a PBR is subject to the reporting requirements in [OAC 252:100-7-60\(b\)\(2\)](#). These requirements include submittal of an annual emissions inventory the year the facility is registered, and thereafter according to the following schedule:

- A. For a registered facility with actual emissions greater than 5 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant, an annual emissions inventory for that facility shall be submitted for every National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Three-Year Cycle inventory year, as defined in 40 CFR § 51.30(b) beginning with the 2020 NEI reporting year.
- B. For a registered facility with actual emissions of 5 tons per year or less of all regulated air pollutants, an annual emissions inventory for that facility shall be submitted every second NEI Three-Year Cycle inventory year, as defined in 40 CFR § 51.30(b), beginning with the 2020 NEI reporting year

### **Question 18: How do facilities submit emissions inventories?**

Resources for completing and submitting emissions inventories are available on the Emissions Inventory (EI) page of DEQ’s website, <https://www.deq.ok.gov/air-quality-division/emissions-inventory>.

### **Question 19: What if I sell my facility?**

Any facility that is bought or sold must fill out a Transfer of Ownership form, #100-883, available on the [Air Forms](#) webpage.

### **Assistance Available From:**

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