How to Comply with Federal and State UST & AST Rules and Avoid Petroleum Discharges to the Environment





Mott-Smith Consulting Group, LLC









USE RELIABLE EQUIPMENT!

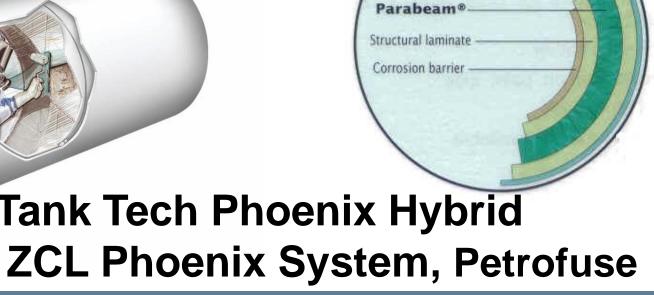
Underground Storage Tanks



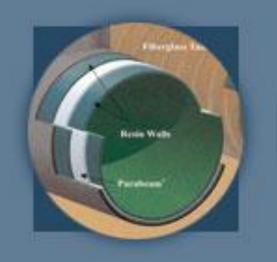


Southle-Wall full GRA **Internal Secondary Containment**



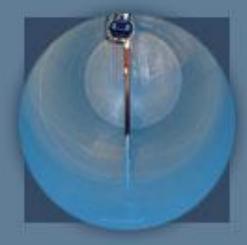


Structural laminate













How not to install a UST...







Remember - State and Local Permits

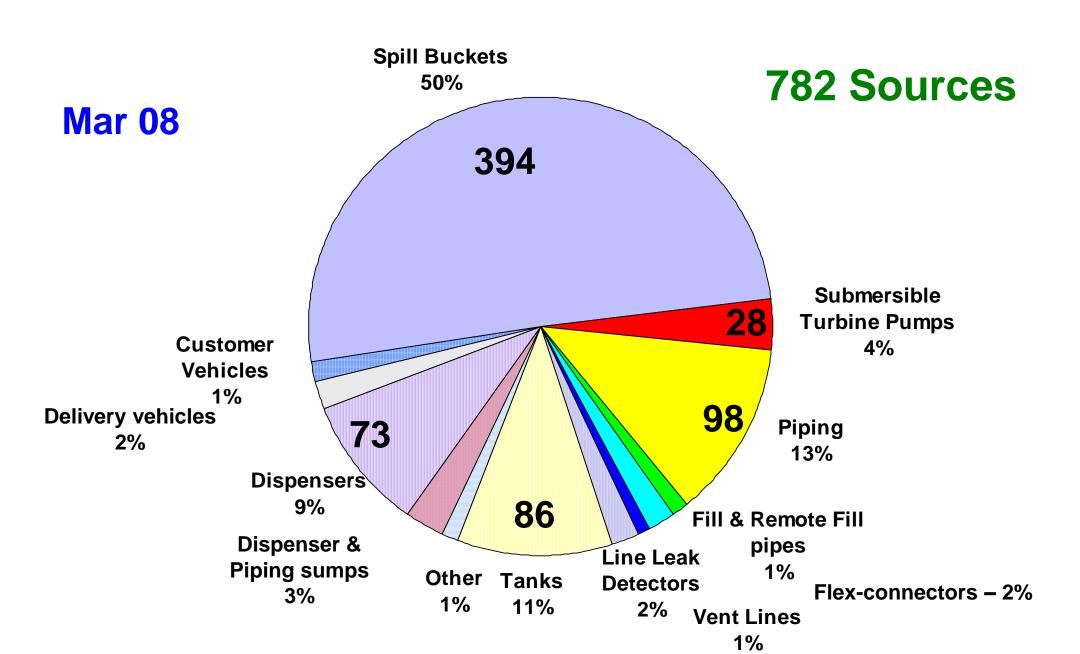


Underground Storage Tank Recommendation...



Florida Leak Autopsy Study Data shows good performance with fiberglass-coated steel and fiberglass tanks

UST Leak Sources - Florida Leak Autopsy Study







Small Diameter Piping with Secondary Containment







Installation and pre-operational testing must be in accordance with applicable industry reference standards, manufacturer's instructions, and local, state and federal rules



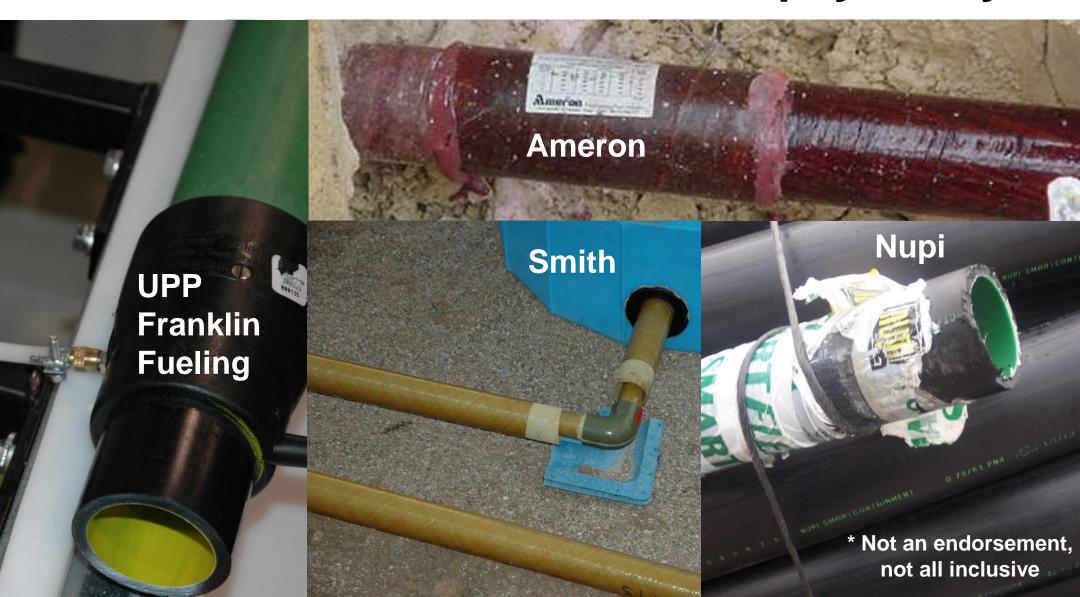






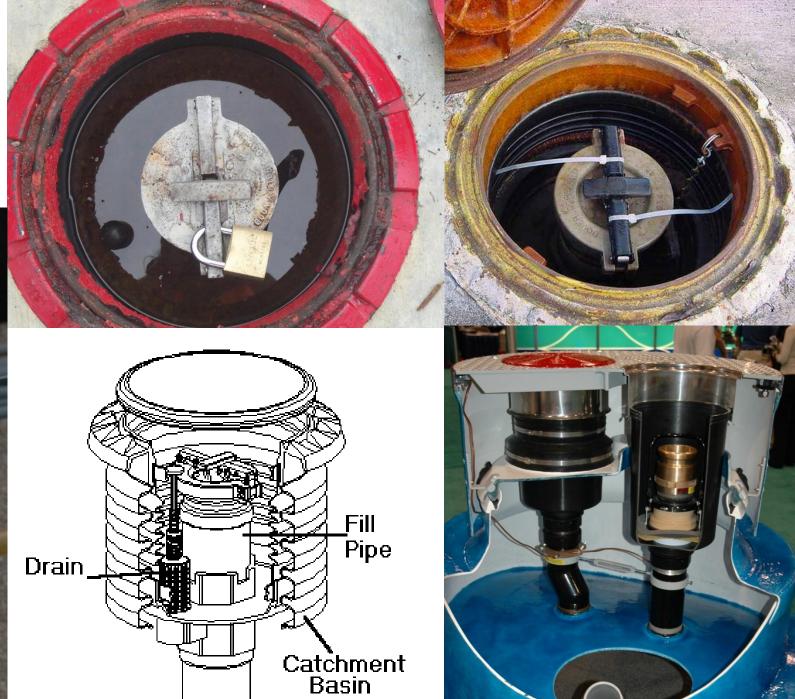


Double-wall Piping with a Good Performance Record in the Florida Leak Autopsy Study*



Spill Prevention







Problems!

Polyethylene growth and deformation 3. 19. 2003

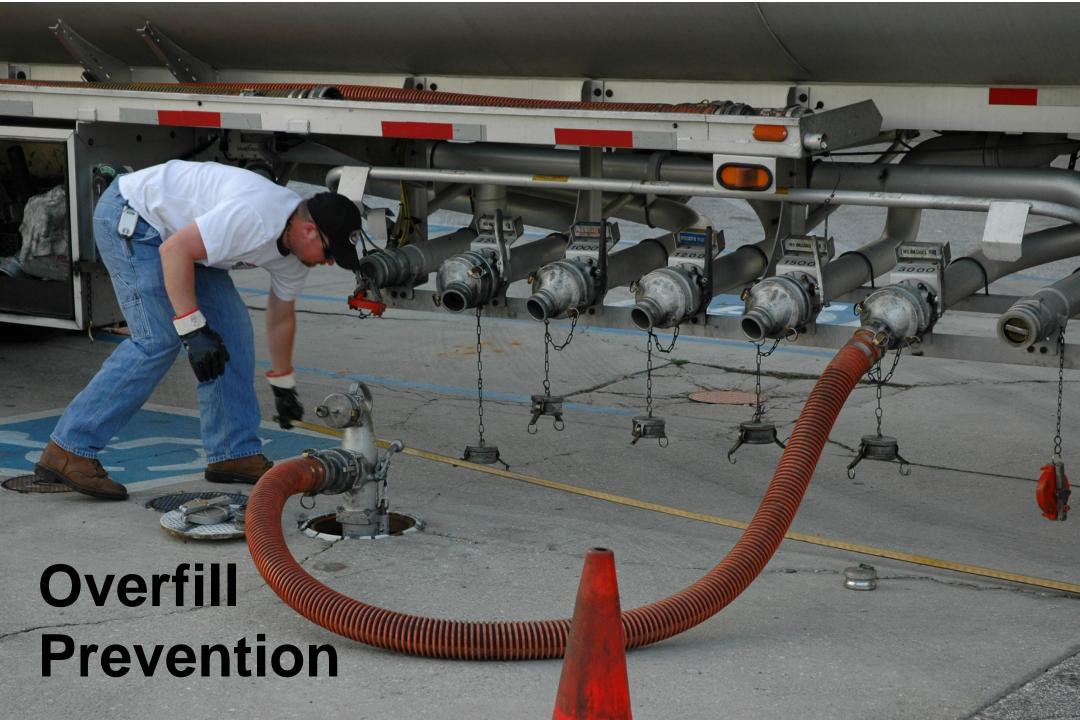


Recommendation for Spill Prevention...

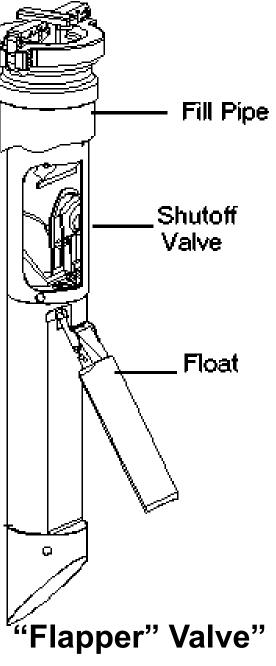
A system with a good track record – Get References!







Overfill Prevention Devices Fitted to Vent Line Ball Float **Ball Float Valve**







Dispensers

Under Dispenser Containment



Problems!

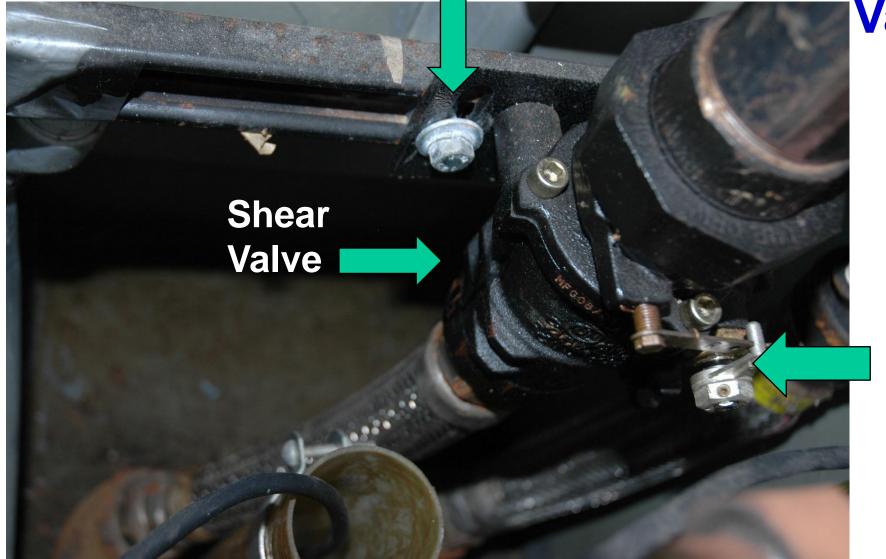




Make sure the shear valve is properly anchored

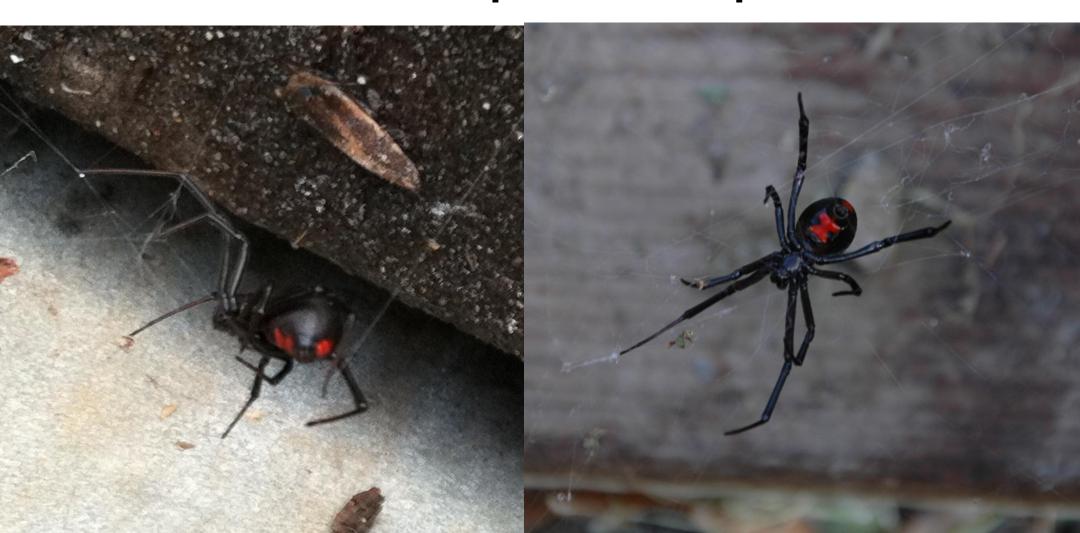
Shear (or Impact)

Valves...



Make sure this pin is slotted within this notch

Safety Hazards...Black Widow Spiders! Wearing Gloves is recommended before reaching within Dispenser Sumps

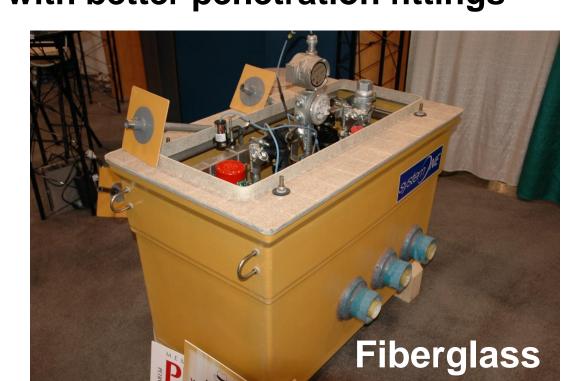


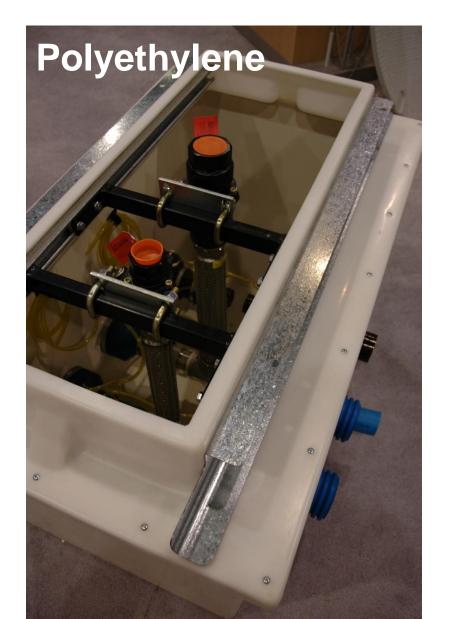
Under Dispenser Containment, UDC Sumps, or Dispenser Liners

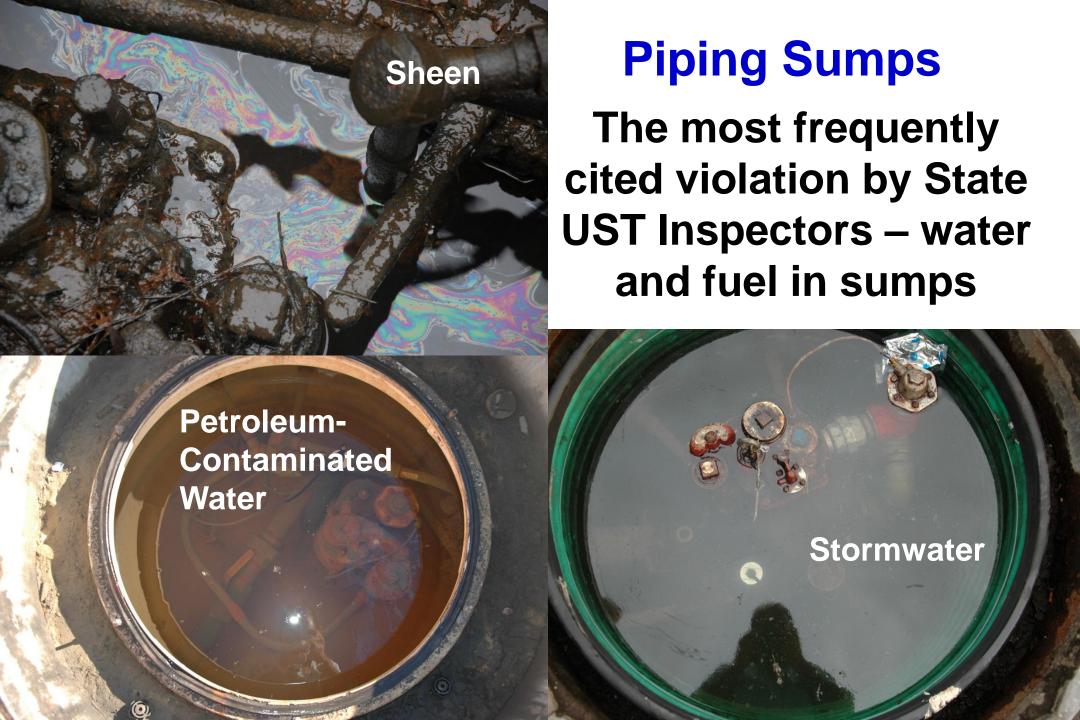
Two main types...

Fiberglass or Polyethylene

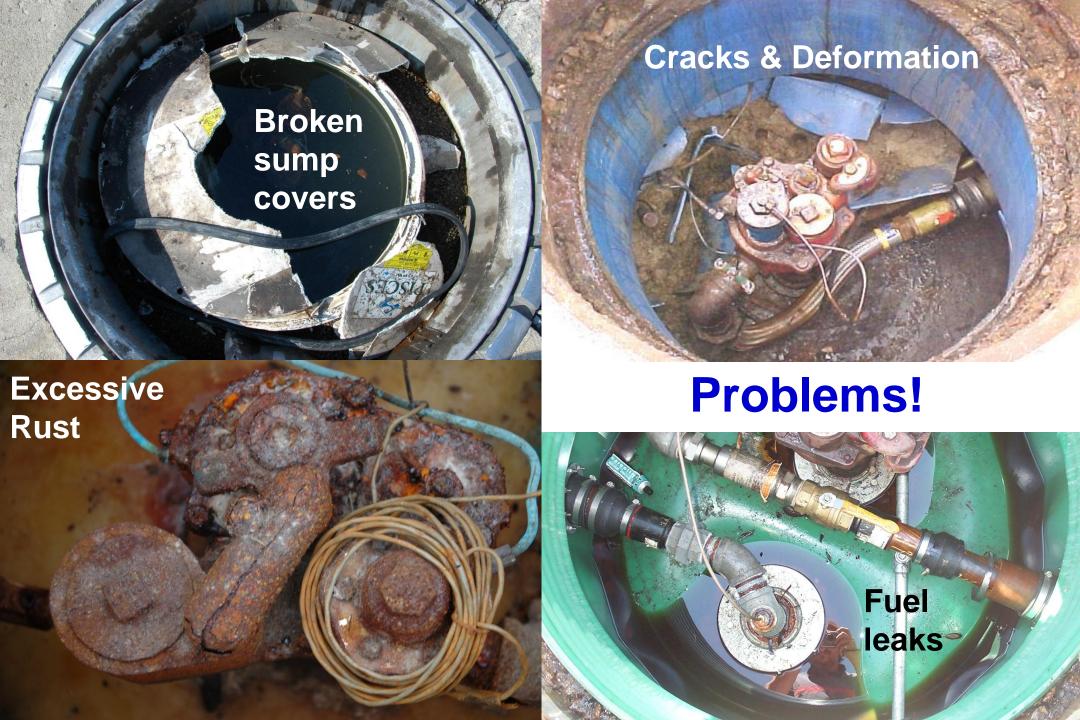
Both have been manufactured with significant improvements in the past several years – stronger, and with better penetration fittings











More Problems...Dirt level build-up between the manway collar and the piping sump collar prevents proper sealing of the sump access cover

Also note the cracked concrete tank pad that has settled and allows ponding and easier ingress of stormwater





Sump Sensor Circumvention







Sump-wall penetrations and Torn Boots

These problems affect the integrity of the STP sump and could lead to a release. Repairs are required

Piping Sumps

Additional Problems



Leaking Line Leak Detectors



Unsealed electrical conduits



Damaged Flex-connectors

Submersible Turbine Pump Piping Sumps...

Same as for Dispensers: <u>Fiberglass or Polyethylene</u> Both have been manufactured with significant improvements in the past several years – stronger, and with better penetration fittings



- You have a choice of methods for single and double-wall systems
- Release detection must be performed monthly
- Anything that can be visually inspected should be visually inspected
- Secondary containment systems must have interstitial monitoring
- You must keep records of your findings



Performance Standards for Release Detection Methods

- General. Methods of release detection shall:
- Be capable of detecting a leak of 0.2 gallons per hour or 150 gallons within 30 days with a probability of detection of 0.95, and a probability of false alarm of 0.05, with the exception of tightness testing, visual inspections, groundwater or vapor monitoring; and manual tank gauging.
- Detect a leak from any part of the UST system, and have a third party certification/evaluation (from the NWGLDE)
- Must be installed in accordance with manufacturers specs.

External Release Detection for Single-wall Systems

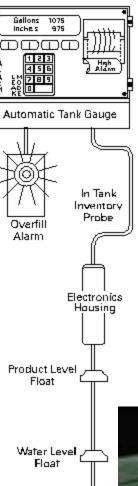
- Well construction
- Site Suitability
- Groundwater monitoring wells
- Vapor monitoring wells





Automatic Tank Gauges



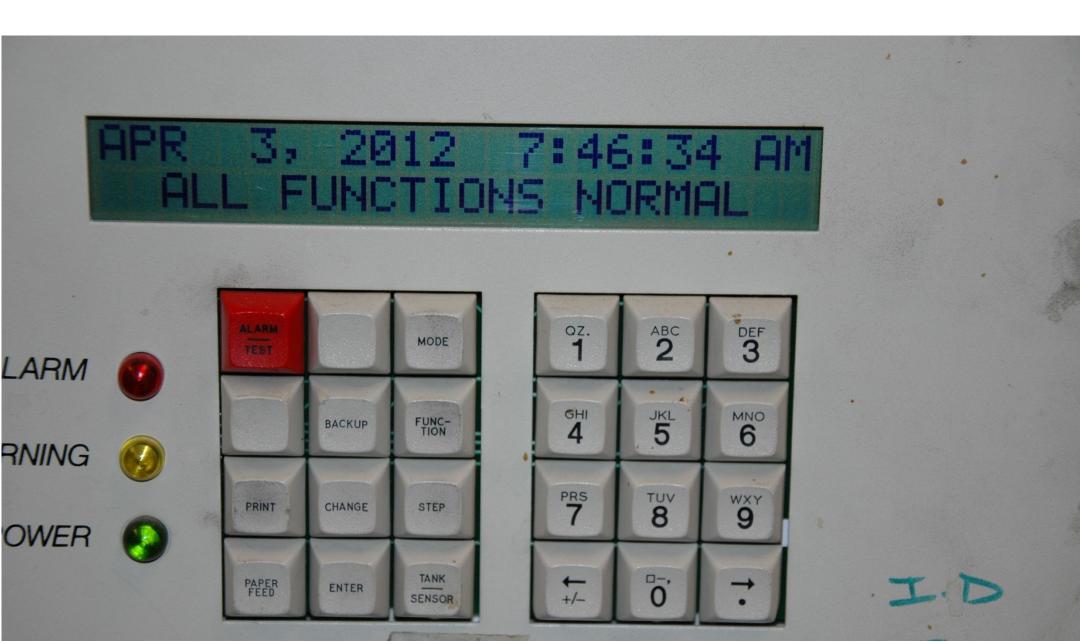


Internal Release Detection for Single-wall Systems

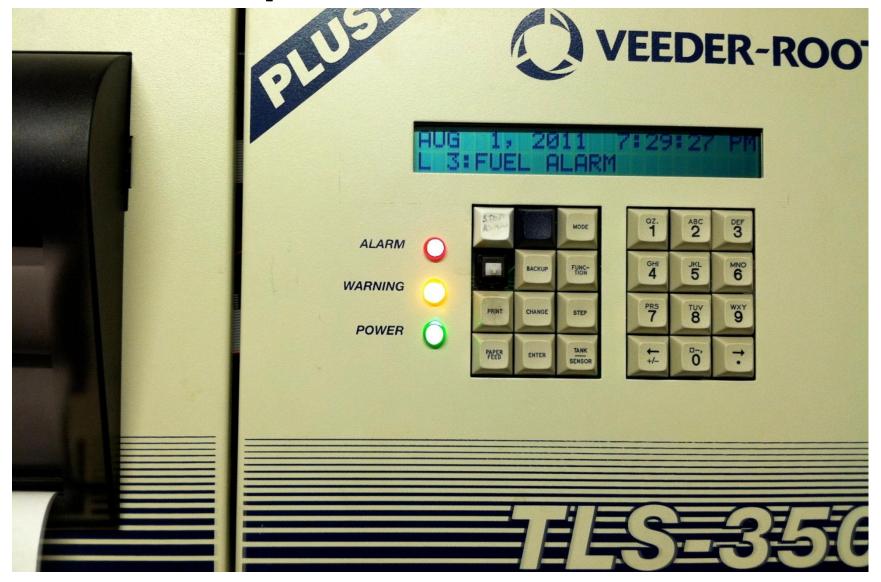
SIR



What UST Inspectors Like to See...



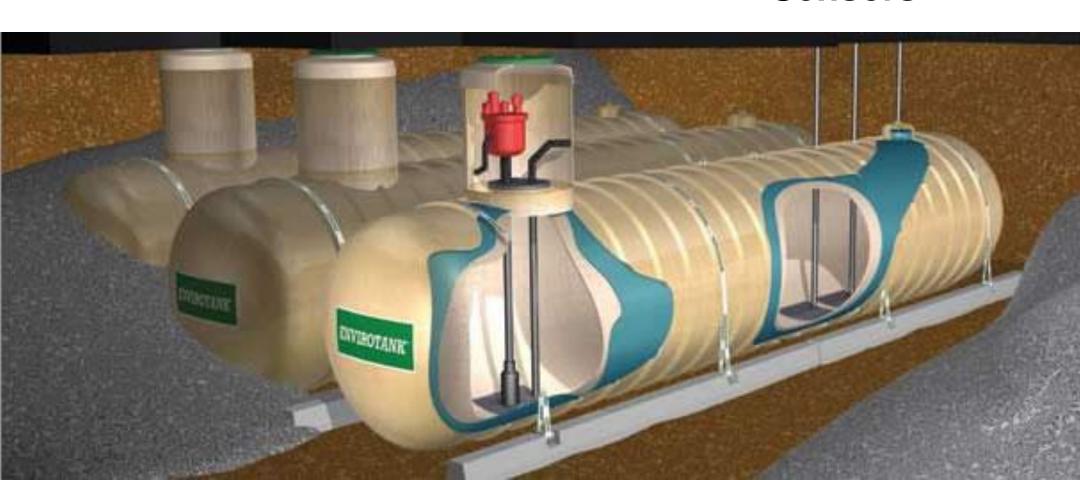
What UST Inspectors Don't Like to See...



Most ATGs have alarm history and test reports that can be printed by UST regulators. Don't think that alarms can be ignored without consequences!

Five Ways to Do Interstitial Monitoring of Double-Wall Tanks...

- Visual
- Vacuum
- Pressure
- Hydrostatic
- Sensors



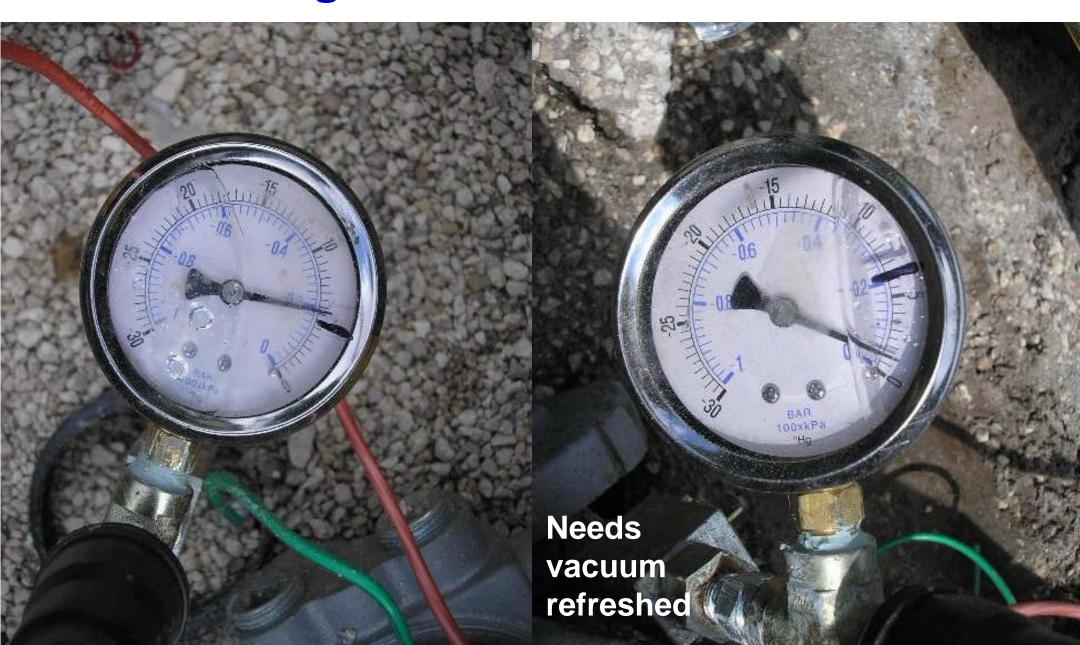
Visual Monitoring of the UST Interstice

Using a Gauge Stick to look for liquids

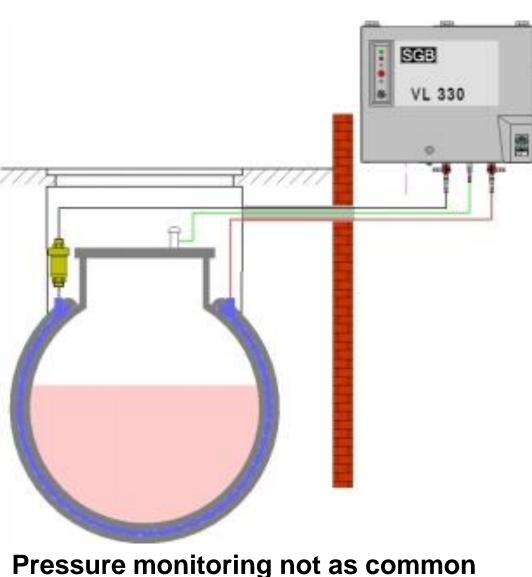




Vacuum Gauges — Watch for trends, refresh if necessary



Vacuum or Pressure Continuous Monitoring



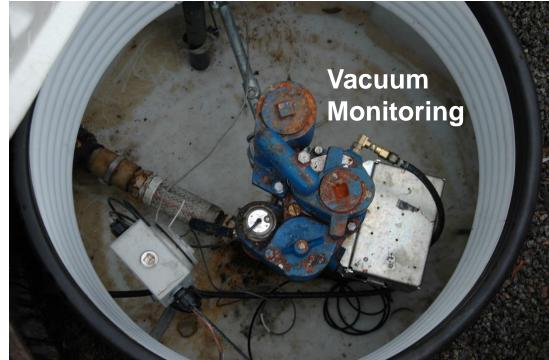
1336 RALEIGH RD
ROCKY MOUNT NC

MAR 3, 2012 5:34 PM

SMART SENSOR STATUS

MAR 3, 2012 5:34 PM

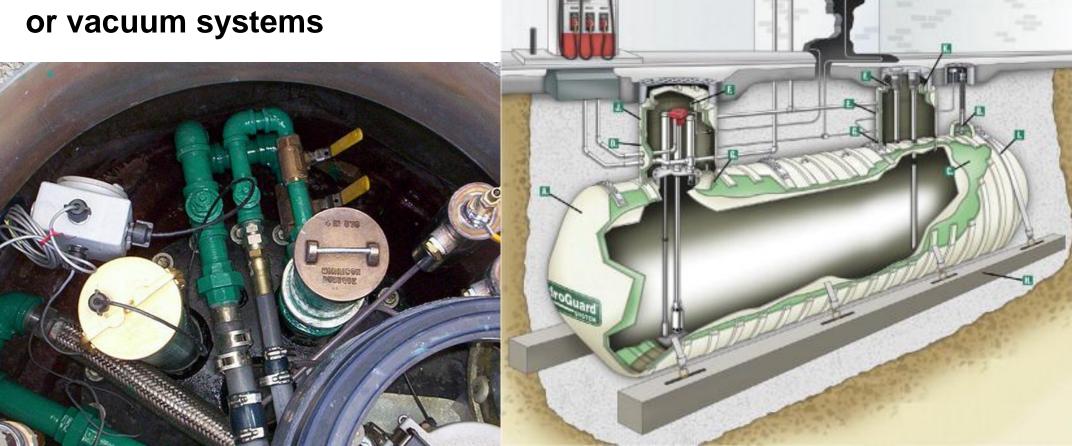
s 2:VACUUM PREM SENSOR NORMAL ATG Tape with vacuum sensor status



Hydrostatic – Liquid Level Sensing

The interstice is liquid-filled (usually a brine solution) and monitored to determine any change in static liquid levels

Less common than sensors



Use of Sensors to Monitor the UST Interstice

One of the most common methods of interstitial UST release detection, and usually is programmed to an ATG for Alarms



Double-Wall Piping Leak Detection

WINTER PARK,FL 32792 B0586111405001

OCT 8, 2011 1:10 PM

LIQUID STATUS

OCT 8, 2011 1:10 PM

L 1:RUL STP SUM: SENSOR NORMAL



L 2:PUL STP SUMP SENSOR NORMAL

L 3:RUL FILL SUMP SENSOR NORMAL

L 4:PUL FILL SUMP SENSOR NORMAL

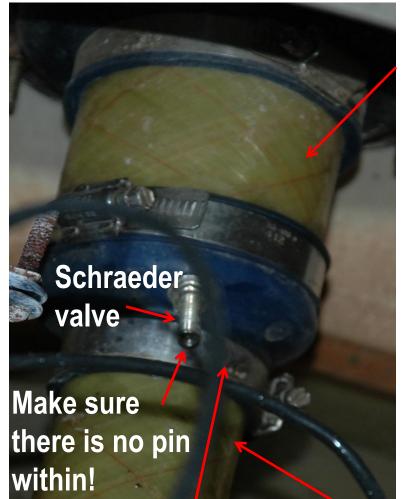
L 5:RUL ANNULAR SENSOR NORMAL

L 6:PUL ANNLAR SENSOR NORMAL

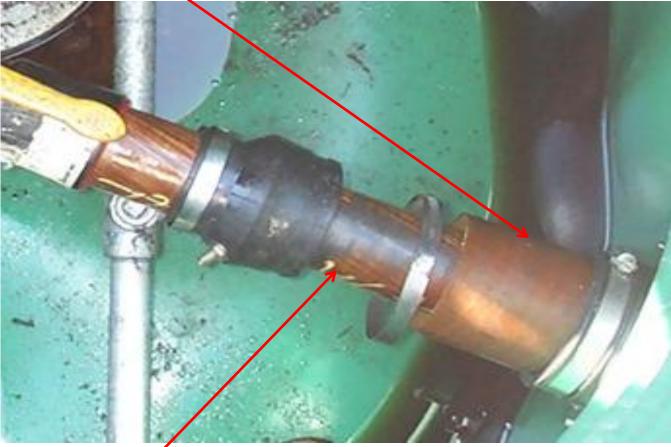
L 7:DISP 1-2 SENSOR NORMAL

L 8:DISP 3-4 SENSOR NORMAL

* * * * * END * * * * *



Outer-wall Piping Leak Detection

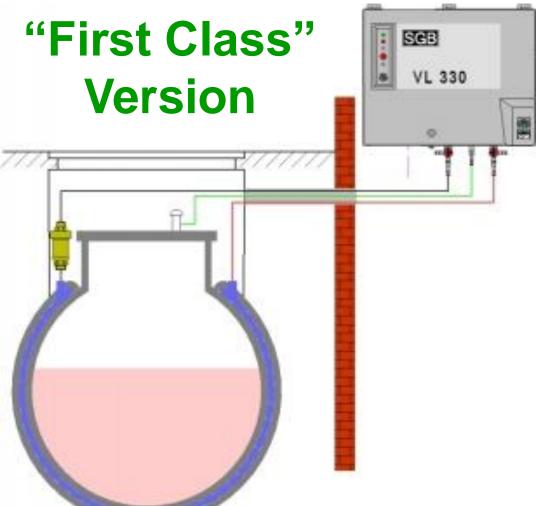


Tight band clamp, no way for product to enter the sump unless the schraeder valve is open

Inner-wall

Band clamp loose, free pathway for fuel to enter sump as shown

Recommendation for Release Detection...



The "Economy" Version



Vacuum or Pressure Continuous Monitoring

Visual Inspections!

Notification – Regulatory Authorities must be given a written notice:

- Before installation or upgrading
- Before internal inspections or closure
- Update Notification/Registration Form for change of ownership, closure, upgrading, facility info, including financial responsibility



Ohio requires permits. New Installation Tank Fees \$50/tank, \$25/tank for Existing USTs



Financial Responsibility

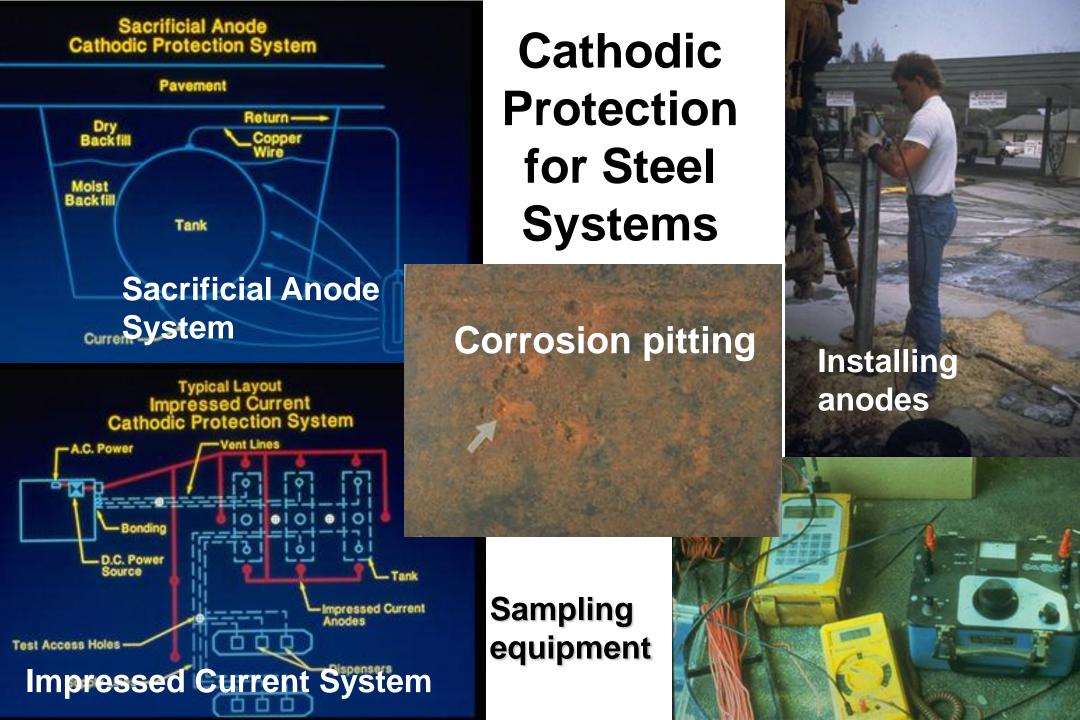
- EPA Requirement.
- One million dollars coverage required for petroleum marketers (cleanup and third party liability).
- \$500,000 coverage required for non-marketers.
- Use FR Allowable Mechanisms Letter of Credit, Surety Bond, Insurance, etc.
- Only for petroleum storage systems. State & Federal facilities are exempt



Repairs

Hire qualified and state good references





Internal Lining by reputable companies with new ethanol-compatible coatings



Operation and Maintenance



Painting Fill-box Covers

Maintaining Equipment

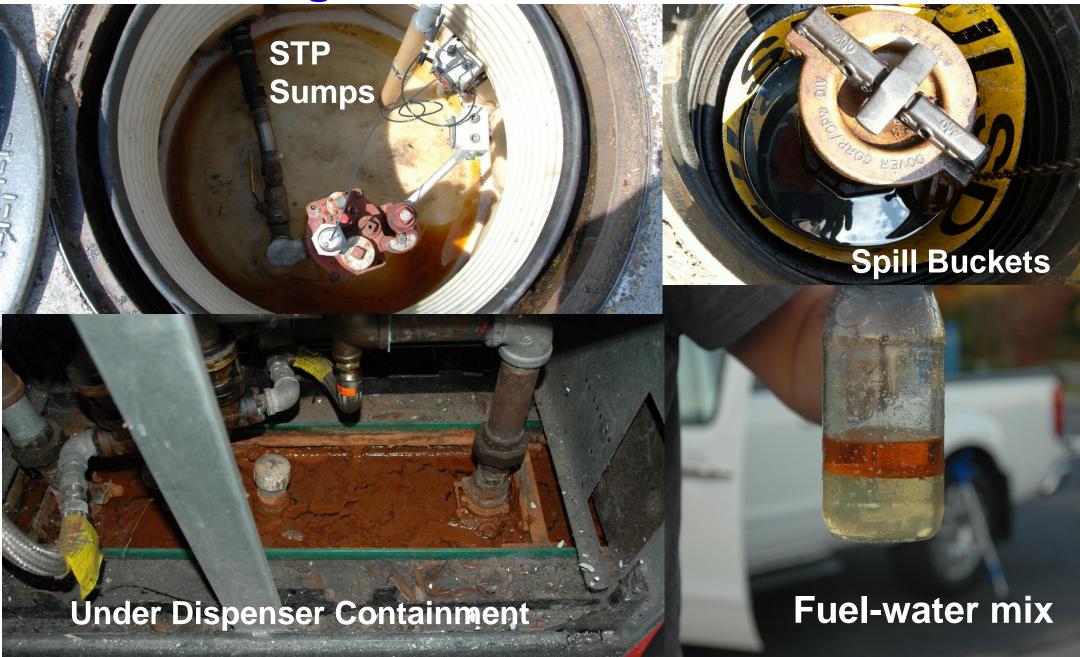
Unleaded







Removing Petroleum Contact Water



Changing filters



Operation and Maintenance

Checking hoses

Cleaning debris from sumps



VALERO 406 2829 OKEECHOBEE RD. FT.PIERCE.FL 34947 772-882-4984

JAN 26, 2012 12:06 PM

LIQUID STATUS

JAN 26, 2012 12:06 PM

L 1:REGULAR ANNULAR SENSOR NORMAL

L 2:PLUS ANNULAR SENSOR NORMAL

L 3:PREMIUM ANNULAR SENSOR NORMAL

L 4: REGULAR STP SUMP SENSOR NORMAL

L 5:PLUS STP SUMP SENSOR NORMAL

L 6:PREMIUM STP SUMP SENSOR NORMAL

Record Keeping

Most records kept for two years, others for the life of the system



* * * * * END * * * * *

Recordkeeping

- Keep a spiral notebook of visual inspections
- Keep a tabbed notebook of all other records required by the State
- Photo-document if possible

Keep Registration Information up-to-date



Out of Service and Closure

Out-of-Service...
time limits &
assessment rules
Tanks must be empty!



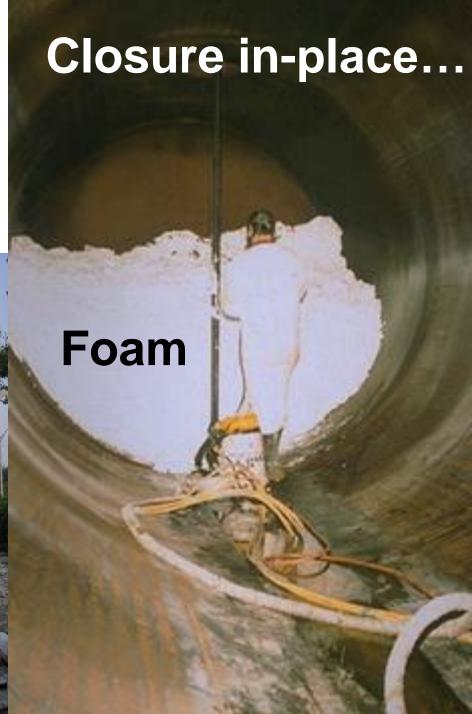




Closure

Two Choices – Removal, or Closure-in-place









Closure and Installation usually must be performed by State-qualified or State-certified contractors. Be sure to hire a contractor with the right certification.





UST Closure

Closure – Care must be taken during removal to prevent discharges. If you have a problem, photodocument the problem and keep a material sample of the system if possible.





Permanent Closure Closure Assessments

Before permanent closure or a change-in-service is completed, owner/operators must measure for the presence of a release where contamination is most likely to be present at the UST site according to State procedures.







Other Inspections



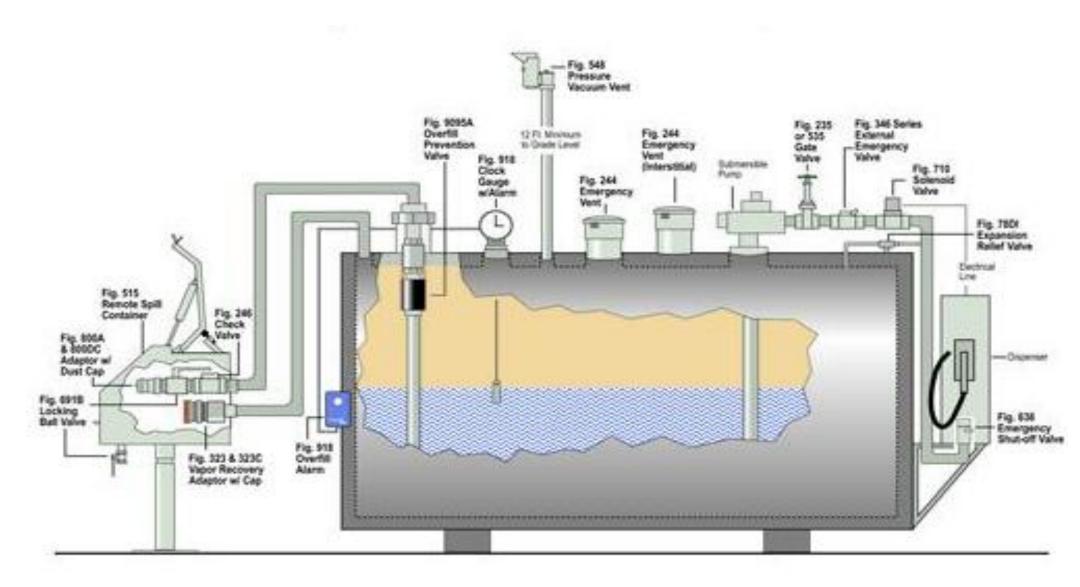
Fire Safety Inspections by the Local Fire Marshal

Weights and Measures Inspections

ASTs



States Regulate and Inspect Storage Tank Systems







Industry Reference Standards – The Technical Foundation of State Regulations

- ACI American Concrete Institute.
- API American Petroleum Institute.
- ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials.

() [

- NACE National Association of Corrosion Engineers.
- NFPA National Fire Protection Association.
- PEI Petroleum Equipment Institute.
- SSPC Society for Protective Coatings.
- STI Steel Tank Institute.
- UL Underwriters Laboratories.

Field-Erected ASTs





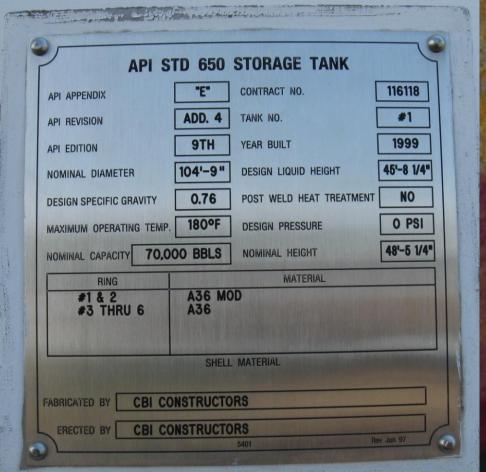




Piping Connections, Sumps, Manways, & Shell Penetrations



Reference Standards-API-650























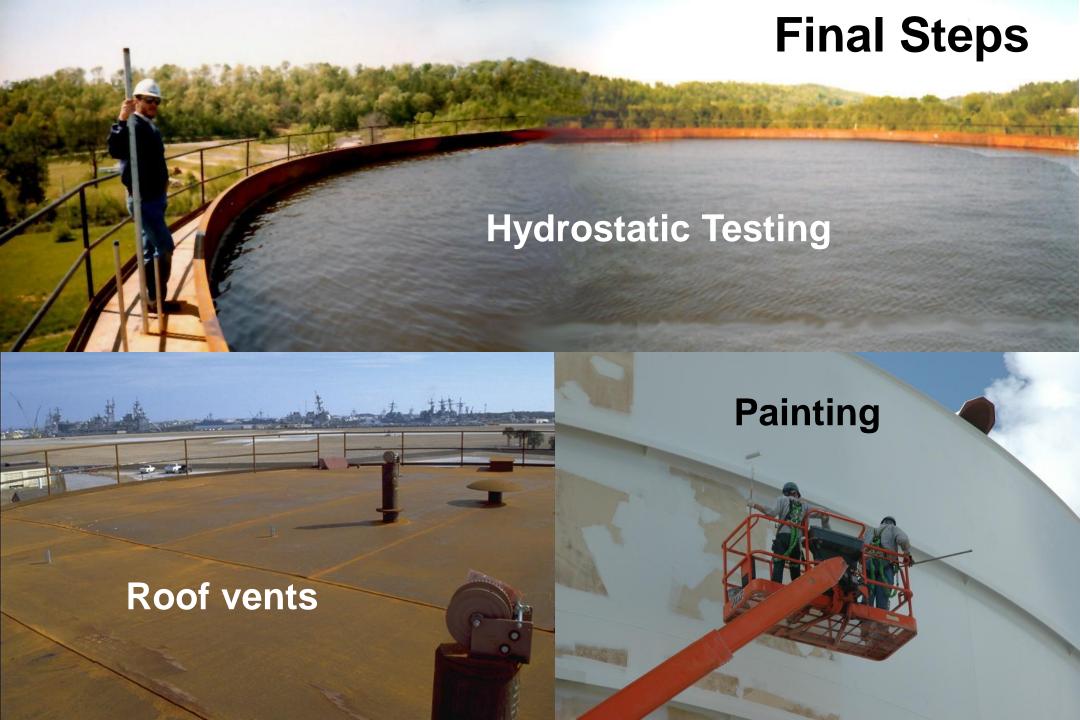














API 650 Optional/Traditional Double-Bottom Designs

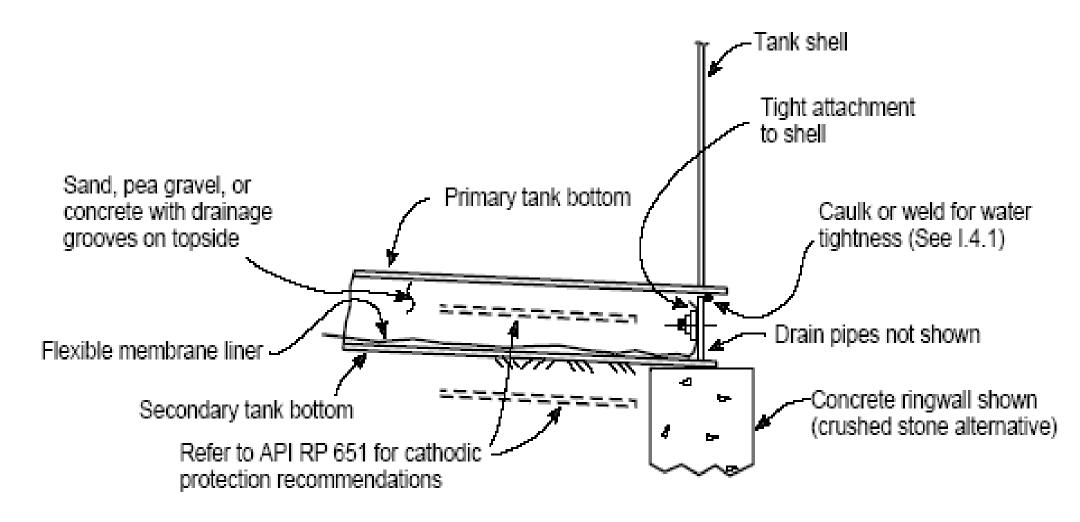


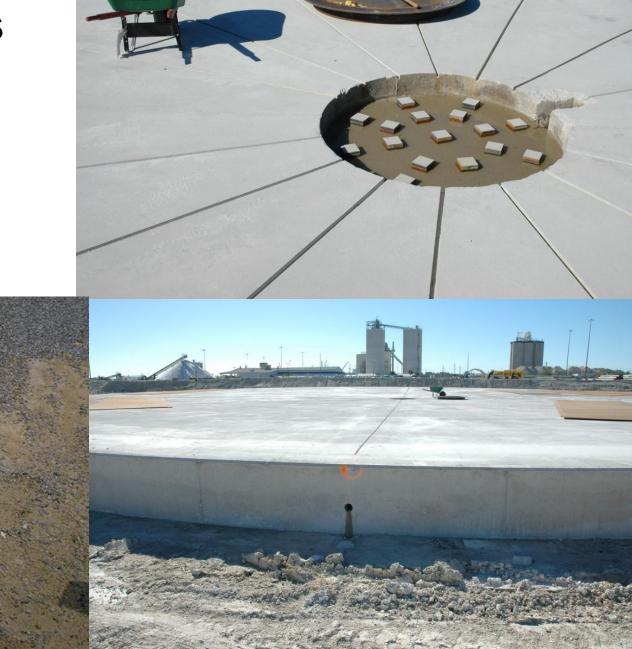
Figure I-4—Double Steel Bottom with Leak Detection at the Tank Perimeter (Typical Arrangement)



El Segundo Bottoms Cone-Down

El-Segundo Designs

- Cone-up
- Cone-down
- Shovel-bottom







Impervious Synthetic Liners Beneath the Tank



Upgrading Existing
Single-Bottom ASTs
with Secondary
Containment







Internal Secondary Containment Using Parabeam









Tankbau
(Germany)
Internal
Secondary
Containment
System











Tank-Jacking to Install Secondary Containment

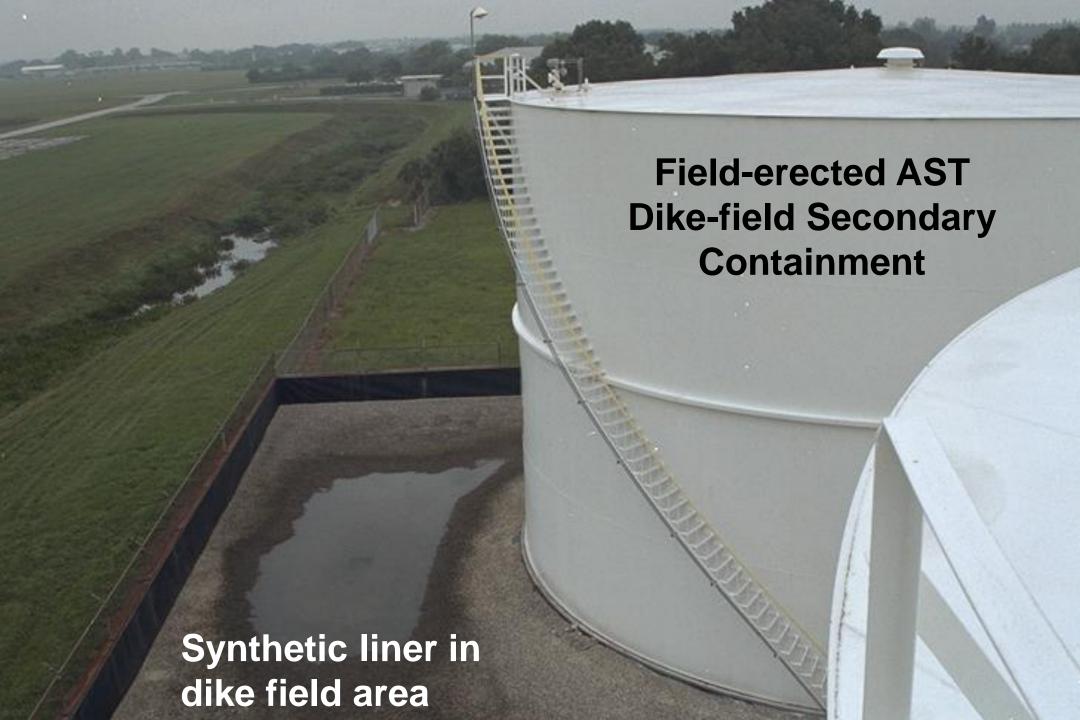


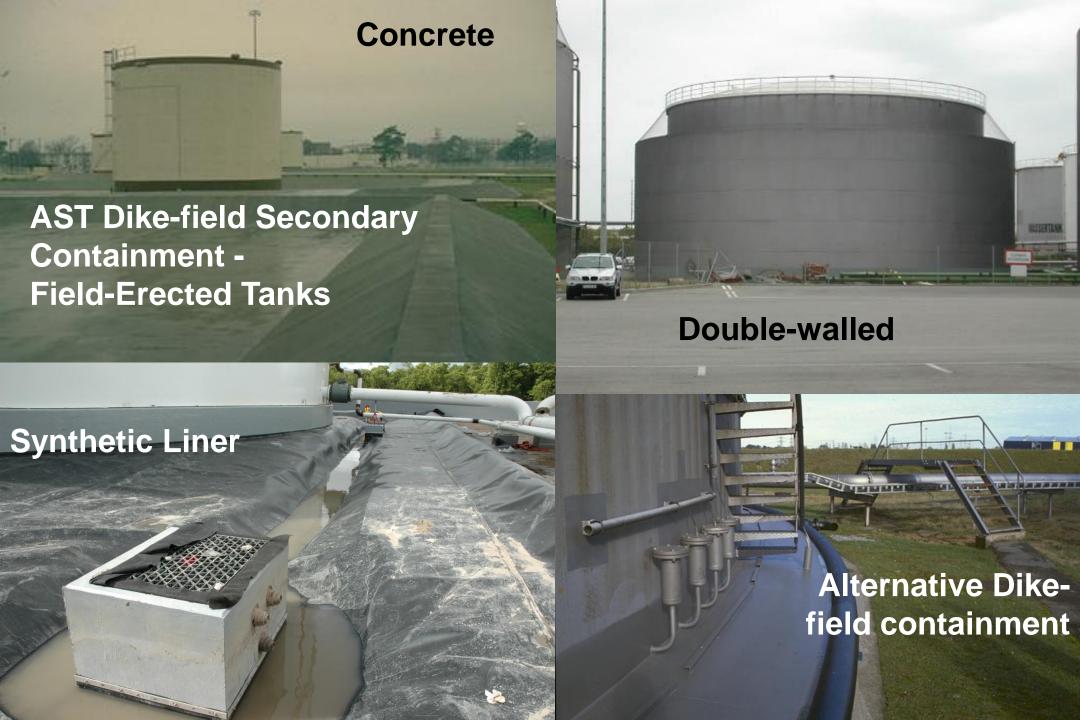


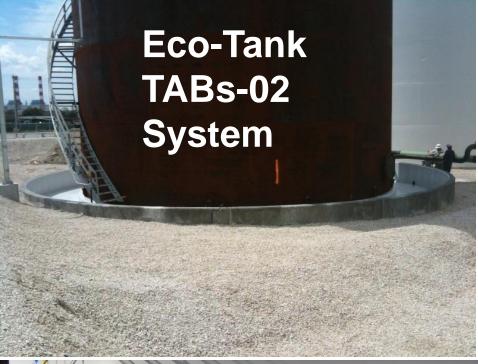
Field-erected AST Lifting for secondary containment installation beneath the tank



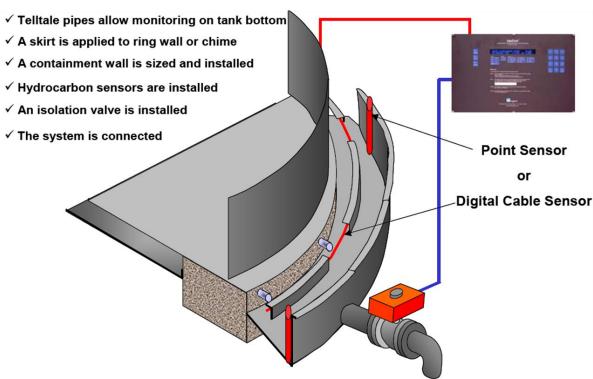






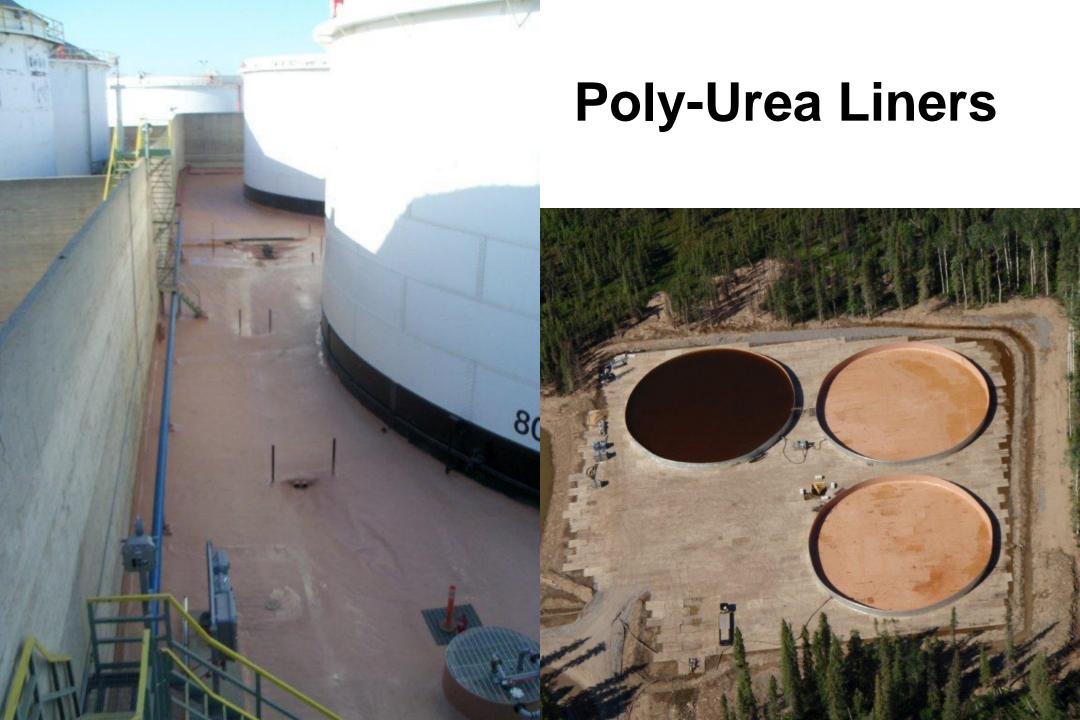






Alternative Dike Field Secondary Containment











Issues in selecting the type of shop-fabricated tank best-suited for your needs:

- Storage volume needed
- Site security
- Available space
- Piping needs
- Dispensing needs
- Portability
- Regulation
- •Cost
- Operation and maintenance issues
- •Risk assessment fire safety, hurricanes, etc





06/22/2007

Shop-fabricated ASTs should have secondary containment at the time of installation







AST Secondary Containment - Shop-fabricated Tanks







The major source of Field-erected AST leaks...













the Soil



Steel Bulk Product Piping with Secondary Containment
- Installation concerns











AST Overfill Protection



GAUGE HT MAX. FILL MIN. FILL LINE DISP.

12:43pm

















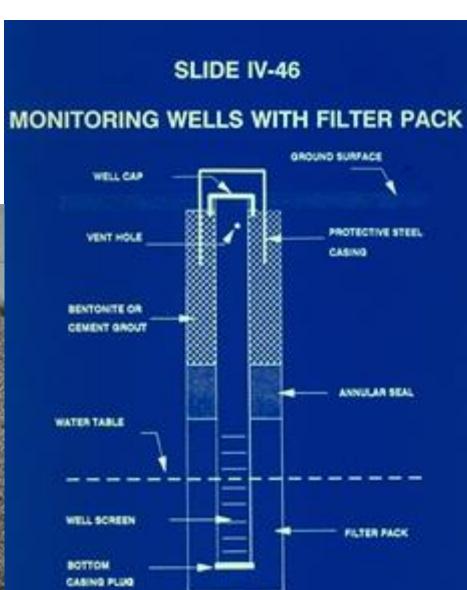
Internal Release Detection for Single-wall Systems

NONE

External Release Detection for Single-wall Systems

- Well construction
- Site Suitability
- Groundwater monitoring wells
- Vapor monitoring wells



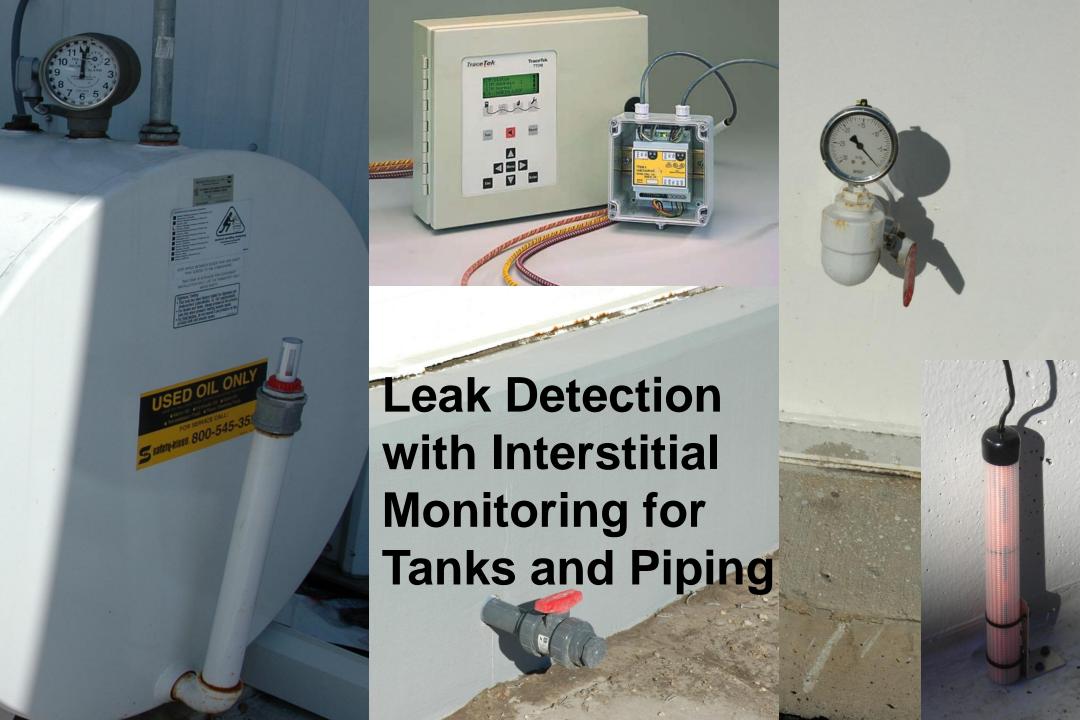


Release Detection for Double-wall Systems

Internal Interstitial Monitoring



- Hydrostatic
- Sensors & Probes



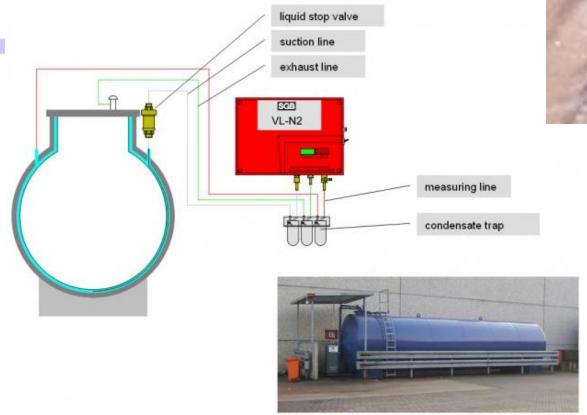


Recommendation for Release Detection...

"First Class" Version

The "Economy" Version

Vacuum or Pressure Continuous Monitoring





Visual Inspections!



General Operation& Maintenance

Piping

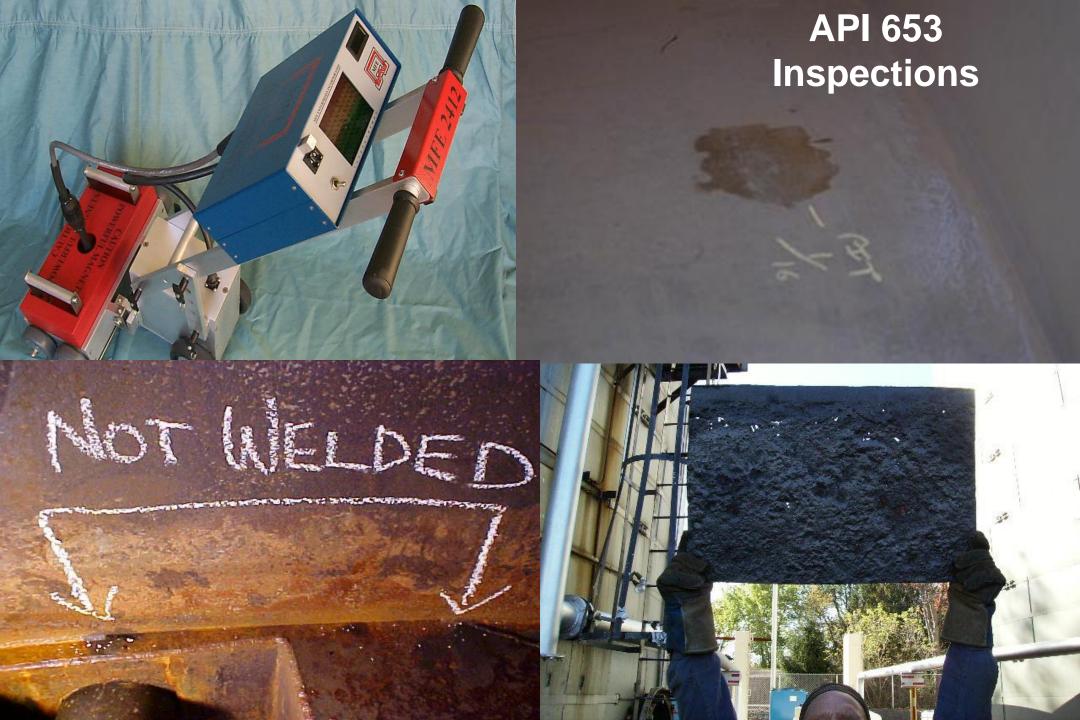




Stormwater Management

Stormwater retention and removal, and dike field liners







Unusual Situations











professional environmental consulting firm

Incident and Discharges



Incident and Discharge Reporting

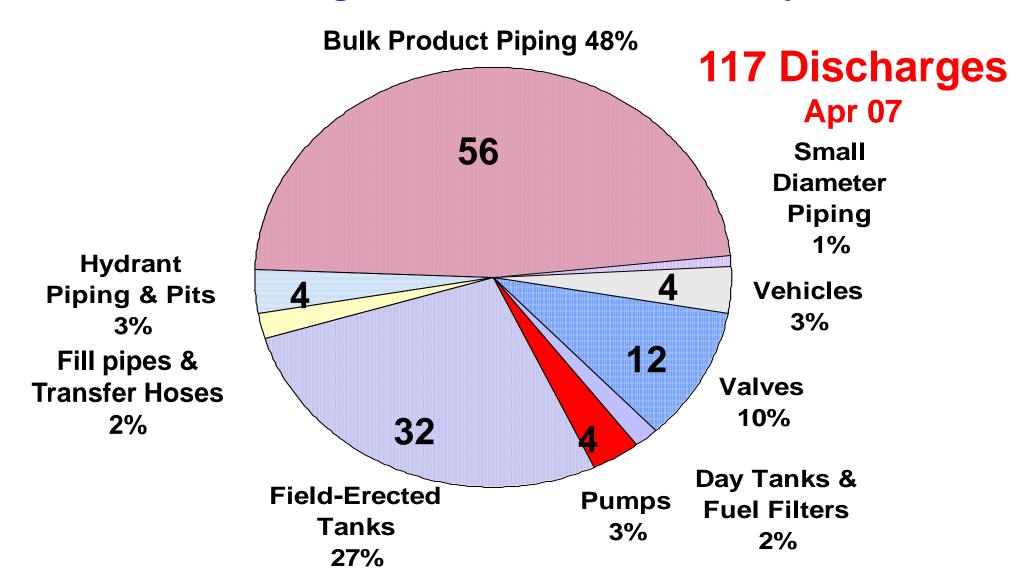
Discharges

Incidents



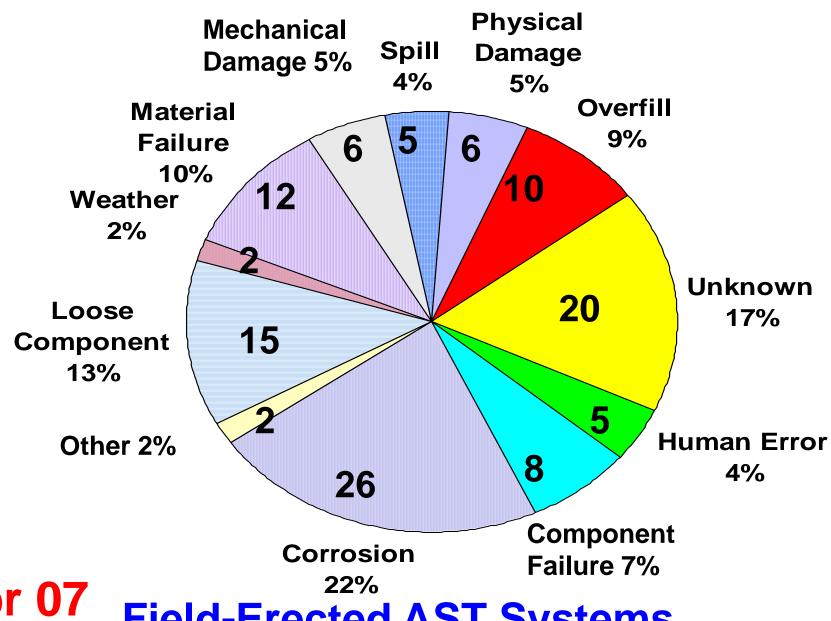


Sources of Discharges - Field-Erected AST Systems



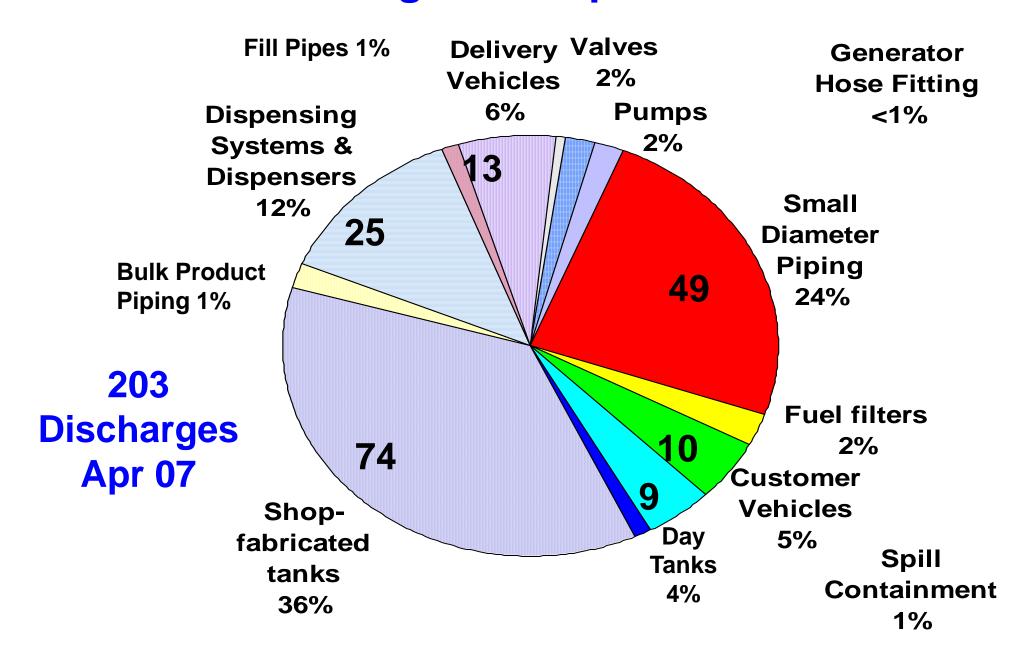
Tanks are only 17% if overfills and other external factors are excluded

Causes of Discharges from All Sources

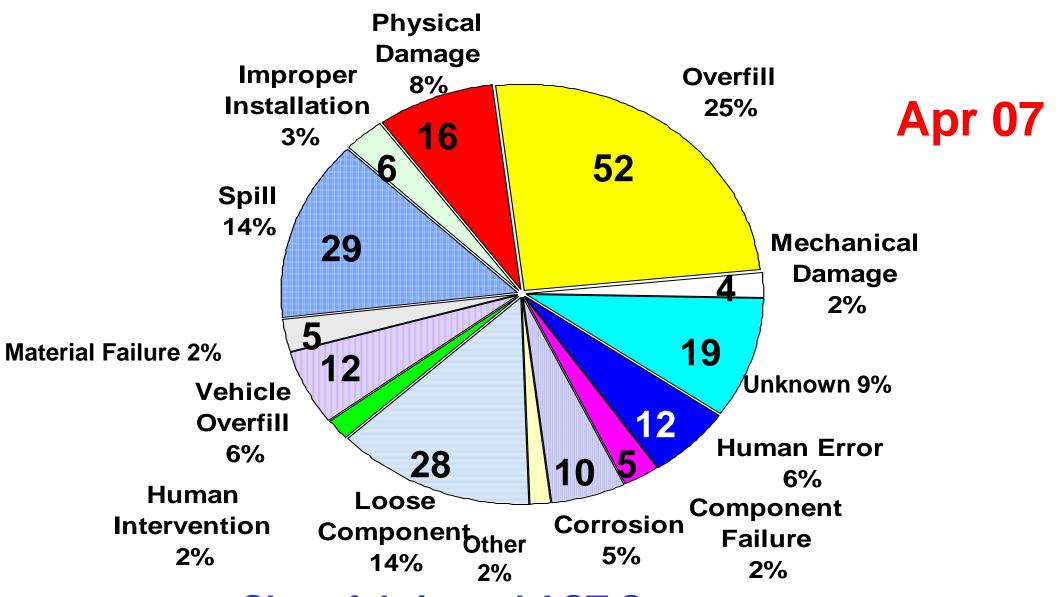


Field-Erected AST Systems

Sources of Discharges - Shop-fabricated ASTs



Causes of Discharges from All Sources



Shop-fabricated AST Systems

Shop-Fab Fires & Explosions









