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





Mott-Smith Consulting Group, LLC





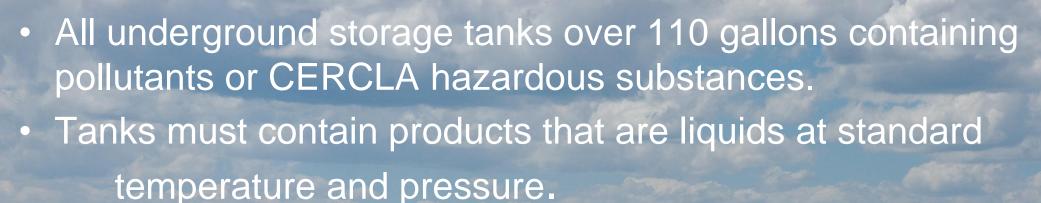


Tanks In Missouri

Active Regulated Tanks - 10,000

Closed Tanks - 30,000











USE RELIABLE EQUIPMENT!

Underground Storage Tanks

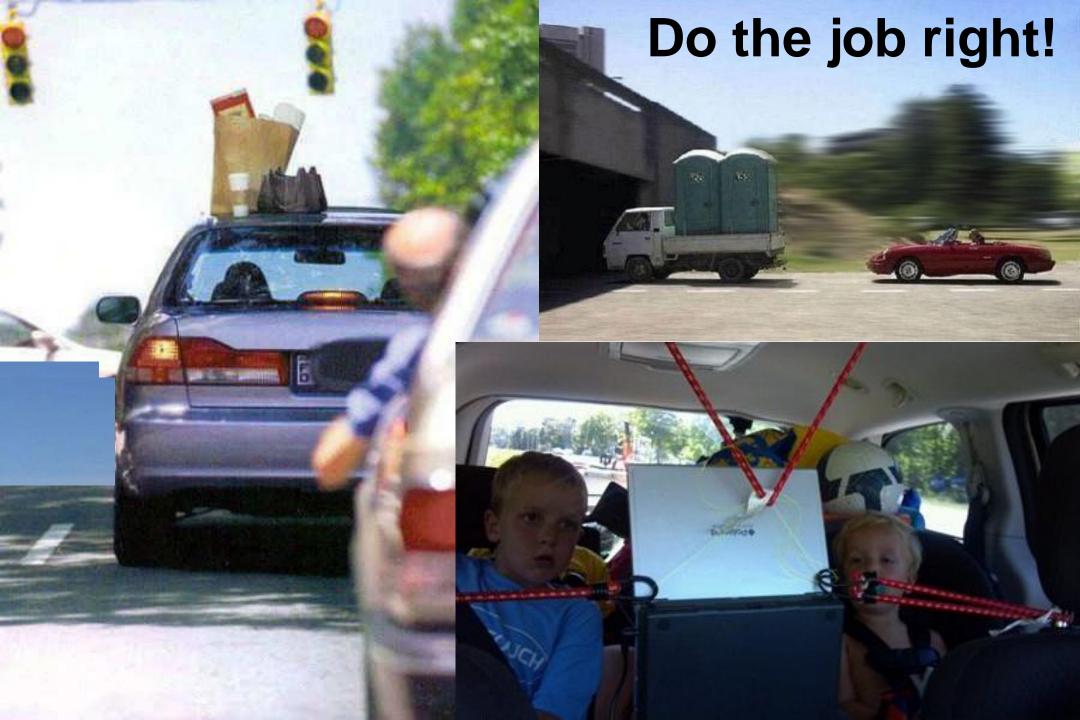




double-wall full GRA **Internal Secondary Containment** Structural laminate Parabeam® Structural laminate Corrosion barrier **Tank Tech Phoenix Hybrid ZCL Phoenix System**







How not to install a UST...







Remember - State and Local Permits



Missou<u>ri</u> – One of two states that chose not to require secondary containment for new and replacement tanks

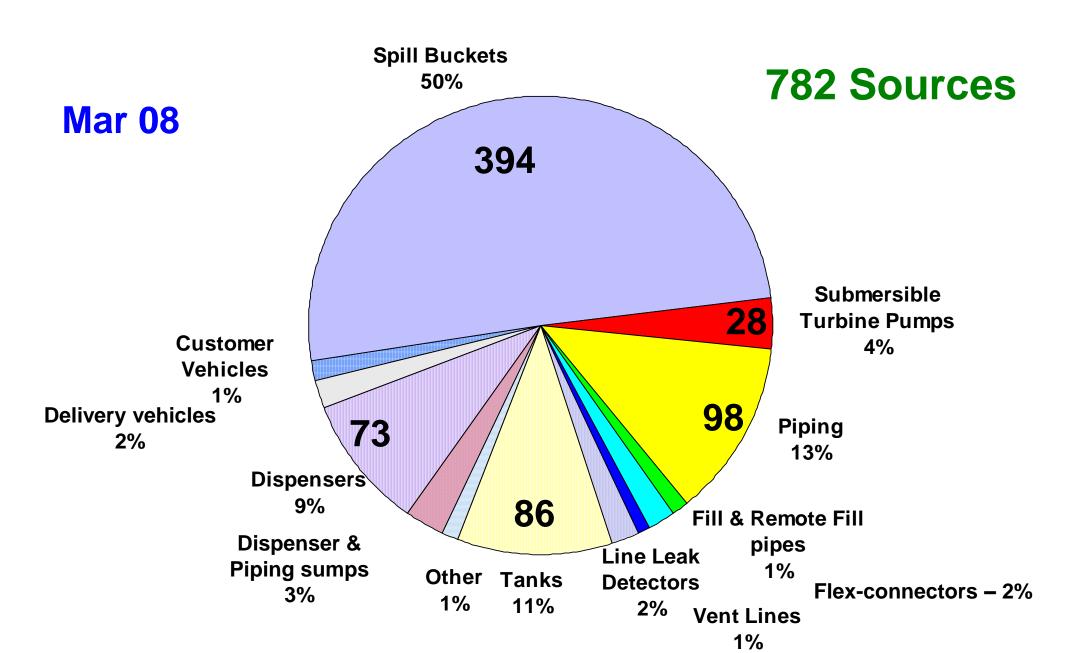


Underground Storage Tank Recommendation...



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



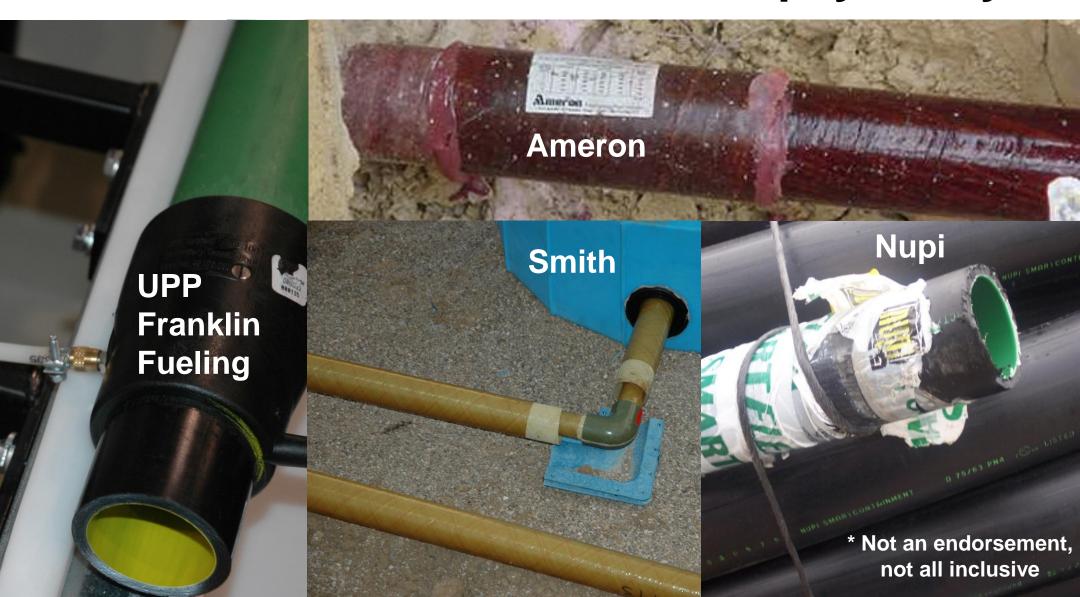






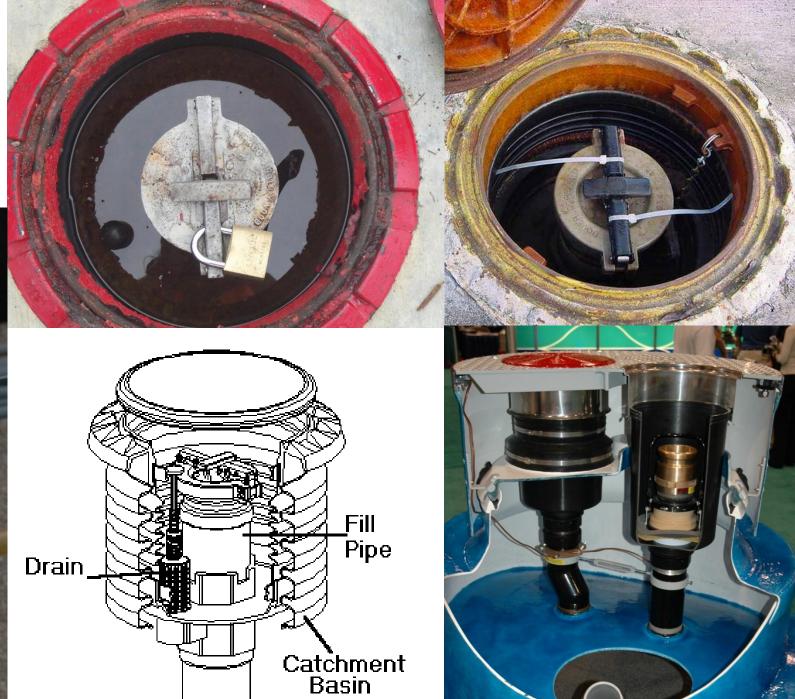


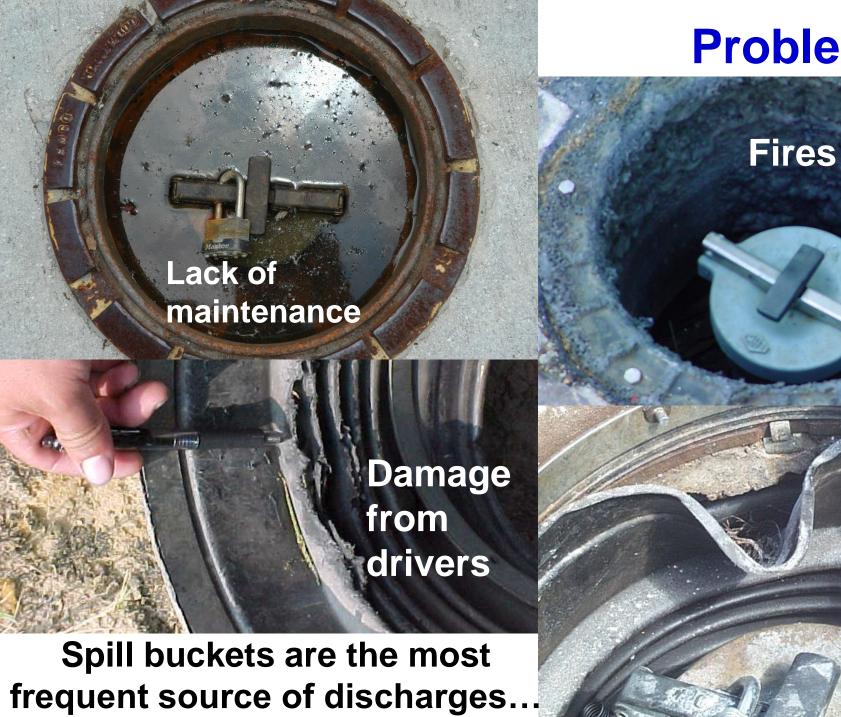
Double-wall Piping with a Good Performance Record in the Florida Leak Autopsy Study*



Spill Prevention







Problems!

Polyethylene growth and deformation 3. 19. 2003

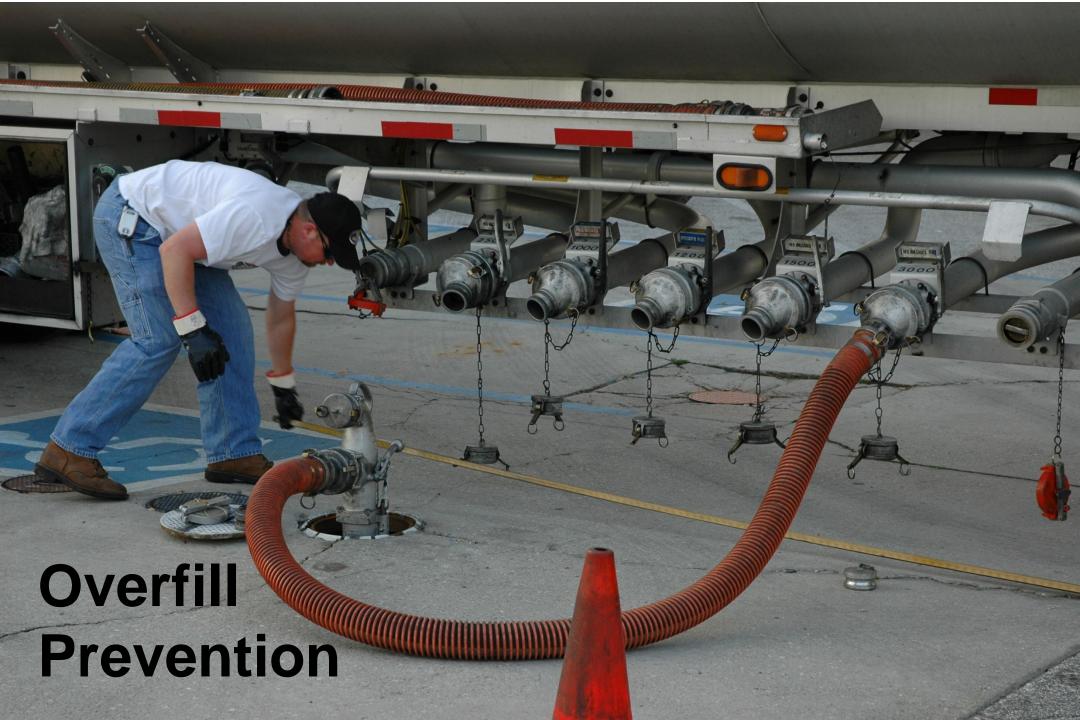


Recommendation for Spill Prevention...

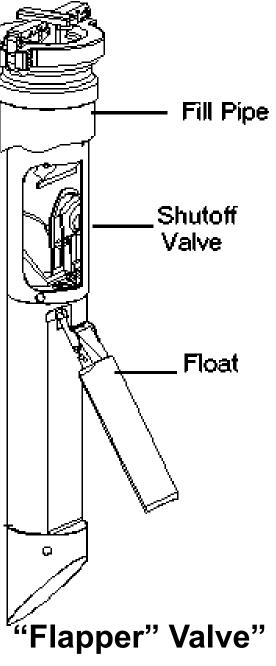
A system with a good track record – Get References!







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

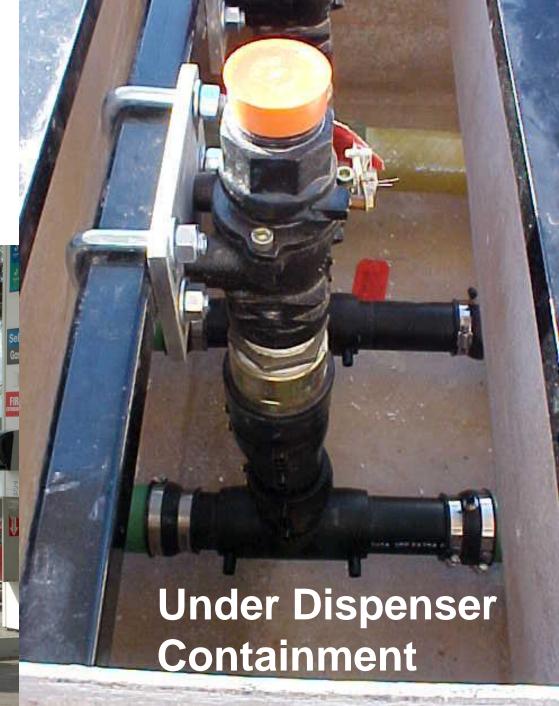






Dispensers





Problems!

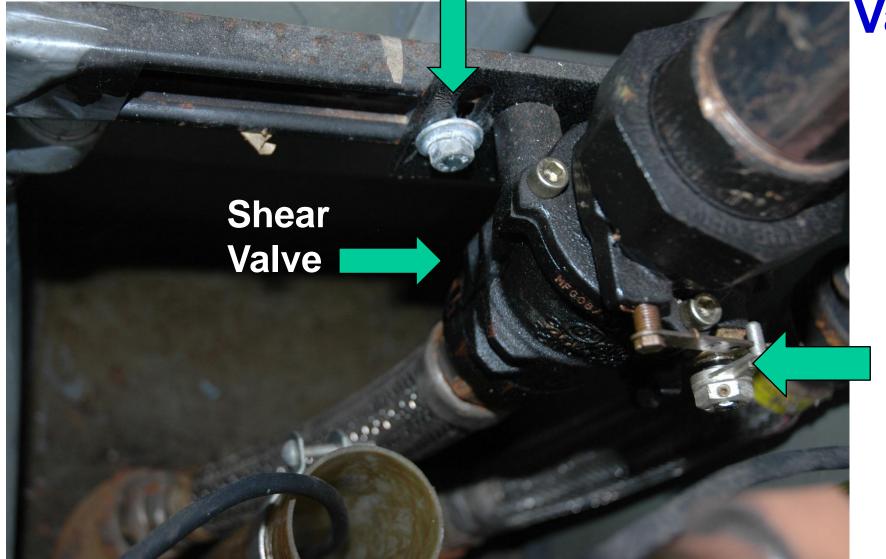




Make sure the shear valve is properly anchored

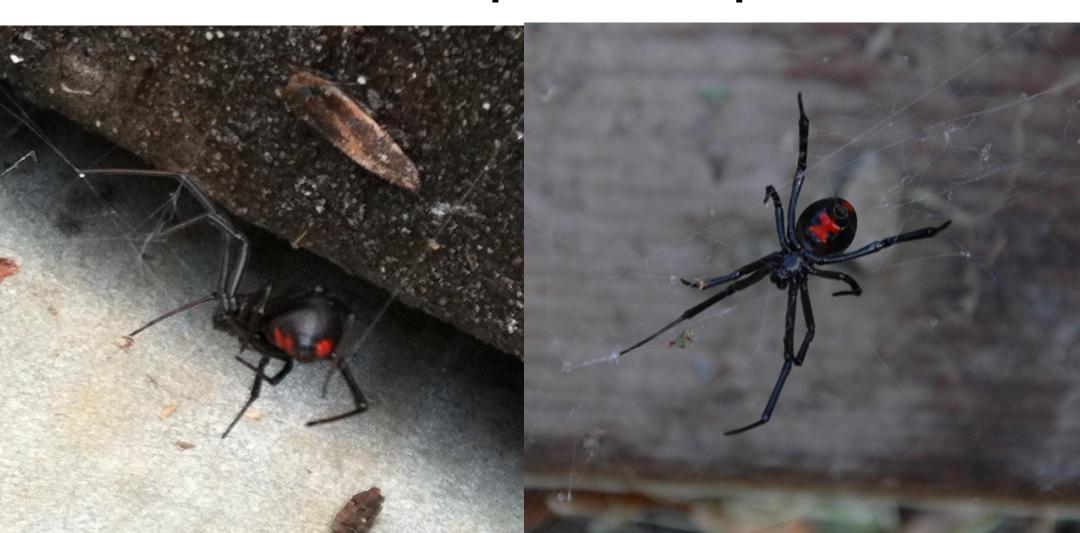
Shear (or Impact)

Valves...



Make sure this pin is slotted within this notch

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

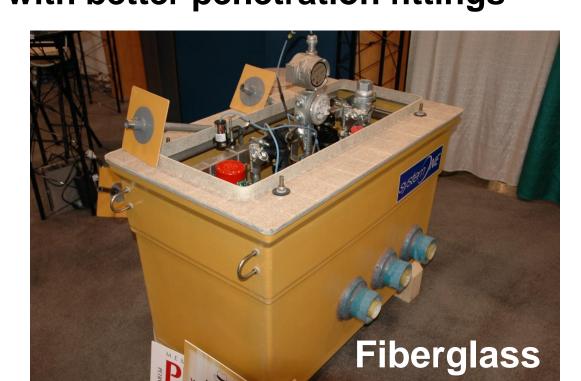


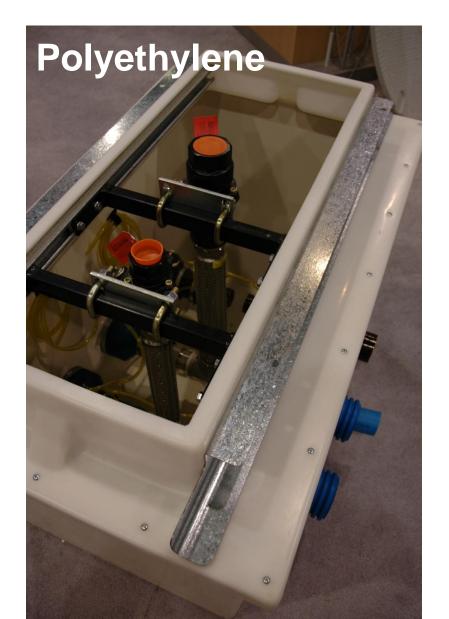
Under Dispenser Containment, UDC Sumps, or Dispenser Liners

Two main types...

Fiberglass or Polyethylene

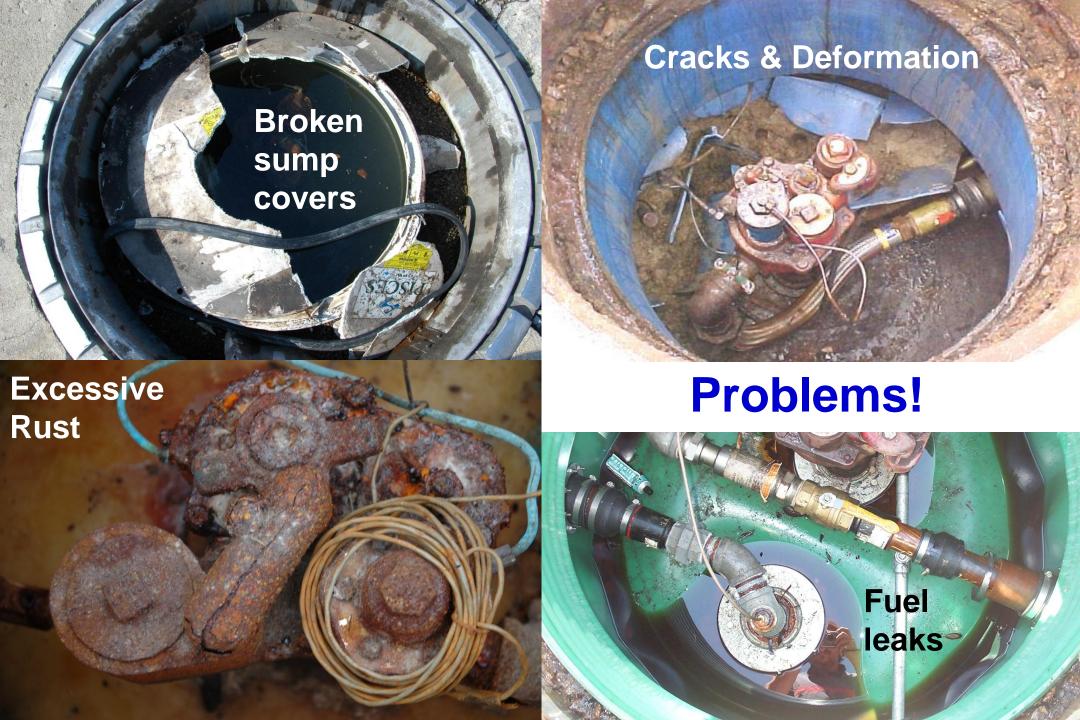
Both have been manufactured with significant improvements in the past several years – stronger, and with better penetration fittings











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

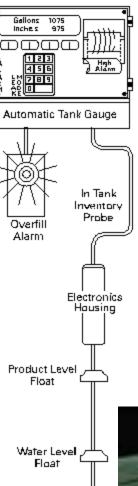
- Well construction
- Site Suitability
- Groundwater monitoring wells
- Vapor monitoring wells





Automatic Tank Gauges



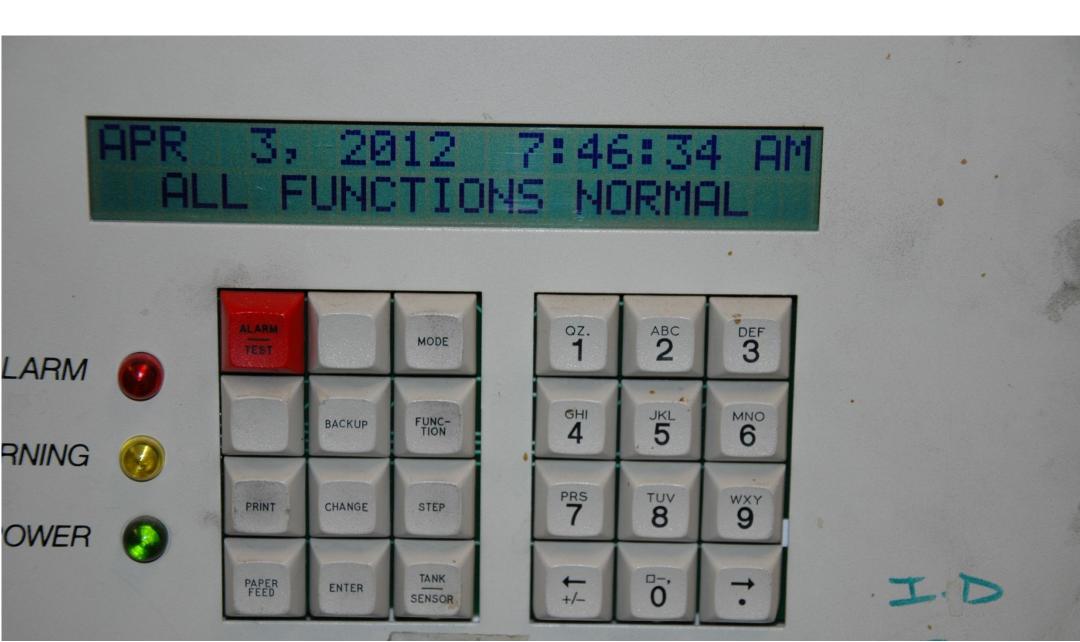


Internal Release Detection for Single-wall Systems

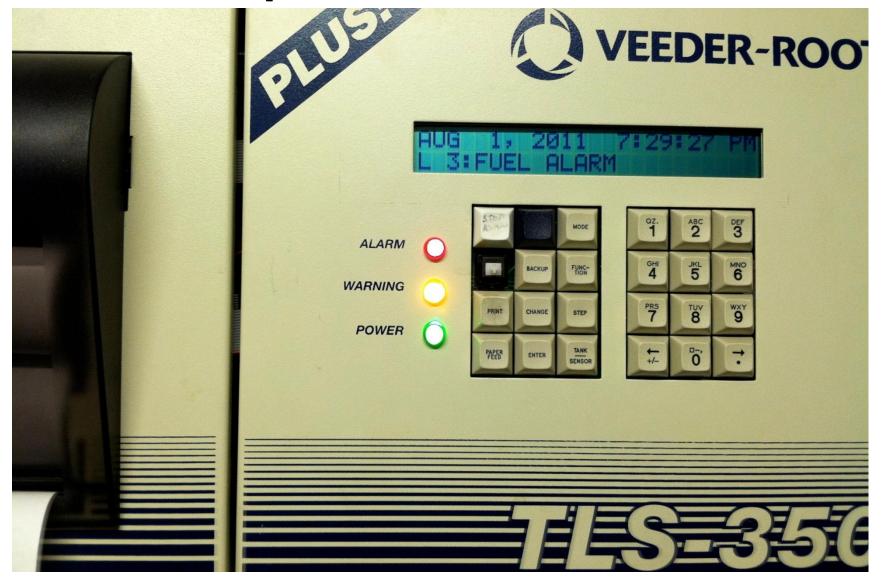
SIR



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



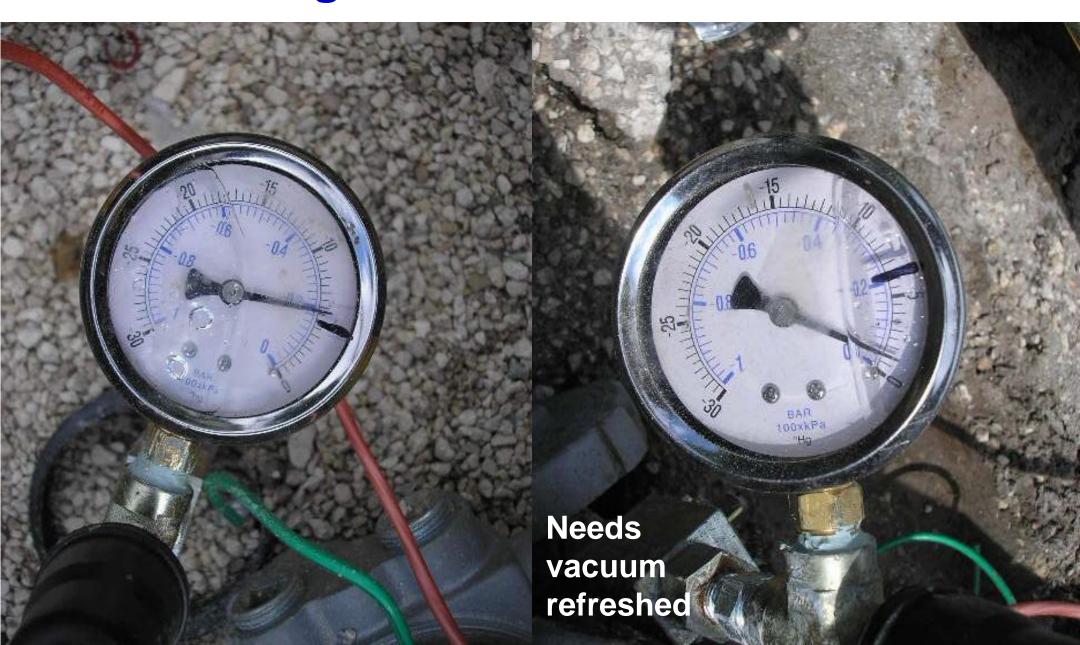
Visual Monitoring of the UST Interstice

Using a Gauge Stick to look for liquids

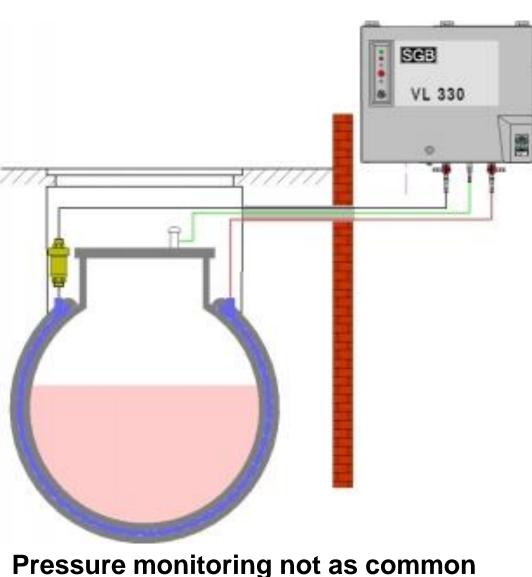




Vacuum Gauges — Watch for trends, refresh if necessary



Vacuum or Pressure Continuous Monitoring



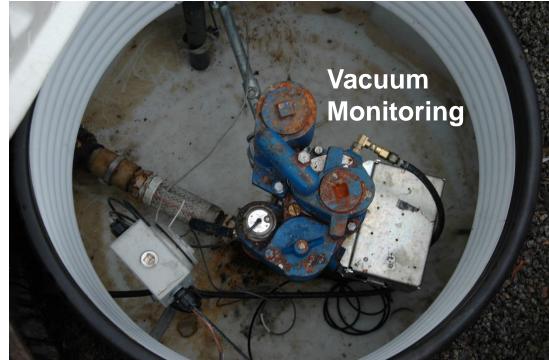
1336 RALEIGH RD
ROCKY MOUNT NC

MAR 3, 2012 5:34 PM

SMART SENSOR STATUS

MAR 3, 2012 5:34 PM

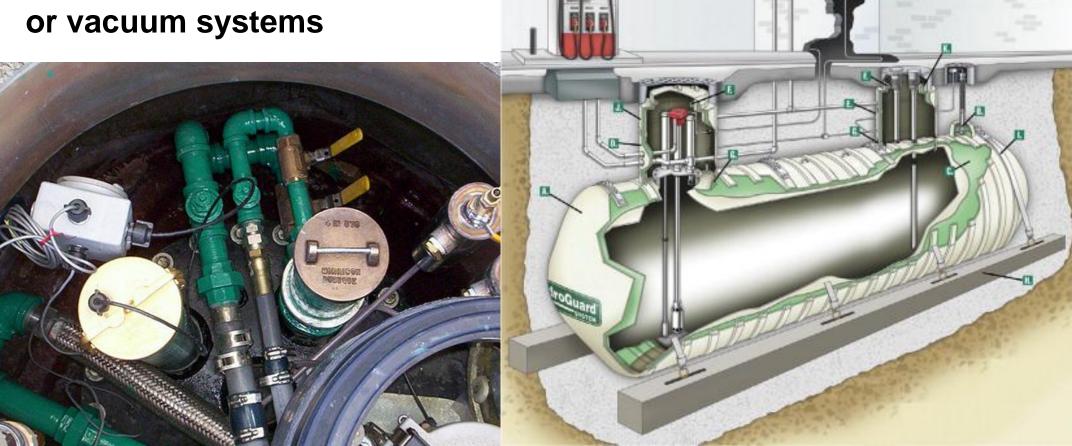
s 2:VACUUM PREM SENSOR NORMAL ATG Tape with vacuum sensor status



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

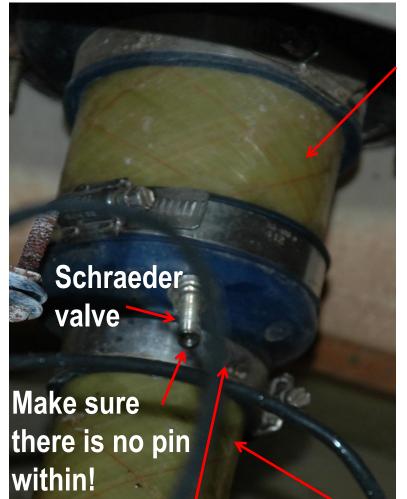
L 5:RUL ANNULAR SENSOR NORMAL

L 6:PUL ANNLAR SENSOR NORMAL

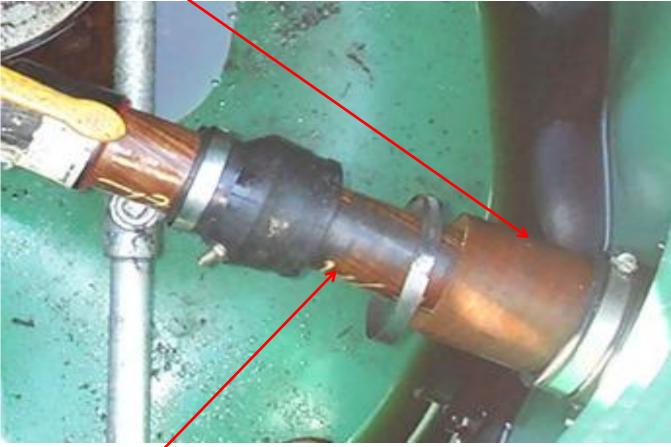
L 7:DISP 1-2 SENSOR NORMAL

L 8:DISP 3-4 SENSOR NORMAL

* * * * * END * * * * *



Outer-wall Piping Leak Detection

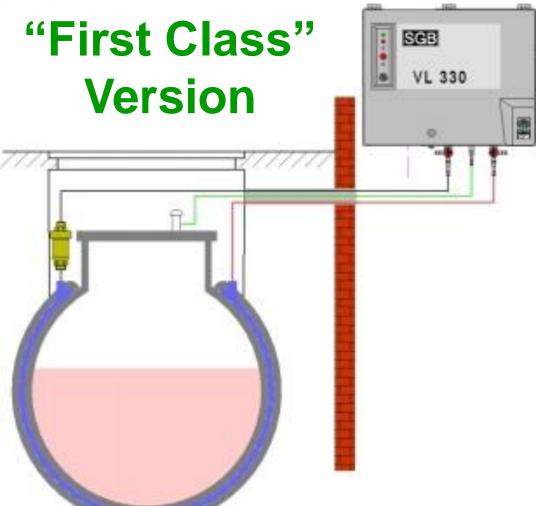


Tight band clamp, no way for product to enter the sump unless the schraeder valve is open

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 or Registration Form for change of ownership, closure, upgrading, facility info, including financial responsibility



Registration

- Owners must register with the State, usually before regulated substances are put into the system.
- Fees \$15/year/tank

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION			CILITY ID NUMBER T	
Return completed form to:		Α	GENCY USE ONLY	
Missouri Department of Natural Resources		OV	VNER NUMBER	
Hazardous Waste Program – Tanks Section				
P.O. Box 176		DA	TA ENTRY BY	
Jefferson City, Mo 65102				
Note to owners/operators: An instruction page is attached to assist you in completing the form. Use additional sheets for sites with more than five tanks and re-number the top column.			TE	
OWNER INFORMATION				
TANK OWNER NAME (CORPORATION, INDIVIDUAL, AGENCY, ETC)				
ADDRESS TELEPHONE NUME		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH	ER WITH AREA CODE	
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTY	

EACH ITV ID MUMDED

Financial Responsibility

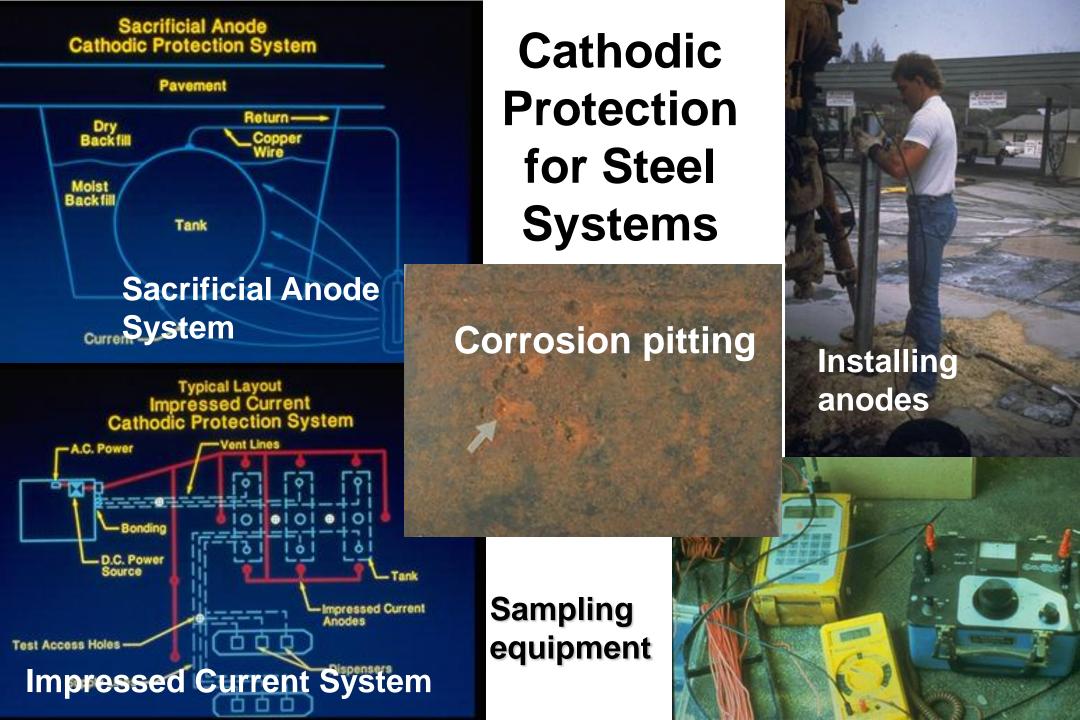
- EPA Requirement.
- One million dollars coverage required for petroleum marketers (cleanup and third party liability).
- \$500,000 coverage required for non-marketers.
- Use FR Allowable Mechanisms Letter of Credit, Surety Bond, Insurance, etc.
- Only for petroleum storage systems. State & Federal facilities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

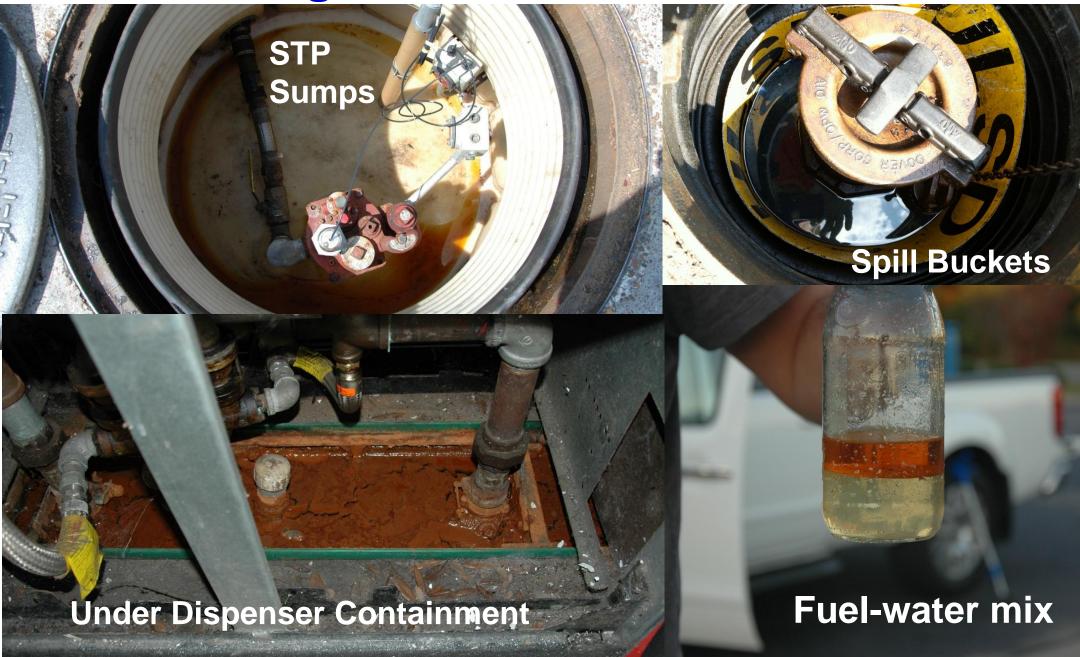
Unleaded







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!



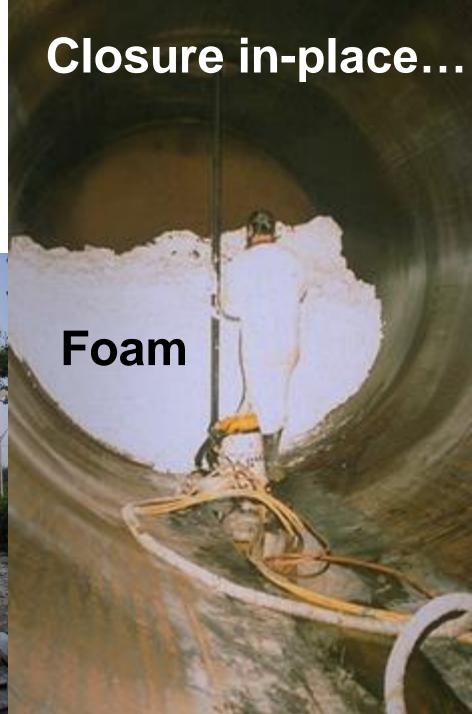




Closure

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

