



## ***Facts about* Emissions From Storage Tanks (Guidance)**

**This fact sheet provides guidance to facilities whose only air emissions are from petroleum storage tanks. This should help facilities in this category determine whether they are affected by air quality rules and regulations.**

- Fuel oil storage tanks at a site with a combined total tank capacity of less than 100,000 gallons are an insignificant activity, and when considered alone do not trigger the need for an air emission permit.
- Gasoline storage tanks at a site with a combined total tank capacity of less than 10,000 gallons are an insignificant activity, and when considered alone do not trigger the need for an air emission permit.
- Except for storage vessels located at bulk gasoline plants and gasoline service stations, tanks for the storage of volatile organic liquids (including petroleum) for

which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984, and whose capacity is greater than or equal to 10,568 gallons, may be subject to a federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS, 40 CFR pt. 60, Subpart Kb). According to Minnesota Rules in their present form, facilities subject to an NSPS are required to obtain permits.

- Facilities with tanks which are not insignificant activities and are not subject to the NSPS may be able to estimate potential emissions from the table below to determine if they will be affected by the operating permit program (assuming 52 turnovers per year\*). **These estimates do not include emissions generated by loading petroleum from the tank into a truck for distribution. These emissions must be calculated separately.** Threshold amounts (total emissions from a facility) that trigger the need for an air emission permit are on the next page:

\* If your tank turnover is greater than 52 times per year, use one of the following forms to estimate emissions: EC-06A (vertical fixed roof tanks), EC-06B (horizontal fixed roof tanks), EC-06C (internal floating roof tanks), or EC-06D (external floating roof tanks).

Pollutant	Threshold (tons/year)
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	100
Single Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	10
Combined HAPs	25

### Emission Estimate Table

Type of Tank	Tank Capacity (gallons)	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage VOC Emissions **	Gasoline Storage VOC Emissions**
Underground	50,000	0.03 tons/year	2.7 tons/year
Underground	100,000	0.05 tons/year	5.4 tons/year
Aboveground	2,000	0.001 tons/year	0.69 tons/year
Aboveground	10,000	0.007 tons/year	3.2 tons/year
Aboveground	100,000	0.06 tons/year	33.5 tons/year

\*\* You may estimate combined hazardous air pollutant emissions by multiplying the volatile organic compound emission rate by a factor of 0.05. If methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE) is used for fuel oxygenation, use a factor of 0.15.



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