ONE COMPANY. ONE WORLD. ONE SOURCE."

EPA 40 CFR 63 FEDERAL DEADLINE OF JANUARY 10, 2011*

OPW is Leading the Way for Compliance in Underground Storage Tank Equipment Upgrades

Are your fueling sites in compliance?

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* Check with your local and State Authorities for enforcement policies



Leading the Way in 40 CFR 63-Compliant

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created 40 CFR 63 to establish national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasolinedispensing facilities (GDFs). These new standards went into effect on Jan. 10, 2008.

All of OPW's standard-setting UST equipment meets the 40 CFR 63 requirements for GDFs, from spill containment and pressure/vacuum vents to overfill protection. This enables OPW to offer retail petroleum marketers the most complete solution for meeting the new EPA standards for reducing and eliminating HAPs at GDFs.

The 40 CFR 63 EPA rule applies to existing or new GDFs that have a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more. In order to meet the 40 CFR 63 requirements, these facilities must demonstrate that their underground connections and lines are equipped with seal closures; demonstrate no leak in the vapor line between storage and cargo tanks; keep cargotank pressure below a specified setting; prevent over-tight or loose fittings; gauge wells with a submerged drop tube extending a specified distance from the tank bottom; use vapor-tight caps for liquid fill connections; install pressure/ vacuum vent valves on tank vent pipes at specified settings and test initially and every three years thereafter; install a vapor-balance system that passes a static-pressure test every three years; and install dual-point (no coaxial) vapor-balance systems in new facilities or tanks, and reconstructed facilities.

To meet these stringent EPA regulations, OPW offers the industry's most complete line of 40 CFR 63-compliant UST products. Site operators around the world are incorporating these products into their UST systems as they look to comply with the 40 CFR 63 regulations.

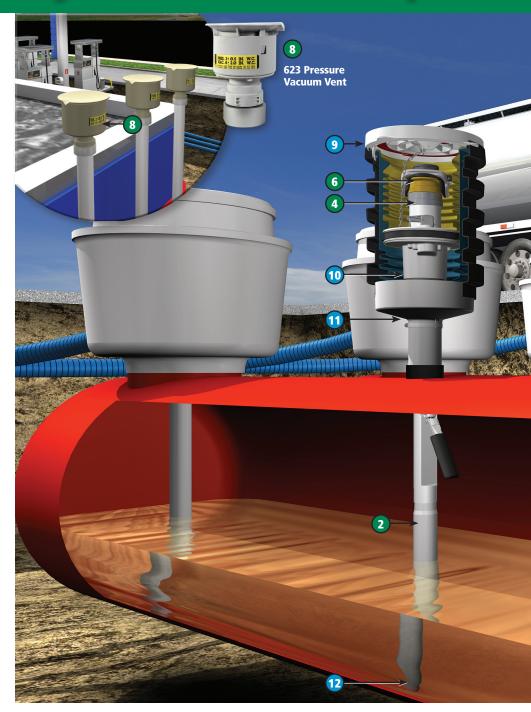
REQUIRED PRODUCTS

2100 Series Spill Containers (Fill) - Certified for installation on gasoline-dispensing systems that must meet the EPA's 40 CFR 63 requirements. Product fill containers feature an enhanced vapor-tight drain valve. Vapor recovery containers feature a permanent plug in the drain port as per requirements.

71SO Overfill Prevention Valve - This dual-point valve is certified for installation on gasoline-dispensing systems that must meet the EPA's 40 CFR 63 requirements. The vapor-tight 71SO provides positive shutoff of product delivery before an overfill condition occurs.

61T Drop Fill Tube, Ball Float and 233 Extractor Configuration* -The OPW 53VML Ball Float, 233 Extractor and 61T Fill Drop Tube configuration can be installed as an alternative to the 71SO Overfill application on gasolinedispensing systems that must meet the EPA's 40 CFR 63 requirements.

Rotatable Swivel Adaptors (Fill and Vapor) - Certified for installation on the fill and vapor ports on gasoline-dispensing systems that must meet the EPA's 40 CFR 63 requirements. The adaptors mate with 4" top-seal delivery elbows and feature a top section that rotates with hose movement while the bottom section remains securely in place, maintaining seal integrity.





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Vapor-Tight Caps (Fill & Vapor) - Certified for installation on OPW Rotatable Adaptors and feature enhanced ribbed seals and increased sealing forces to provide a bubble-tight seal, per EPA requirements.

623 Pressure Vacuum Vent - Certified for installation on the top of vent pipes on USTs or ASTs. Designed to minimize hydrocarbons from leaking into the air and to control tank pressure, it has a maximum allowable vapor-leak rate of 0.05CFH at 2.0 inches of water.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS



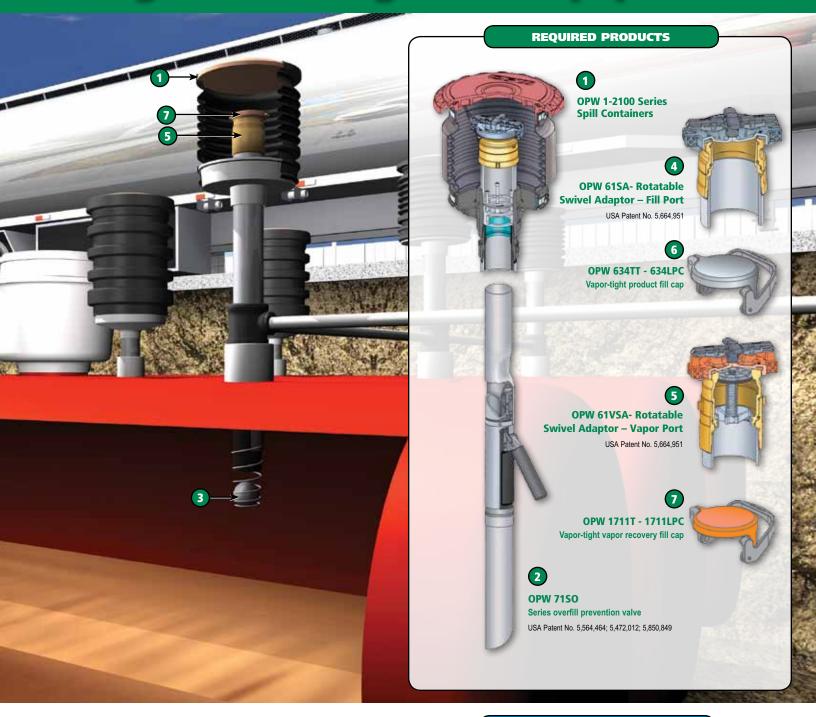
EDGE[™] Double Wall Spill Container - A Double-Wall Spill Container that installs into the same space as a Single-Wall Spill Container. Thread-on base for both primary and secondary spill buckets.

(10)61JSK Jack Screw - Connects the 71SO to the base of the spill container, allowing liquid in the spill container to drain directly into the drop tube. This isolates the drain valve from tank ullage, eliminating a notorious leak point in previous systems.





Underground Storage Tank Equipment



- Threaded Riser Adaptor (Face Seal Adaptor) An OPW FSA-400 Threaded Riser Face Seal Adaptor provides a flat, true sealing surface on threaded pipes for the drop-tube flange on the 71SO Overfill Prevention Valves. This Face Seal Adaptor is not needed for the EDGE™ Double-Wall Spill Container.
- 6111-1400 Tank Bottom Protector Installed at the bottom of the overfill prevention valve drop tube to keep the UST from sustaining damage from erosion or tank-gauging sticks.
 - 62M Monitoring Probe Cap OPW 62M Monitor Probe Cap & Adaptor Kit is installed on tank riser pipes to prevent vapors from escaping or water from entering the tank.

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- Monitoring/Observation Well Manhole Designed to be installed at grade level over a slotted PVC monitoring well where limited access and clear identification are essential. (Not shown)
- Conquistador[™] Composite Cover Manhole Lightweight and extremely durable, this composite cover manhole makes sump accessibility safer and easier than ever before. (Not shown)

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS



By introducing the industry's most complete line of 40 CFR 63-compliant underground storage tank equipment from OPW into your gasoline-dispensing facility, you are taking advantage of the decades of expertise that OPW has built into its vapor-recovery equipment. OPW has assembled the necessary resources and made a 100-percent commitment to continually meet the challenges inherent in the EPA's new 40 CFR 63 regulations. Unmatched R&D, engineering, manufacturing, quality control and customer service are landmark capabilities of OPW that continue to keep the company at the forefront of UST-equipment technology–enabling it to offer innovative products to keep pace with the more stringent 40 CFR 63 regulations. This makes OPW uniquely positioned as the supplier of choice for the industry's UST equipment needs.

Please consult the illustration on the inside spread of this brochure that shows you all of the products offered by OPW to meet the new EPA standard.

National Air Toxic Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC)¹

Monthly Throughout	Requirements (Must be in compliance by 1/10/2011 for existing GDF, and upon startup ² for new GDF)	Reporting
< 10,000 Gallons	 Minimize spills. Clean up spills expeditiously. Cover gasoline containers and storage-tank fill pipes with gasketed seal. Minimize gasoline sent to open collection systems. 	None, however must be able to demonstrate, within 24 hours of request, throughput is below 10,000 gallons per month.
> 10,000 Gallons	 All of the above, plus: 5. For storage tanks > 250 gallons capacity, load storage tank using submerged fill with discharge that is no more than the following from the bottom of the tank: a) 12 inches for pipes installed on or before 11/9/2006 b) 6 inches for pipes installed after 11/9/2006 	 Initial notification by 5/9/08 for existing DGF and within 15 days for new or reconstructed GDF³ Compliance status by 1/10/11.
> 100,000 Gallons	 All of the above, plus one of the below: 6. Operate a vapor-balance system installed prior to 1/10/08 that meets an enforceable state, local or tribal rule or permit that requires either: a) Achieves an emission reduction of at least 90%, or b) Operates meeting the management practices specified below (#7). 	Same as 1 & 2 above, plus: 3. Keep records, report and test as specified in enforceable conditions.
	 7. Operate vapor-balance system during storage-tank loadings using the following management practices: a) Equip connections & lines with seal closures b) Vapor-tight line from storage tank to cargo tank c) Cargo tank pressure remains below specified settings d) Designed to prevent over tight/loose fittings e) Gauge well provided with submerged drop tube extending specified distance (see item 5) from tank bottom f) Use vapor-tight caps for liquid fill connections g) Install pressure/vacuum vent valves on tank vent pipes at specified settings, and test initially and every 3 years h) Vapor-balance system must meet static pressure test initially and every 3 years i) Dual-point (no coaxial) vapor-balance systems for new GDF or tanks, and reconstructed GDF. 	 Same as 1 & 2 above, plus: 4. Keep record of initial and every three-year pressure tests.
	8. Vapor-balance system demonstrated to achieve reduction of 95% or better.	 Same as 1 & 2 above, plus: 5. Test notification 60 days before test and after test results 180 days after testing.

1. This is a summary table; compliance will only be determined by compliance with actual rule text in 40 CFR 63, subpart CCCCCC.

2. New and reconstructed GDF constructed after 11/9/2006 must be in compliance upon startup or 1/10/2008, whichever is later.

 In some cases, Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status are not required if submerged fill and/or vapor-balance system was installed prior to 1/10/08 and meets certain prior enforceable conditions (see 63.11124(a)(3) and (b)(3)).

For more information on the new EPA regulation and other materials, visit www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html. For more information on individual state requirements, contact your state representative at www.4cleanerair.org/contactUsaLevel.asp.



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