

Facility Name/Address:

## **30-Day Tank Interstitial Monitoring Log for Underground Storage Tanks**

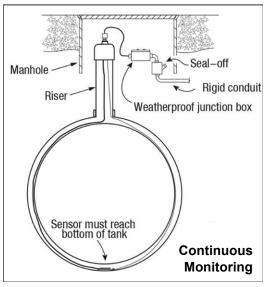
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Date												
	Inspector												
Tank ID  Ex: Reg 1,  Premium	Sensor Present? (Y/N)												

Facility DEQ ID:

Year:

If water or fuel is detected in the tank interstice, you have 24 hours to investigate a possible leak. Contact your petroleum service company to investigate whether the tank is compromised. If there is no non-release explanation and/or the tank fails integrity testing, you must report a suspected release to DEQ within 24 hours of discovering the issue (https://www.deq.virginia.gov/get-involved/about-us/contact-us).

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Interstitial monitoring (IM) is a method of detecting leaks in double-walled underground storage tank (UST) systems (see diagram to the left). It requires that the operator monitor the interstice, the space between the inner and outer wall of the tank, for the presence of unexplained liquids.

For <u>continuous monitoring</u>, sensors can be placed in the tank interstice, which will send an alarm to the automatic tank gauge if evidence of a leak has been detected. For <u>manual monitoring</u>, the tank's interstice must be designed so that any liquid will be channeled to an interstitial access point (i.e., monitoring well) for detection. Per the tank manufacturer's instructions, the interstice must be visually inspected (i.e., with a gauge stick and fuel/water-finding paste) at least once every 30 days for evidence of a leak.

Use the front page of this form to record that each tank interstice has been inspected at least every 30 days. Keep the previous 12 months of inspection records on file.

## Continuous Monitoring (Sensors) - Monthly Process

- 1. Write Y in the "Sensor Present?" box next to any tanks that are being monitored continuously (by a sensor).
- 2. Record the date and your name/initials on the monitoring log.
- 3. Print the sensor status report from your automatic tank gauge.
- 4. On the monitoring log, record the status of each sensor as reported by the automatic tank gauge. If there are no alarms, the process is complete – remember to print and file your sensor status report, if possible!
- 5. If any sensors are in alarm, you have 24 hours to investigate a possible leak. Contact your petroleum service company for assistance. If the alarm cannot be resolved and explained by something other than a leak, or if the tank fails integrity testing, you must report a suspected release to DEQ within 24 hours of discovering the issue (contact your regional office: <a href="https://www.deq.virginia.gov/get-involved/about-us/contact-us">https://www.deq.virginia.gov/get-involved/about-us/contact-us</a>).

## Manual Monitoring (Visual) - Monthly Process

- 1. Write *N* in the "Sensor Present?" box next to any tanks that are being monitored manually/visually.
- 2. Record the date and your name/initials on the monitoring log.
- Using safe inspection practices, visually check each tank interstice per the tank manufacturer's recommended practices. Record your findings on the monitoring log.
  - a. Example procedure: On the bottom inch of a clean gauge stick, apply water-finding paste to one side and fuel-finding paste to the opposite side. Insert the gauge stick into the interstice until it touches the bottom; leave in place for the amount of time recommended by the paste manufacturer. Remove the stick and see whether either paste has changed color.
- 4. If unexplained liquid is found in the interstice, you have 24 hours to investigate a possible leak. Contact your petroleum service company for assistance. If the liquid cannot be explained by something other than a leak, or if the tank fails integrity testing, you must report a suspected release to DEQ within 24 hours of discovering the issue (contact your regional office: https://www.deg.virginia.gov/get-involved/about-us/contact-us).

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