# General Air Quality for New or Modified True Minor Source Gasoline Dispensing Facilities in Indian Country

#### **Information about this General Permit:**

#### **Applicability**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Subchapter I, part D and 40 CFR part 49, subpart C, this permit authorizes the construction or modification and the operation of each stationary gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) for which a reviewing authority issues an Approval of the Request for Coverage (permitted source).

#### Eligibility

To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the permitted source must qualify as a true minor source as defined in 40 CFR 49.152.

#### Request for Coverage

Requirements for submitting a Request for Coverage are contained in Section 7 of this general permit.

#### **Incorporation of Documents**

The information contained in each reviewing authority's Approval of the Request of Coverage is hereby incorporated into this general permit.

#### **Termination**

Section 6 of this general permit addresses a reviewing authority's ability to revise, revoke and reissue, or terminate this general permit. It also addresses the reviewing authority's ability to terminate an individual permitted source's Approval of the Request for Coverage under this general permit.

#### **Definitions**

The terms used herein shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR 49.152, unless otherwise defined in Attachment B of this permit. If a term is not defined, it shall be interpreted in accordance with normal business use.

#### **Permit Terms and Conditions**

The following applies to each permittee and permitted source with respect to only the affected emissions units and any associated air pollution control technologies in that permitted source's Approval of the Request for Coverage.

#### **Section 1: General Provisions**

#### 1. Construction and Operation

The permittee shall construct or modify and shall operate the affected emissions units and any associated air pollution control technologies in compliance with this permit and all other applicable federal air quality regulations; and in a manner consistent with representations made by the permittee in the Request for Coverage, to the extent the reviewing authority relies upon these representations in issuing the Approval of the Request for Coverage.

#### 2. Locations

This permit only authorizes the permittee to construct or modify and to operate the permitted source in the location(s) listed in the reviewing authority's Approval of the Request for Coverage for that permitted source.

#### 3. Liability

This permit does not release the permittee from any liability for compliance with other applicable federal and tribal environmental laws and regulations, including the CAA.

#### 4. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining terms and conditions of this permit shall remain valid and in force.

#### 5. Compliance

The permittee must comply with all provisions of this permit, including emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units at the permitted source. Noncompliance with any permit provision is a violation of the permit and may constitute a violation of CAA; is grounds for an enforcement action; and is grounds for the reviewing authority to revoke the Approval of the Request for Coverage and terminate the permitted source's coverage under this general permit.

6. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Protection
The permitted source must not cause or contribute to a NAAQS violation or, in an attainment area, must not cause or contribute to a PSD increment violation.

#### 7. Unavailable Defense

It is not a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the provisions of this permit.

#### 8. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

#### 9. Information Requests

You, as the permittee, shall furnish to the reviewing authority, within a reasonable time, any information that the reviewing authority may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. For any such information claimed to be confidential, the permittee must submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR part 2 subpart B.

#### 10. *Inspection and Entry*

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the permittee must allow a representative of the reviewing authority to:

- a. Enter upon the premises where a permitted source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- Inspect, during normal business hours or while the permitted source is in operation, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements and
- e. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

#### 11. Posting of Coverage

This general permit, and the most current Approval of the Request for Coverage for the permitted source, must be posted prominently at the facility, and each affected emissions unit and any associated air pollution control technology must be labeled with the identification number listed in the Approval of the Request for Coverage for that permitted source.

#### 12. Duty to Obtain Source-specific Permit

If the reviewing authority intends to terminate a permitted source's coverage under this general permit for cause as provided in Section 6 of this general permit, then the permittee shall apply for and obtain a source-specific as required by the reviewing authority.

#### 13. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of establishing whether the permittee violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a permitted source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the permittee had performed the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure.

#### **Section 2: Emission Limitations and Standards**

14. The permittee shall maintain and operate each affected emissions unit, including any associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions of New Source Review regulated pollutants and considering the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance and malfunction. The reviewing authority will determine whether the permittee is using acceptable operating and maintenance procedures based on information available to the reviewing

authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the permitted source.

- 15. You must ensure gasoline is handled in a manner that will minimize vapor releases to the atmosphere. The measures to be taken include:
  - a. Minimizing gasoline spills;
  - b. Cleaning up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
  - c. Covering all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use (all portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F meet this requirement);
  - d. Minimizing gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators; and
  - e. To the extent practicable, any other actions necessary to minimize vapor releases to the atmosphere.
- 16. Except as specified in condition 16.b, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing *submerged filling*, and as specified in this condition. The applicable distances shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.
  - a. Submerged fill pipes must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
  - b. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of condition 16.a are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available onsite for inspection by the reviewing authority.
- 17. Each new or modified gasoline storage tank constructed must be equipped with a Stage I *dual-point vapor balance system*.
- 18. Except as provided in condition 19, each Stage I *dual-point vapor balance system* on your gasoline storage tank must meet the design criteria and management practices in Attachment C, as applicable.
- 19. The affected emissions units listed below are not required to comply with the control requirements in conditions 17 and 18, but must comply with the requirements in condition 16.
  - a. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.
  - b. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.
  - c. Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.
- 20. Cargo tanks unloading at GDFs must not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF unless the following management practices are met:
  - a. All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected;
  - b. The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect;
  - c. All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight;

- d. All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank; and
- e. All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
- f. The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks.
- 21. GDFs located in a serious, severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area shall limit throughput of gasoline to less than 8,000,000 gallons per year based on a 12-month rolling total.
- 22. Each emergency engine shall:
  - a. Be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter;
  - b. If using fuel oil, use diesel or biodiesel containing no more than 15 ppm (0.0015 percent) sulfur;
  - c. Meet the following certification requirements for compression ignition emergency engines:
    - i. For model year 2006 and later engines, the engine shall be certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89.
  - d. Meet the following certification requirements for spark ignition emergency engines manufactured on or after January 1, 2009:
    - i. Engines greater than 50 hp and less than 130 hp shall be certified to the Phase I standards in 40 CFR 90.103;
    - ii. Engines greater than or equal to 130 hp shall be certified to the standards in 40 CFR 1048.
  - e. If not required to be certified to the standards in Conditions 22.c or d:
    - Follow the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;
    - ii. Change oil and filter and inspect every hose and belt every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
    - iii. Inspect air cleaner or spark plugs, as applicable, every 1,000 hours of operation, or annually, whichever comes first.

#### **Section 3: Monitoring and Testing Requirements**

- 23. For each vapor balance system the permittee shall perform an initial performance test as prescribed in Attachment C. The performance test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the permitted source will operate the affected vapor balance system, but not later than 180 days after the first day of operation after the reviewing authority issues the Approval of the Request for Coverage.
- 24. For a GDF that must meet the throughput limit in condition 21, the permittee shall monitor monthly gasoline throughput in gallons.
- 25. The permittee shall weekly inspect the vapor control recovery system(s), all pumps, compressors, pipes, hoses, mechanical seals, or other equipment storing, handling, conveying, or controlling volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The inspections shall be used to determine whether all equipment is in good working order according to any available manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices.

#### **Section 4: Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 26. The permittee shall maintain all records required to be kept onsite by this permit for at least five years from the date of origin, unless otherwise stated.
- 27. The permit application and all documentation supporting that application shall be maintained by the permittee for the duration of time the affected emissions unit(s) is covered under this permit.
- 28. The permittee shall maintain records of each inspection required by condition 25. The records shall include a log of:
  - a. Identification of the devices inspected;
  - b. The date of the inspection;
  - c. The results of each inspection;
  - d. Any corrective actions taken as a result of the inspection; and
  - e. The results of any corrective actions taken.
- 29. For each emergency engine, the permittee shall maintain a log of all maintenance actives conducted and a log of the hours of operation including the date, time, duration, and reason for use.
- 30. A GDF subject to the throughput limit in condition 21 shall maintain records on a monthly basis of the fuel throughput and the 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of the fuel throughput during the current month and the fuel throughput for the previous eleven (11) months.
- 31. The results of each performance test conducted pursuant to Condition 23 shall be recorded. At a minimum, the permittee shall maintain records of:
  - a. The date of each test;
  - b. Each test plan;
  - c. Any documentation required to approve an alternate test method;
  - d. Test conditions;
  - e. The results of each test; and
  - f. The name of the company or entity conducting the analysis.

#### **Section 5: Notification and Reporting Requirements**

32. Notification of construction or modification, and operations

The permittee shall submit a written or electronic notice to the reviewing authority within 30 days from when the permittee begins actual construction, and when the permittee begins operations or resumes operation.

33. Notification of Change in Ownership

If the permitted source changes ownership, then the permittee must submit a written or electronic notice to the reviewing authority within 90 days before or after the change in ownership is effective. In the report, the permittee must provide the reviewing authority a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of ownership, and an effective date on which the new owner assumes partial and/or full coverage and liability under this permit. The submittal must identify the previous owner, and update the name, street address, mailing address, contact information, and any other information about the permitted source if it

would change as a result of the change of ownership. The permittee shall ensure that the permitted source remains in compliance with the general permit during any such transfer of ownership.

#### 34. Notification of Closure

The permittee must submit a report of any permanent or indefinite closure to the reviewing authority in writing within 90 days after the cessation of all operations at the permitted source. The notification must identify the owner, the current location, and the last operating location of the permitted source. It is not necessary to submit a report of closure for regular, seasonal closures.

#### 35. Annual Reports

The permittee shall submit an annual report on or before March 15 of each calendar year to the reviewing authority. The annual report shall cover the period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous calendar year and shall include:

- a. An evaluation of the permitted source's compliance status with the emission limitations and standards in Section 2 for each location in which the permitted source located during the calendar year;
- b. Summaries of the required monitoring and recordkeeping in Sections 3 and 4; and
- c. Summaries of deviation reports submitted pursuant to Condition 36.

#### 36. Deviation Reports

The permittee shall promptly report to the reviewing authority any deviations from permit requirements including deviations attributable to upset conditions. Deviation reports shall include:

- a. The identity of affected emissions unit where the deviation occurred.
- b. The nature of the deviation;
- c. The length of time of the deviation;
- d. The probable cause of the deviation; and
- e. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken as a result of the deviation to minimize emissions from the deviation and to prevent future deviations.
- f. For the purposes of this permit, *promptly* shall be defined to mean:
  - i. At the time the annual report in Condition 35 is submitted.

#### 37. Performance Test Reports

The permittee shall submit a test report to the reviewing authority within 45 days after the completion of any required performance test. At a minimum, the test report shall include:

- a. A description of the affected emissions unit and sampling location(s);
- b. The time and date of each test;
- c. A summary of test results, reported in units consistent with the applicable standard;
- d. A description of the test methods and quality assurance procedures used;
- e. A summary of any deviations from the proposed test plan and justification for why the deviation(s) was necessary;
- f. The amount of fuel burned, raw material consumed, and product produced during each test run;
- g. Operating parameters of the affected emissions unit and control equipment during each test run; and
- h. Sample calculations of equations used to determine test results in the appropriate units.
- i. The name of the company or entity performing the analysis.

#### 38. Reporting and Notification Address

The permittee shall send all required reports to the reviewing authority at the mailing address(es) specified in the Approval of the Request for Coverage.

#### 39. Signature Verifying Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness

All reports required by this permit shall be signed by a responsible official as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information. The report must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information are true, accurate, and complete. If the permittee discovers that any reports or notification submitted to the reviewing authority contain false, inaccurate, or incomplete information, the permittee shall notify the reviewing authority immediately and correct or amend the report as soon as practicable.

#### **Section 6: Changes to this General Permit**

40. Revising, Reopening, Revoking and Reissuing, or Terminating for Cause

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by you, the permittee, for a permit revision, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. This provision also applies to the documents incorporated by reference.

#### 41. Terminating Coverage under this Permit

The reviewing authority may terminate a previously issued Approval of the Request for Coverage, and thereby terminate that permittee's authorization to construct or modify, and that permitted source's authorization to operate under this general permit for cause as defined in Attachment B. The reviewing authority may provide the permittee with notice of the intent to terminate, and delay the effective date of the termination to allow the permittee to obtain a source specific permit as required by the reviewing authority.

#### 42. *Change in ownership*

If the permitted source changes ownership, the reviewing authority may change the Approval of the Request of Coverage to reflect the new ownership in accordance with the administrative amendment provisions in 40 CFR 49.159(f).

#### Section 7: Obtaining Coverage under this General Permit

43. To obtain coverage under this general permit, an applicant must submit a Request for Coverage to the appropriate reviewing authority for the area in which the permitted source is or will be located. Attachment D contains a list of reviewing authorities and their area of coverage. You must also submit a copy of the Request for Coverage to the Indian governing body for any area in which the permitted source will operate.

### **Attachment A: Abbreviations and Acronyms**

AST aboveground storage tank CAA or the Act Federal Clean Air Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

GDF Gasoline Dispensing Facility

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NSR New Source Review ppm parts per million

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PV pressure/vacuum

VOC volatile organic compounds

#### **Attachment B: Definitions**

#### For the purposes of this general permit:

Approval of the Request for Coverage means a reviewing authority's letter granting an applicant's request for construction or modification, and operation of a true minor source under the terms and conditions of this general permit.

Cause means with respect to the reviewing authority's ability to terminate a permitted source's coverage under a permit that:

- (1) The permittee is not in compliance with the provisions of this general permit;
- (2) The reviewing authority determines that the emissions resulting from the construction or modification of the permitted source significantly contribute to NAAQS violations, which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this general permit;
- (3) The reviewing authority has reasonable cause to believe that the permittee obtained Approval of the Request for Coverage by fraud or misrepresentation; or
- (4) The permittee failed to disclose a material fact required by the Request for Coverage or the regulations applicable to the permitted source of which the applicant had or should have had knowledge at the time the permittee submitted the Request for Coverage.

Construction means any physical change or change in the method of operation including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of an affected emissions unit that would result in a change of emissions.

Dual-point vapor balance system means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

Emergency engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency engines must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency engines. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified, then it is not considered to be an emergency engine.

- (1) The engine is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include engines used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or an engine used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
- (2) The engine is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).
- (3) The engine operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).

*Permittee* means the owner or operator of a permitted source.

*Permitted source* means each gasoline dispensing facility for which a reviewing authority issues an Approval for Request for Coverage.

Request for Coverage means a permit application that contains all the information required in the standard application form.

Submerged filling means the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

Ullage means the amount of liquid lost from a gasoline storage tank during storage.

Vapor balance system means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

Vapor tight means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the potential leak source.

## Attachment C: Vapor Balance System Design Criteria, Management Practices, and Performance Testing

Design criteria and management practices for each vapor balance system:

- 1. All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank(s) shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
- 2. The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be *vapor-tight*.
- 3. The *vapor balance system* shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
- 4. The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
- 5. If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.
- 6. Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with *vapor-tight* caps.
- 7. Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
- 8. The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:  $Pf = 2e^{-500.887/v}$ , where: Pf = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water, v = total ullage affected by the test, gallons, e = dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718, e = dime
- 9. For aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) with a capacity greater than 250 gallons and located at a GDF in a serious, severe, or extreme ozone nonattainment area the permittee shall also:
  - a. Limit standing loss emissions to less than or equal to 0.57 lbs VOC per 1,000 gallons ullage per day (lbs/1,000 gallons/day), for newly installed tanks.
  - b. Limit standing loss emissions to less than or equal to 2.26 lbs VOC per 1,000 gallons ullage per day (lbs/1,000 gallons/day), for modified or reconstructed tanks.

#### **Vapor balance system performance testing:**

10. The permittee shall conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified Attachment C, condition 7, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks as follows:

- a. According to test plan approved by the reviewing authority;
- b. While the permitted source is operating under typical operating conditions; and
- c. Using California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (see 40 CFR 63.14).
- 11. The permittee shall conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement, specified in Attachment C, condition 8, for each vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on each gasoline storage tank as follow:
  - a. According to a test plan approved by the reviewing authority;
  - b. While the permitted source is operating under typical operating conditions;
  - c. Using California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (see 40 CFR 63.14); and
  - d. Using Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (see 40 CFR 63.14).
- 12. For ASTs subject to Condition 9 of Attachment C, the permittee shall conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the standing loss emission limits as follows:
  - a. According to a test plan approved by the reviewing authority;
  - b. While the permitted source is operating under typical operating conditions; and
  - c. Using California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-206.1 or TP-206.2 to determine standing loss emissions.

## Attachment D - List of Reviewing Authorities and Areas of Coverage

EPA Region	Address	Area Covered	Phone Number
Region I	1 Congress Street	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,	888- 372-7341
	Suite 1100	New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and	617-918-1111
	Boston, MA 02114–2023	Vermont	
Region II	290 Broadway	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico,	877-251-4575
	25th Floor	and Virgin Islands	
	New York, NY 10007–1866		
Region III	1650 Arch Street	Delaware, District of Columbia,	800-438-2474
	Philadelphia, PA 19103–2187	Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia,	215-814-5000
		and West Virginia	
Region IV	Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky,	800-241-1754
	61 Forsyth Street SW	Mississippi, North Carolina, South	404-562-9000
	12th Floor	Carolina, and Tennessee	
	Atlanta, GA 30303		
Region V	77 West Jackson Street	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan,	800-621-8431
	Chicago, IL 60604	Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	312-353-2000
Region VI	1445 Ross Avenue	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico,	800-887-6063
	Dallas, TX 75202	Oklahoma, and Texas	214-665-2760
Region VII	11201 Renner Boulevard	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and	800-223-0425
	Lenexa, KS 66219	Nebraska	913-551-7003
Region VIII	1595 Wynkoop Street	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota,	800-227-8917
	Denver, CO 80202–1129	South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming	303-312-6312
Region IX	75 Hawthorne Street	American Samoa, Arizona,	866-EPA-9378
	San Francisco, CA 94105	California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada,	415-947-8000
		and Northern Mariana Islands	
Region X	1200 Sixth Avenue	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and	800-424-4372
	Seattle, WA 98101	Washington	206-553-1200