

Being a Successful UST
owner- WE can do it!

The UST “How to” guide

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Environmental Specialist*

How to prepare for an inspection

- Don't panic
- Walk through your site
 - Under dispensers
 - Open all lids
 - Check your release detection equipment (ATG, measuring stick, wells)
- Look at previous inspection report
- Call with any questions
- Don't panic

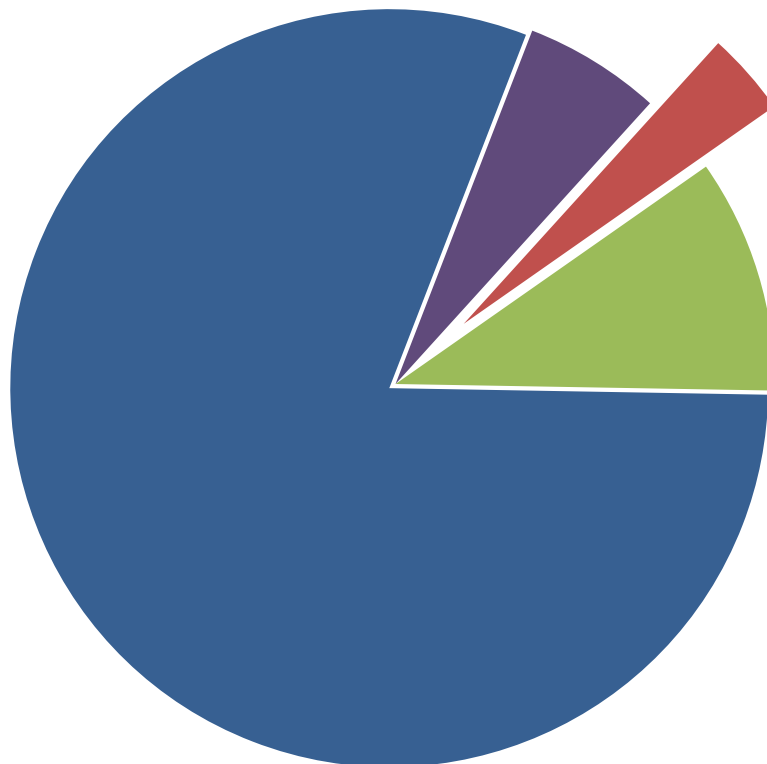
How to respond to an inspection

- Avoid yes/no/completed
- Be as descriptive as possible
 - What was repaired? Replaced? Simply restarted/reset?
- If appropriate, include documentation
 - Invoices or contractor statements
 - Photographs
- Feel free to call for clarification

Inspection Compliance Rates

- From three years of inspections:
 - 4361 compliance inspections
 - 88% of our active site inspections find something
 - Only 10% ever need an LOW
 - Less than 4% have an NOV

**Please note, data is from March 2012.



- In compliance
- Comply with letter
- Comply with LOW
- NEED NOV

How to fix “problem” equipment

- There is typically more than one right answer!!
- Know your site, equipment and configuration
- Regularly using the same contractor helps
- Often we can find alternative ways within our regulations to tackle the problem
- Two heads are better than one!



The more we know, the more flexible we can be.

How to respond to an ATG alarm

- Run a new test
- If you repeatedly have fails, discuss with your ATG technician
- If you cannot pass a test, you need to report it and contact your technician
- Most alarms are not actual leaks
- Check observation wells for product

How to “write your own regs”

- Owners, operators and contractors have valuable field experience to share- do so!
- Offer your advice, input, and preferences
- Ask questions
- Get involved **early**
- Think outside the box
- Debates and discussions are GOOD

“Violation” prevention

- Most common violations
- Sites that require some head scratching
- Sites that YOU have found unique?

Most common issues found

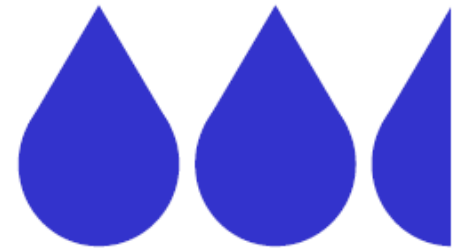
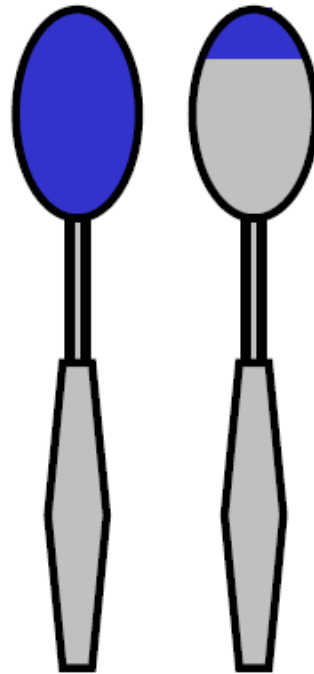
- Spill basins contain liquid/are damaged
- Metal in contact with soil or water
- ATG/ELLD in alarm
- Overfill prevention inoperable
- Improper inventory control/ SIR
- Drive plates damaged
- Leaks (typically small)
- Flexible connector installation



E-10 QUESTIONS & CONCERNS

What exactly is = 0.1 gph ?

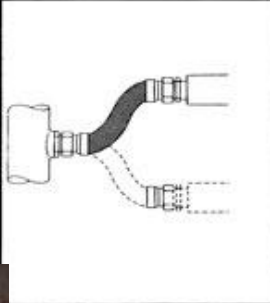
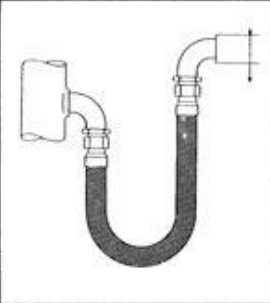
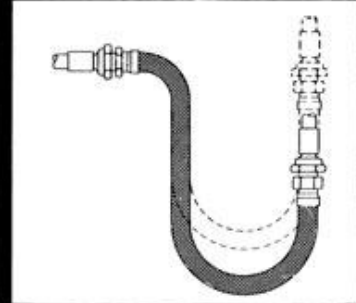

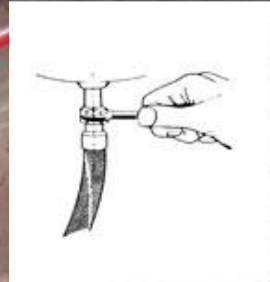

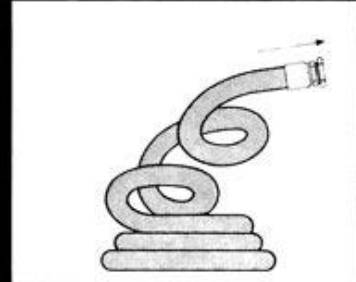
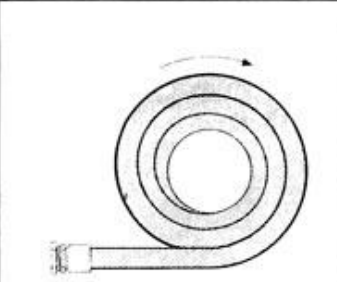

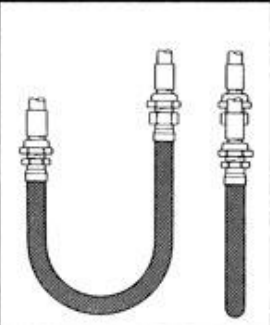
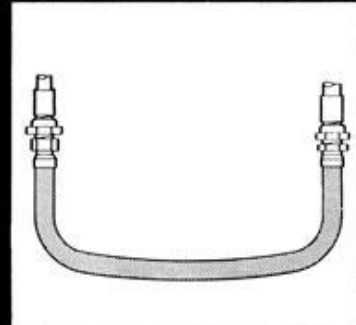


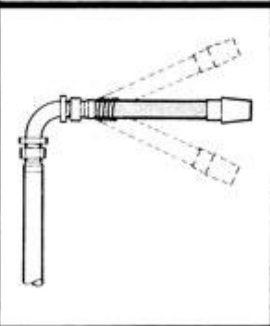
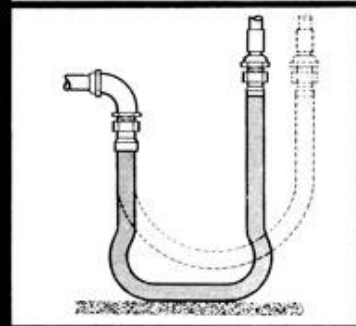
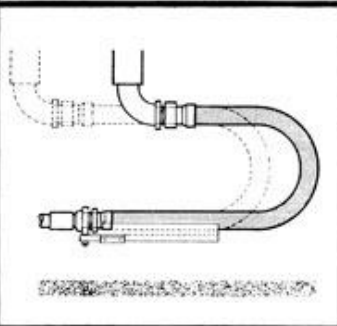
12.8 ounces/hour = 1.2 teaspoons/minute = 2.5 drops/second



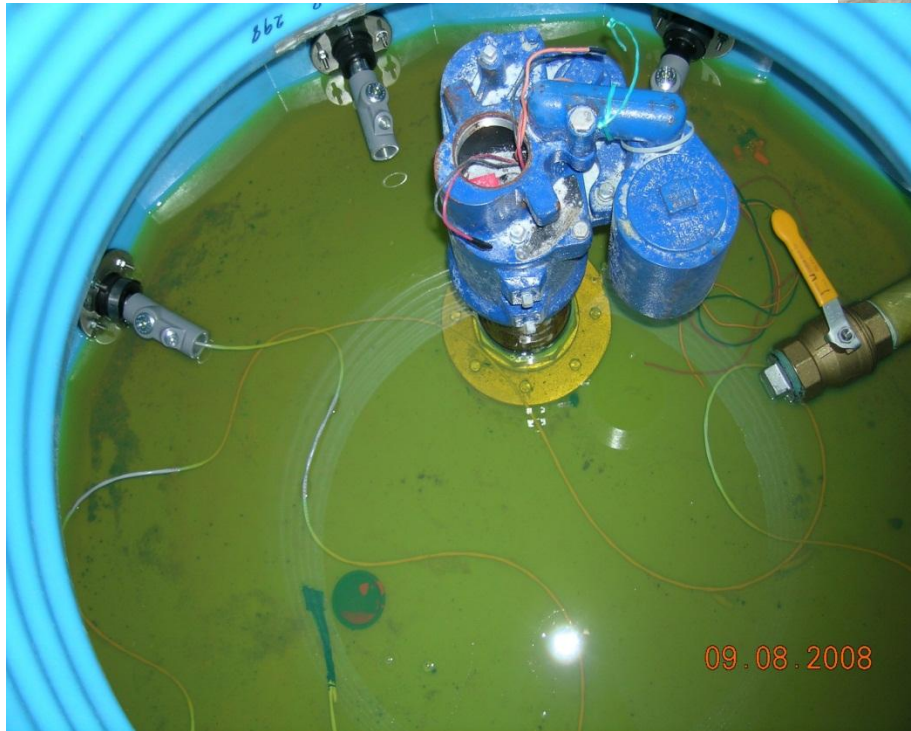
0.1 gph = 0.1 ml/second

Flexible Connectors



WRONG	RIGHT	WRONG	RIGHT
			
			
			
			

Overfill indicators



LLDs and piping

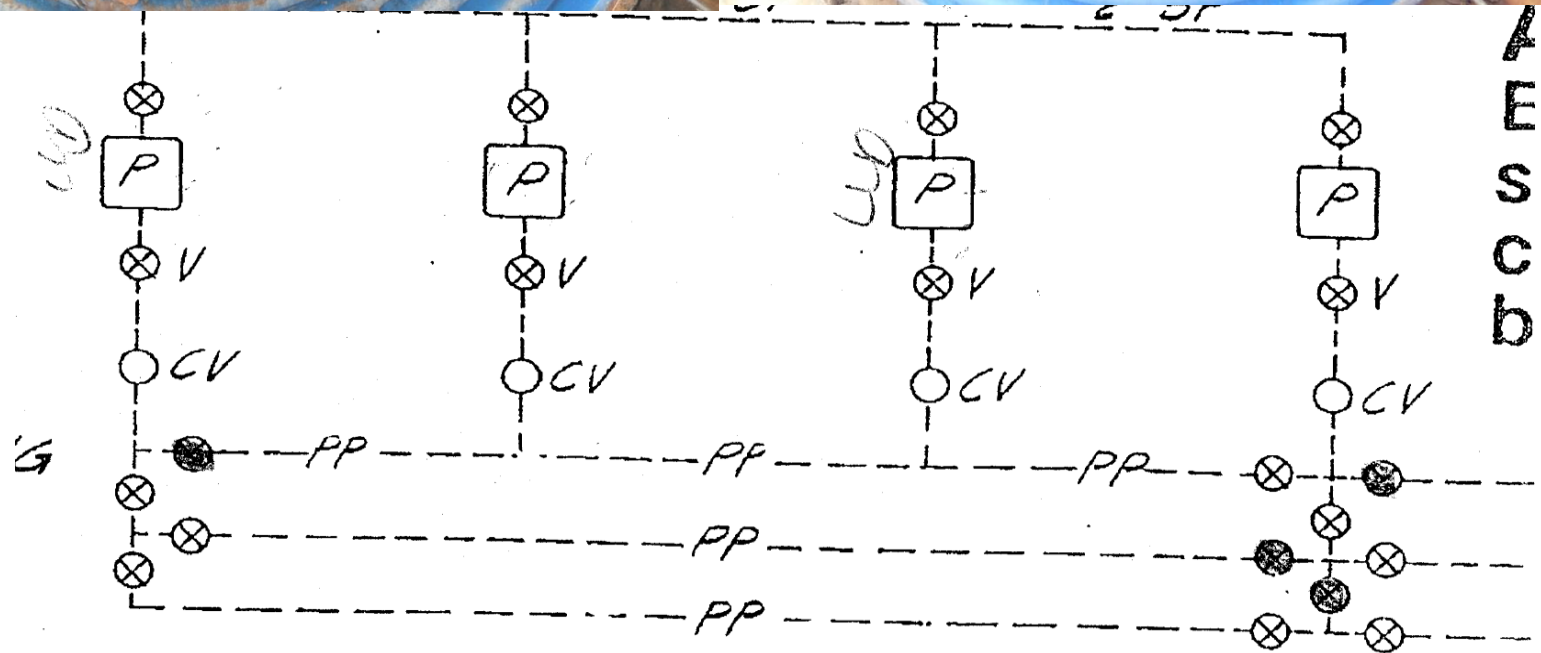
- Master/satellite piping systems
- Limitations on total volume
 - Watch on manifold and large diameter runs
 - Different for flex vs rigid piping
- Vertical piping rises
- Backflow prevention valves
- Unique piping configurations
- AST to UST piping





CAUTION
DO NOT WORK BETWEEN
SCISSOR COLUMNS
OR SUPPORTS





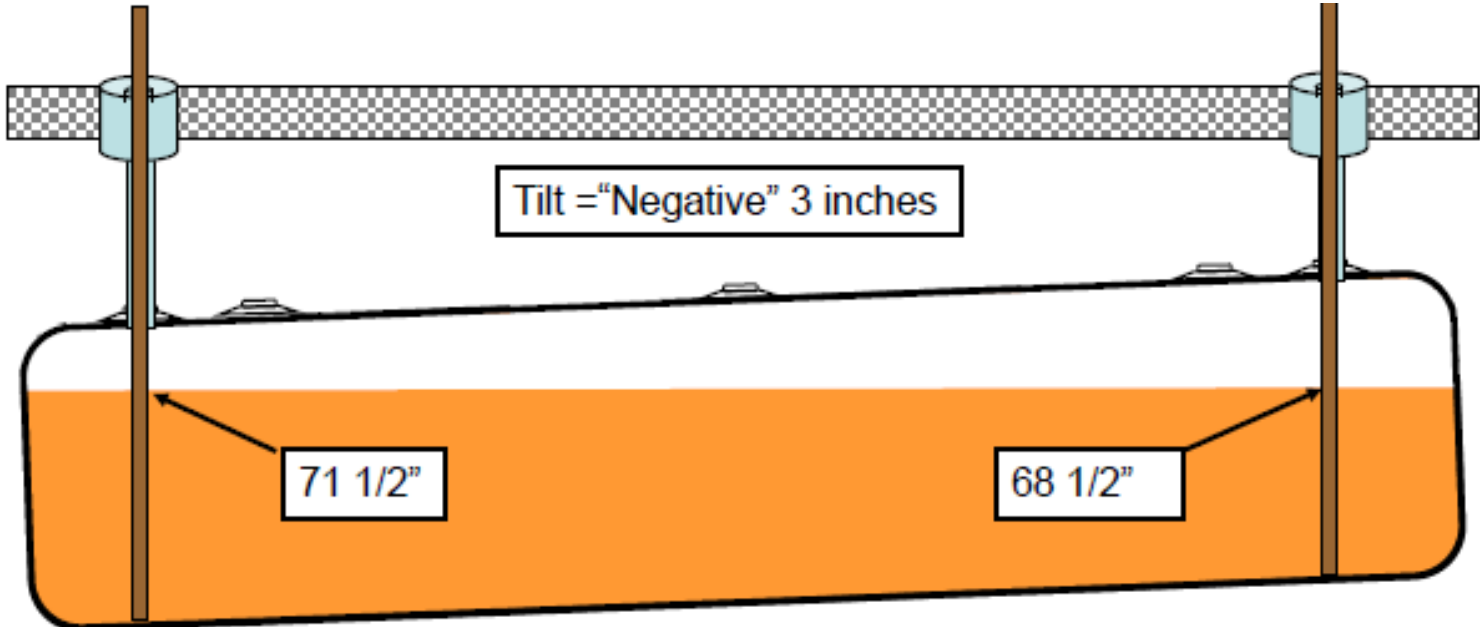
Tank release detection issues

- Siphon connected tanks
- Vapor recovery equipment
- Detecting water ingress
- Tank tightness testing
 - Measuring water ingress in ethanol
 - Product in backfill around tank



Tank is perfectly level

A diagram of an orange cylindrical tank. A vertical light blue rod is inserted into the top of the tank, extending from the top surface to the bottom. The tank is labeled "Tank is perfectly level".

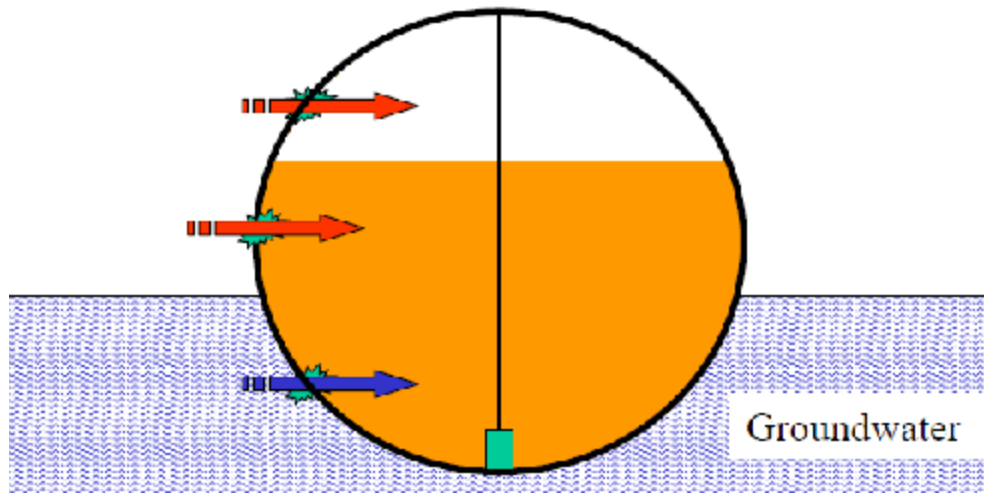


Tilt = "Negative" 3 inches

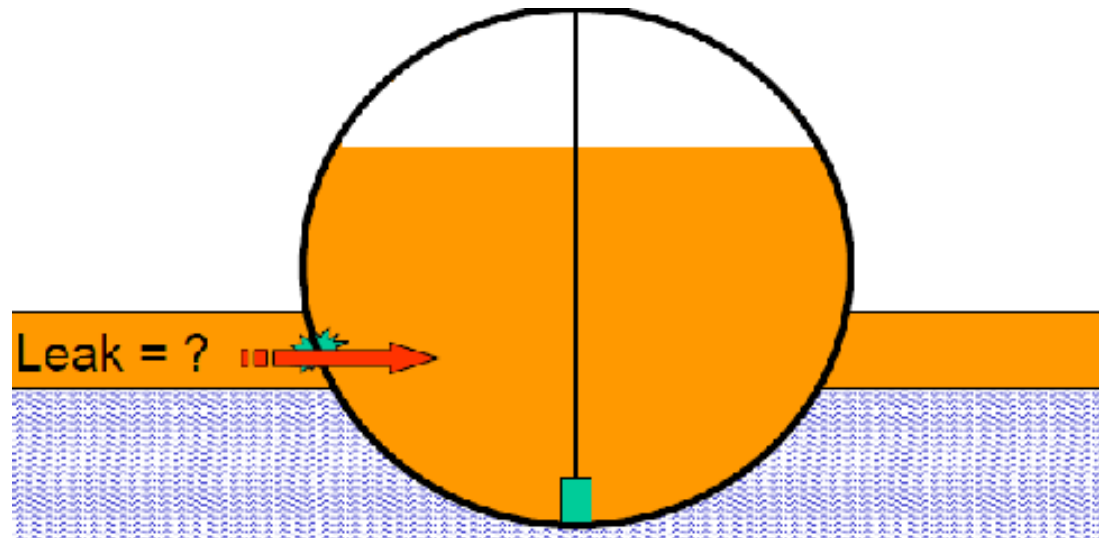
71 1/2"

68 1/2"

A diagram showing a tilted orange cylindrical tank. A horizontal checkered bar is positioned above the tank, supported by two vertical brown rods. A label "Tilt = 'Negative' 3 inches" is placed between the bar and the tank. The tank is partially filled with orange liquid. Two measurement labels are shown: "71 1/2\"" on the left side and "68 1/2\"" on the right side, with arrows pointing to the liquid surface at those positions.



Tank Tightness Testing Concern



Emergency Generator Storage Tanks

- Pressurized piping
 - Sumps sensors / LLD
- Suction piping
 - Safe suction- no testing
 - Unsafe suction- LTT every 3 years
 - No check valves except inside at day tank/pump
 - Piping sloped- all contents run back into tank
 - Tank must be lower than piping end



WARNING



20 11:28 AM

**ANY OTHER UNIQUE
SITUATIONS?**

Contact us

- Questions about regulations
- Changing your system
- Fixing a problem
- Addressing a leak
- Suggesting new “fixes”
- **ANYTHING!**

(573) 522-5665 or Tanks-compliance@dnr.mo.gov

We, the regulators, do not:

- Test the equipment
- Fix the equipment
- Respond to alarms
- Cleanup spill and overfills
- Conduct regular maintenance
- Clean out the sumps
- Train the new staff
- Keep track of all the records
- Do the sampling
- Conduct the cleanups
- Close the tanks

“YOU”

DO!

Pay for it

Coming together
is a beginning;
keeping
together is
progress;
working together
is success.

--Henry Ford

Missouri Tanks Partnership

