





New Underground Storage Tank Regulation Training

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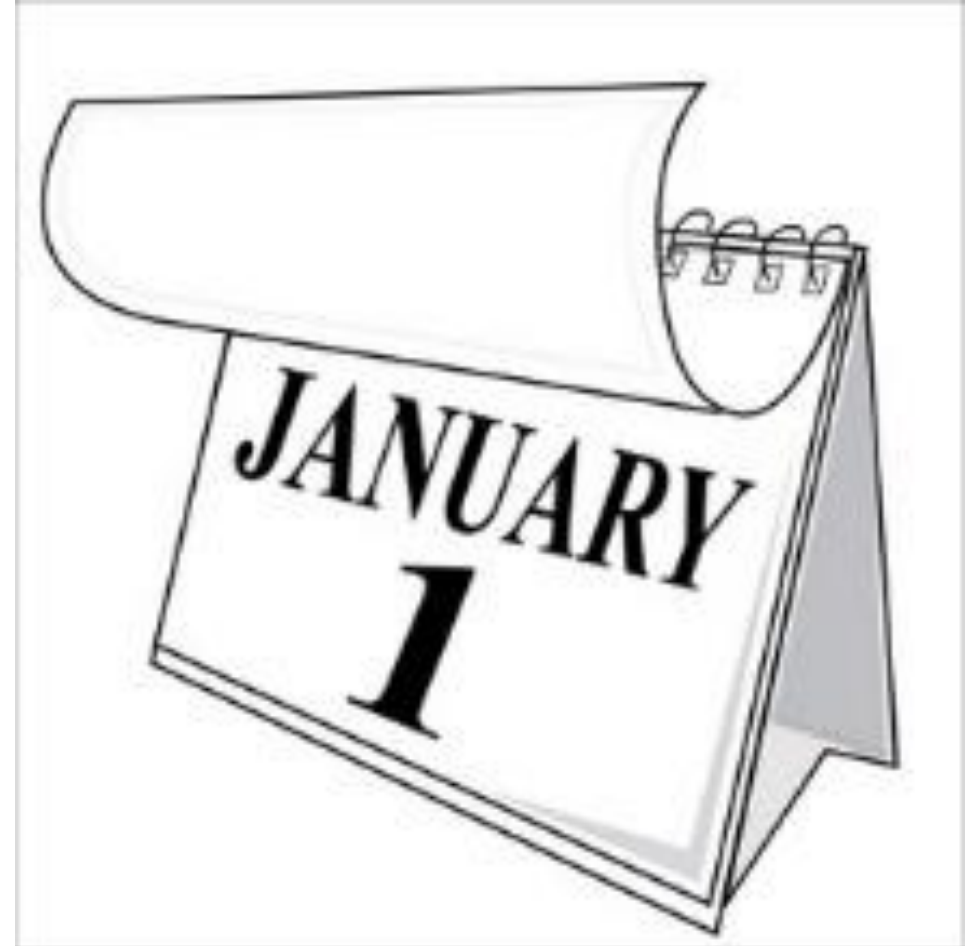
UST Compliance Coordinator

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

October 10, 2019

New UST Requirements

- January 1, 2018
- January 1, 2021



Background

- Federal Regulation
Effective October 13, 2015
- Virginia's Regulation
Effective January 1, 2018



Effective January 1, 2018

- New Notification Form
- Equipment Testing
- Release Detection
- Corrosion Protection



Effective January 1, 2018

- Compatibility
- Repairs
- Financial Responsibility
- No new ball floats





Notification For Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) Change of Ownership For UST Facility

Virginia DEQ Water Form 7530-3C

(See reverse for mailing instructions)

(1/18)



STATE USE ONLY

ID Number

Date Received

Date Entered

Entered By

Comments

New owners of USTs may use this form to request that DEQ change its registration records to reflect a new owner for all currently in use and temporarily out of use USTs at a facility. UST owners are required to notify DEQ within 30 days of any change in UST ownership.

NOTE: This form may be used only for ownership notification and only when the entire UST facility is transferred. Form 7530-3 must be used for other UST notifications.

PART I: CURRENT OWNERSHIP OF TANKS		PART II: LOCATION OF TANKS	
A. Current Owner Name		A. Facility Name	
B. Current Owner Address		B. Facility Street Address (P.O. Box not acceptable)	
C. City, State, Zip		C. City, Zip	D. County or Municipality
D. Name of Contact	E. Title of Contact	E. Facility Contact Name	F. Facility Contact Title
F. Phone Number ()	G. Fax Number ()	G. Contact Phone Number ()	H. Contact Fax Number ()
H. E-mail Address		I. Contact E-mail Address	
PART III: FORMER OWNERSHIP OF TANKS		PART IV: TRANSFER INFORMATION	
A. Former Owner Name		A. New Facility Name if Changing	
B. Former Owner Address		B. Date of Ownership Transfer	
C. City, State, Zip		C. Number of Tanks at Facility	
D. Former Owner Contact	E. Former Contact Title	D. Comments:	
F. Phone Number ()	G. Fax Number ()		
H. E-mail Address			
PART V: OWNER CERTIFICATION			
<p>I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I understand that the owner of the underground storage tanks hereby registered is responsible for compliance with the requirements of Virginia Regulations 9 VAC 25-580-10 et seq. and Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 280, among other requirements. I warrant and represent that I am the owner or that I have the authority to sign this certification on behalf of the owner. I understand that this notification form is sufficient evidence to establish ownership of tanks subject to 9 VAC 25-580-10 et seq.</p>			
Name and Title		Signature	Date

Testing for Newly Installed Equipment



Spill Prevention



Overfill Prevention



Containment Sumps

Release Detection

- Site Assessments for Vapor or Groundwater Monitoring
- SIR must have quantitative result
- SIR Results must be obtained every 30 days

Corrosion Protection

- Tanks and/or piping that is not protected against corrosion must be permanently closed



Corrosion Protection



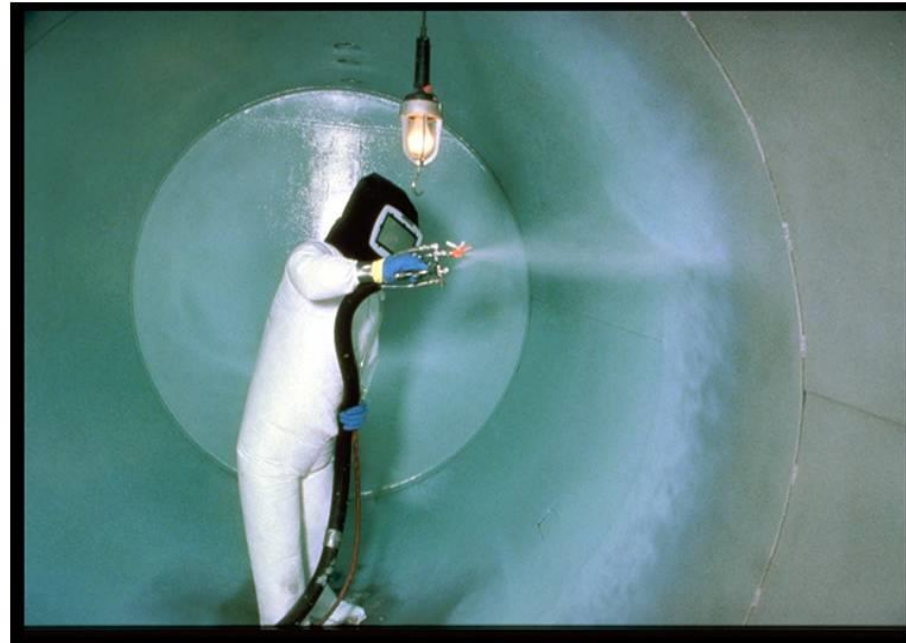
Alternatives to Closure

- No alternatives for bare or galvanized steel tank and/or piping
- Alternatives for CP systems and buried piping connectors
- Corrosion Expert



Internal Lining

If it cannot be repaired, then close the tank!



Compatibility

- Demonstrate within 30 days
- Secondary Containment systems



Compatibility - Determination

Petroleum
Equipment Institute
(PEI)


Underwriter's
Laboratories (UL)

Manufacturers

Industry
Professionals

Contractors

Compatibility Demonstration

 Checklist For Determining And Documenting UST System Compatibility			
<p>This sample checklist can help owners and operators determine and document the compatibility of their UST systems and notify DEQ 30 days prior to storing biofuels in an UST system.</p> <p>Instructions: Complete all sections. This will help ensure you have the required information to demonstrate compatibility of an UST system with biofuels containing more than 10 percent ethanol or more than 20 percent biodiesel.</p>			
Facility Owner: Facility Owner Address:		Facility Name: Facility's Street Address, City, State, Zip Code:	
Facility Id Number:	Type And Blend Of Regulated Substance:	UST Capacity In Gallons:	
Estimated Date of Installation, Repair, or Retrofit:	<input type="checkbox"/> Retrofit (existing tank) <input type="checkbox"/> New installation <input type="checkbox"/> Repair		
<p>Complete the checklist below, listing compatibility determination, method*, and description. All answers must be Yes and supported with a sufficient description or documentation for your system to be demonstrated compatible with the biofuel.</p>			
UST System Components	Documentation Demonstrating Compatibility With The Substance Listed Above?		Description Of Component Type, Model Number, And National Laboratory Certification, Listing Or Manufacturer Approval
Tank	No	Yes	
Piping	No	Yes	

Containment Sumps	No	Yes		
Pumping Equipment	No	Yes		
Release Detection Equipment	No	Yes		
Spill Equipment	No	Yes		
Overfill Prevention Equipment	No	Yes		

***Methods:**

A: Certification or listing of UST system equipment or components by a nationally recognized, independent testing laboratory for use with the regulated substance stored

B: Equipment or manufacturer approval. The manufacturer's approval must be in writing, indicate an affirmative statement of compatibility, specify the range of biofuel blends the component is compatible with, and be from the equipment or component manufacturer

C: Use another option determined by your implementing agency to be no less protective of human health and the environment than methods A or B. If using C, list your implementing agency and immediately below describe the approved alternative method for meeting the compatibility requirement

Method C Description:

Note: Owners and operators may find American Petroleum Institute's Recommended Practice 1626, *Storing and Handling Ethanol and Gasoline-Ethanol Blends at Distribution Terminals and Filling Stations*, useful in complying with the compatibility requirements.

In order to be in compliance with the UST regulation compatibility requirements for storing biofuels, you must keep documentation of compatibility of the UST system components listed on this page as long as you store the fuel.

For your records, you should update this checklist each time you repair or replace components of your UST system to ensure you have all the required compatibility documentation while storing biofuels.

Operator Training

No Changes!!

Temporarily Closed Tanks

- Must demonstrate Financial Responsibility

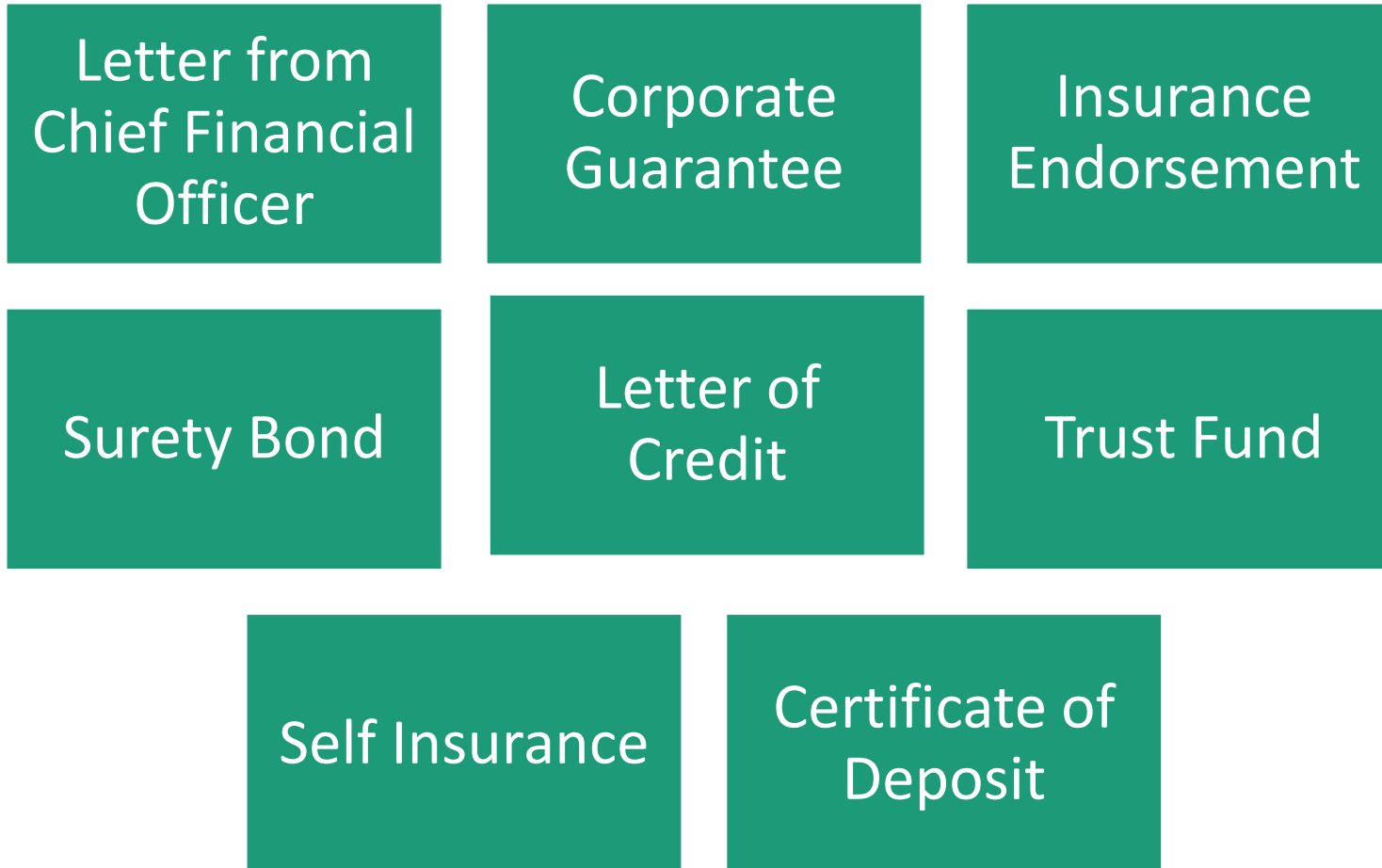


Financial Responsibility

Table 2: UST Financial Responsibility Requirement Sliding Scale

Annual Throughput (Gallons)	Corrective Action (Per Occurrence)	Third Party Liability (Per Occurrence)	Annual Aggregate (Per Occurrence)
600,000 or less	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
600,001-1.2 M	\$10,000	\$30,000	\$40,000
1,200,001-1.8 M	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$80,000
1,800,001-2.4 M	\$30,000	\$120,000	\$150,000
Above 2.4 M	\$50,000	\$150,000	\$200,000

Financial Responsibility - Mechanisms



Questions?



January 1, 2021 Requirements

Release detection
equipment testing

Spill, Overfill, and
Secondary
Containment
equipment testing

Walkthrough
Inspections

Repairs

Release detection
for emergency
generator tanks

Release Detection Equipment Testing Frequency

- By January 1, 2021
- Annually
- Prior to bringing tank back into use



Testing Criteria

- Manufacturer's instructions
- Industry standard
- DEQ approved method

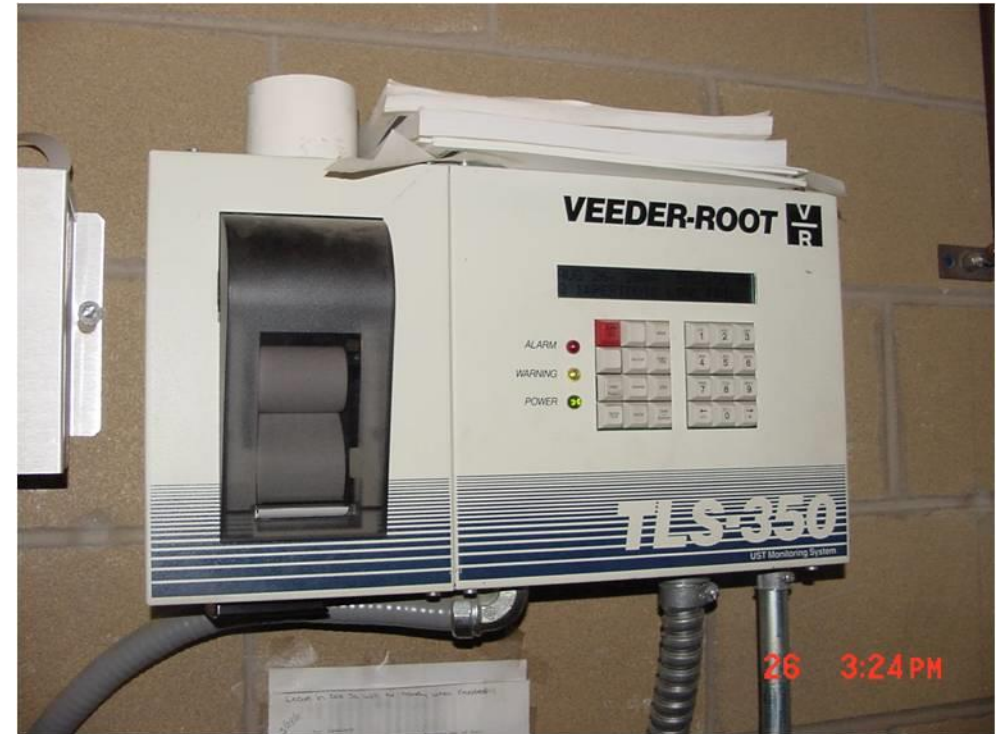


Testing Criteria – Automatic Tank Gauges

Test all alarms

Verify set up

Test Battery Backup



Testing Criteria – Probes and Sensors

- Inspect for residual buildup
- Ensure floats move freely
- Ensure shaft is not damaged
- Ensure cables are free of kinks and breaks
- Ensure alarms operate properly and communicate with the console



Testing Criteria – Automatic Line Leak Detectors

MUST Simulate a leak

3 gph at 10 psi detectable within 1 hour

Alarm system (if applicable)

Positive shutdown system (if applicable)



Testing Criteria - Other

Pressure Gauge

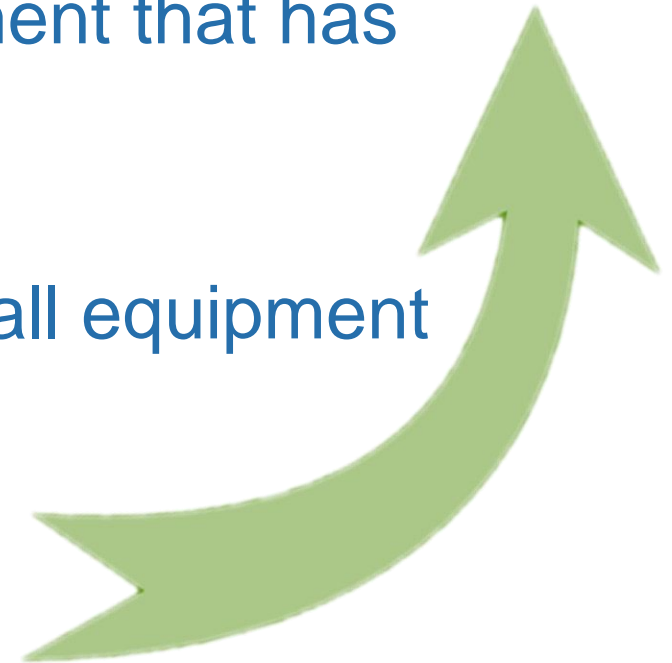
- Ensure proper communication with sensors and controller

Groundwater and Vapor Monitoring Equipment

- Ensure proper operation

Multiple Methods of Release Detection

- Test equipment for one method
- DEQ staff will only review records for equipment that has been properly tested
- Increase likelihood of compliance by testing all equipment



Release Detection Equipment Testing - Recordkeeping

- Site assessments – keep as long as groundwater or vapor monitoring is used
- Annual operation tests – 3 years
- Test records must indicate what was tested



Electronic Line Leak Detectors

- Must alert the operator to the presence of a release
- Must trigger positive STP shutdown at unmanned facilities
- Exception: Operator may be notified via mobile phone or other devices



Questions?



Equipment Testing – Every 3 Years



Spill Buckets



Overfill devices



Containment Sumps



Under-dispenser Containment (UDC)

Equipment Testing – Empty Temporarily Out of Use Tanks

NO TESTING

NO TESTING

Testing Criteria

- Manufacturer's instructions
- Industry standard – PEI RP 1200
- DEQ approved method



Spill Prevention Testing

- Test at installation & every 3 years
- Includes remote fills
- Test spill buckets around fill pipe risers
- Test using vacuum, pressure, vapor or liquid testing

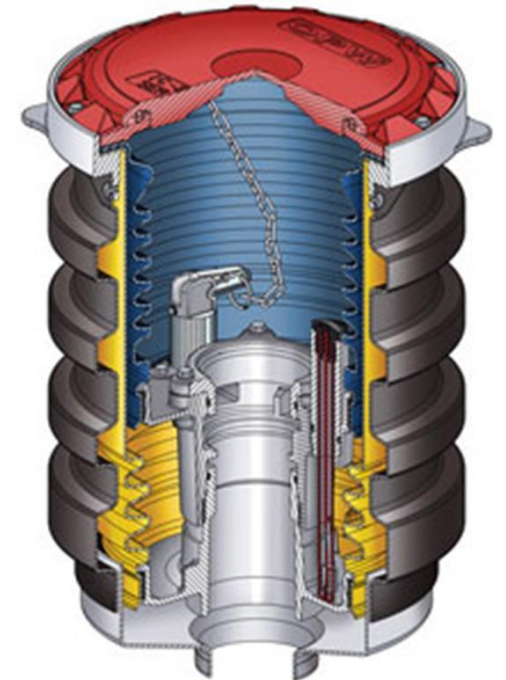


Spill Prevention Testing – Double-Walled Spill Buckets

IM every
30 days

Both walls

No dry
interstice



Overfill Prevention Testing

- Installation and every 3 years
- Includes remote fills
- Test must verify device meets requirements
- All devices must be tested



Overfill Prevention Testing – Ball Floats

Ball Float valves can not be used with:

- Suction piping
- Pumped delivery
- Coaxial Stage 1 vapor recovery
- Remote fill pipes
- Shut off valves



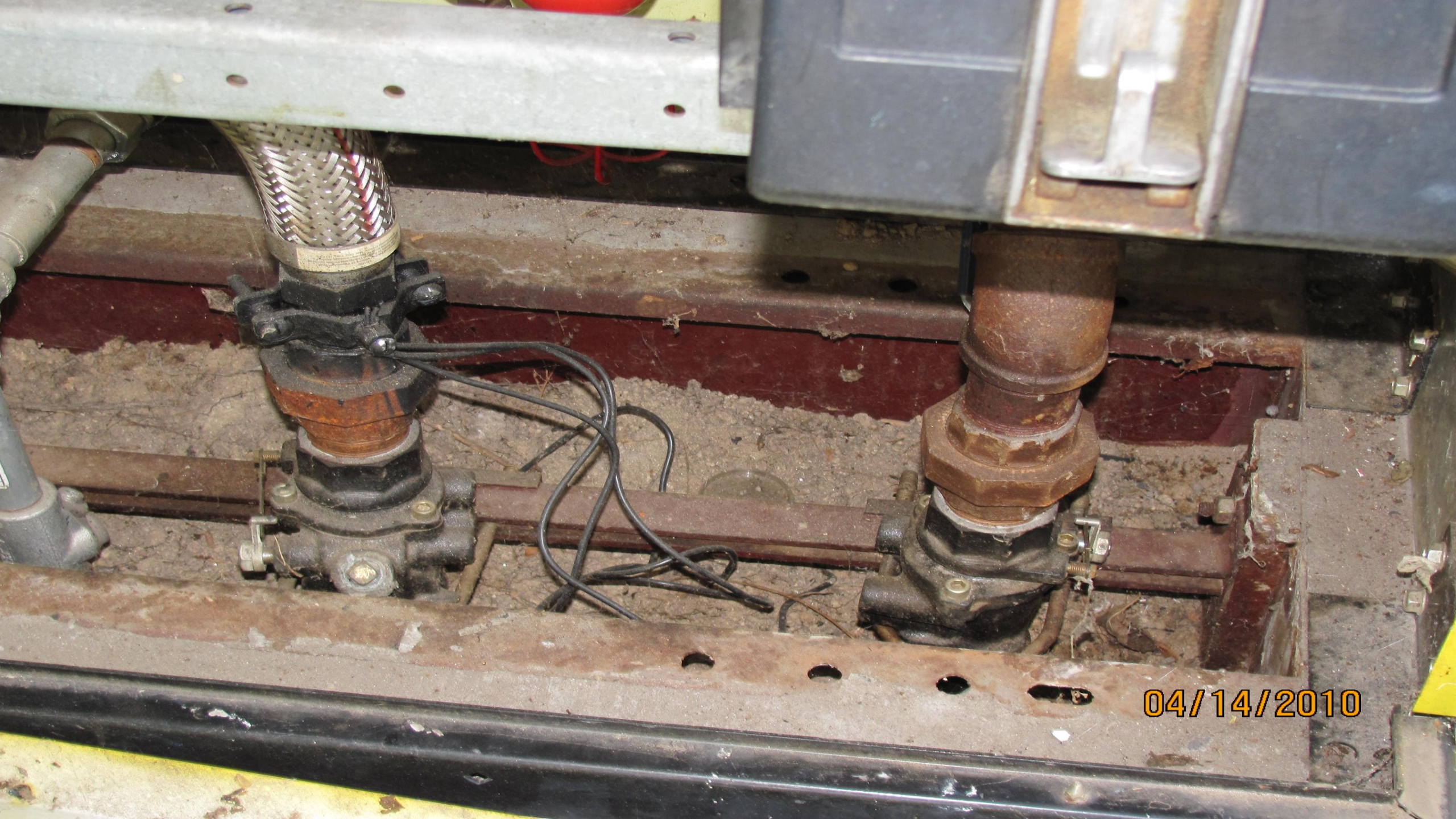
Containment Sump Testing

- Liquid tight container
- STP sumps
- Under-dispenser containment (UDC)
- Transition sumps





04/14/2010



04/14/2010



03/31/2010

Containment Sump Testing

- Test sumps used for interstitial monitoring
- Test at installation & ever 3 years thereafter
- Do not need to test sumps associated with temporarily out of use tanks
- Double-walled sumps may be interstitially monitored every 30 days in lieu of testing

Containment Sump Testing

Manufacturer's Instructions

Industry Standard (PEI RP-1200)

DEQ Approved Method

Containment Sump Testing – DEQ Approved Method

Required Conditions

Sensor is mounted vertically and at lowest point in the sump

Positive pump or dispenser shutdown

Facility is always staffed when pumps are operational

Containment Sump Testing

What if I'm using multiple methods of piping release detection including interstitial monitoring?



Containment Sump Testing – Multiple Methods of Release Detection

- Piping installed on or after 9/15/2010 – Interstitial monitoring required
- Piping installed before 9/15/2010 – Test if Interstitial Monitoring is used

SEPTEMBER 2010						
SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Test Report Requirements

General Information

- Facility name and address
- Date of Test
- Testing company name, address, and phone number
- Tester Name

Test Details

- Item Tested
- Test Method
- Tanks and capacity

Test Results

- Pass/Fail
- Start and Stop times
- Liquid or pressure level

Repairs

Repair or
Close

Repair
immediately

Do NOT use
faulty
equipment

Not a
suspected
release

Closure
Assessment
not required

Test
Immediately
after Repair

Disposal Options for Test Water

- VPDES General Permit allowing discharge to water
- Drum or tote storage prior to recycling
- Follow solid and hazardous waste regulation



Test Records - Recordkeeping

- Testing records - keep for 3 years
- Interstitial monitoring records – keep for as long as interstitial monitoring is used



Walkthrough Inspections

- By January 1, 2021
- Identify equipment problems before a release occurs
- Not required for empty TOU tanks



Walkthrough Inspections - Frequency

Every 30 days

- Spill buckets (Exception: May be checked prior to each delivery if deliveries occur greater than every 30 days)
- Release detection equipment

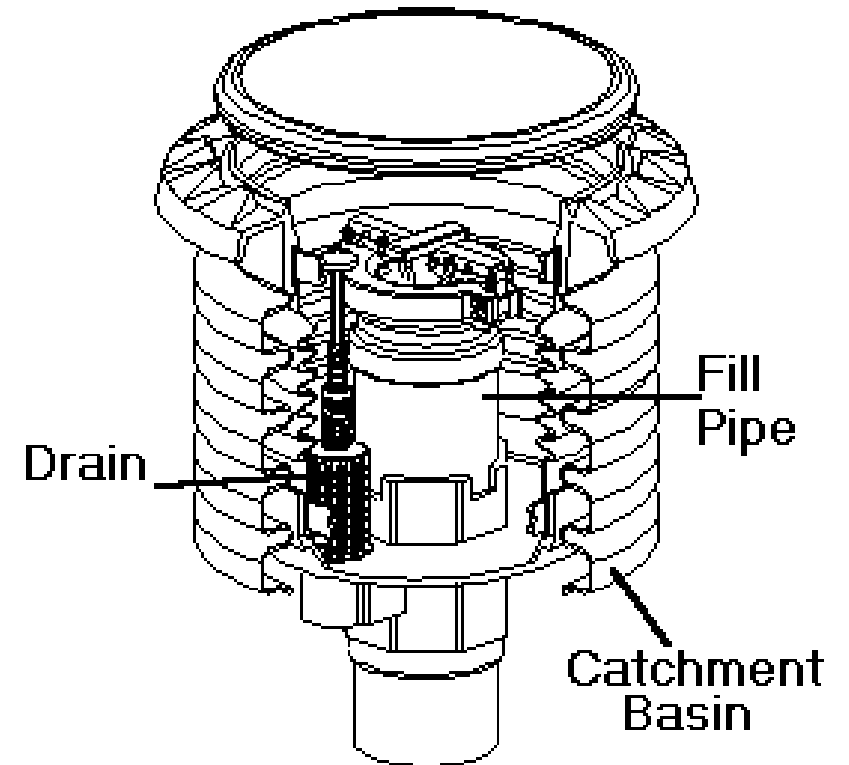
Annually

- Containment sumps
- Handheld release detection equipment

Walkthrough Inspections – Every 30 days

Spill Prevention Device

- Check for damage
- Remove liquid and debris
- Check for fill pipe obstructions
- Check fill pipe cap
- Check interstitial space if double-walled





SEP 15 2004

Walkthrough Inspections – Every 30 days

Release Detection Conditions

- Alarms
- Unusual operating conditions
- Water in tank
- Inconclusive or failed results
- Records
- May be remotely monitored



Walkthrough Inspections – Annually

Containment Sumps and UDCs

- Check for damage
- Check that sump sensors are positioned correctly
- Check for leaks
- Check retaining wall condition
- Remove liquid and debris
- Check the interstice of double-walled containment





02/04/2010 15:45

Walkthrough Inspections – Annually

Handheld Release Detection Equipment

- Test for proper operability and serviceability
- Manufacturer's instructions
- PEI RP 900



Walkthrough Inspection - Protocols

- PEI RP 900
- DEQ Protocol



Walkthrough Inspection Documentation

- PEI RP 900 checklists
- DEQ checklist
- Design your own

Walkthrough Inspections - Qualifications

- Certified Class A or B operators are qualified
- Third-party contractors must demonstrate qualifications
- Otherwise, owner must demonstrate qualifications



Appendix C Sample Walkthrough Inspection Checklist

Date Of Inspection																			
Required Every 30 Days (exception: if your UST system receives deliveries at intervals greater than 30 days, you may check your spill prevention equipment prior to each delivery.)																			
Visually check spill prevention equipment for damage. Remove liquid or debris.																			
Check for and remove obstructions in fill pipe.																			
Check fill cap to ensure it is securely on fill pipe.																			
For double-walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area.																			
Check release detection equipment to ensure it is operating with no alarms or unusual operating conditions present.																			
Review and keep current release detection records.																			
Required Annually																			
Visually check containment sumps for damage and leaks to the containment area or releases to the environment.																			
Remove liquid in contained sumps or debris.																			
For double-walled containment sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for leaks in the interstitial area.																			
Check hand-held release detection equipment, such as groundwater bailers and tank gauge sticks, for operability and serviceability.																			
Recommended Activities																			
Fill and monitoring ports: Inspect all fill or monitoring ports and other access points to make sure that the covers and caps are tightly sealed and locked.																			
Spill and overfill response supplies: Inventory and inspect the emergency spill response supplies. If the supplies are low, restock the supplies. Inspect supplies for deterioration and improper functioning.																			
Containment sump areas: Look for significant corrosion on the UST equipment.																			
Dispenser hoses, nozzles, and breakaways: Inspect for loose fittings, deterioration, obvious signs of leaks, and improper functioning.																			

Your initials in each box below the date of the inspection indicate the device or system was inspected and satisfactory on that date.

In the following table, explain actions taken to fix issues.

Date	Action Taken

Keep this record for at least one year after last inspection date on the form

Walkthrough Inspections - Exercise

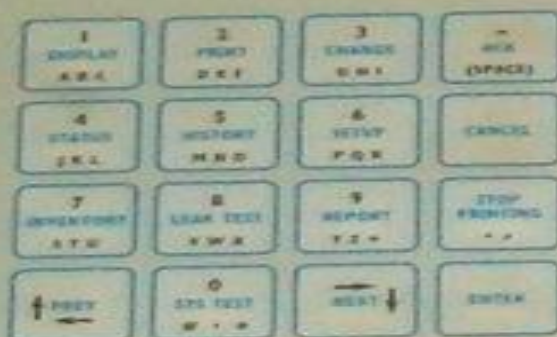
- Divide into groups of 5
- Pull a walkthrough inspection checklist out of your packet
- Conduct a walkthrough inspection based upon the pictures shown




08/17/2010



08/25/2010



 NORMAL

 TROUBLE

 ALARM



OPW 
TANK GAUGES

EECO 1500









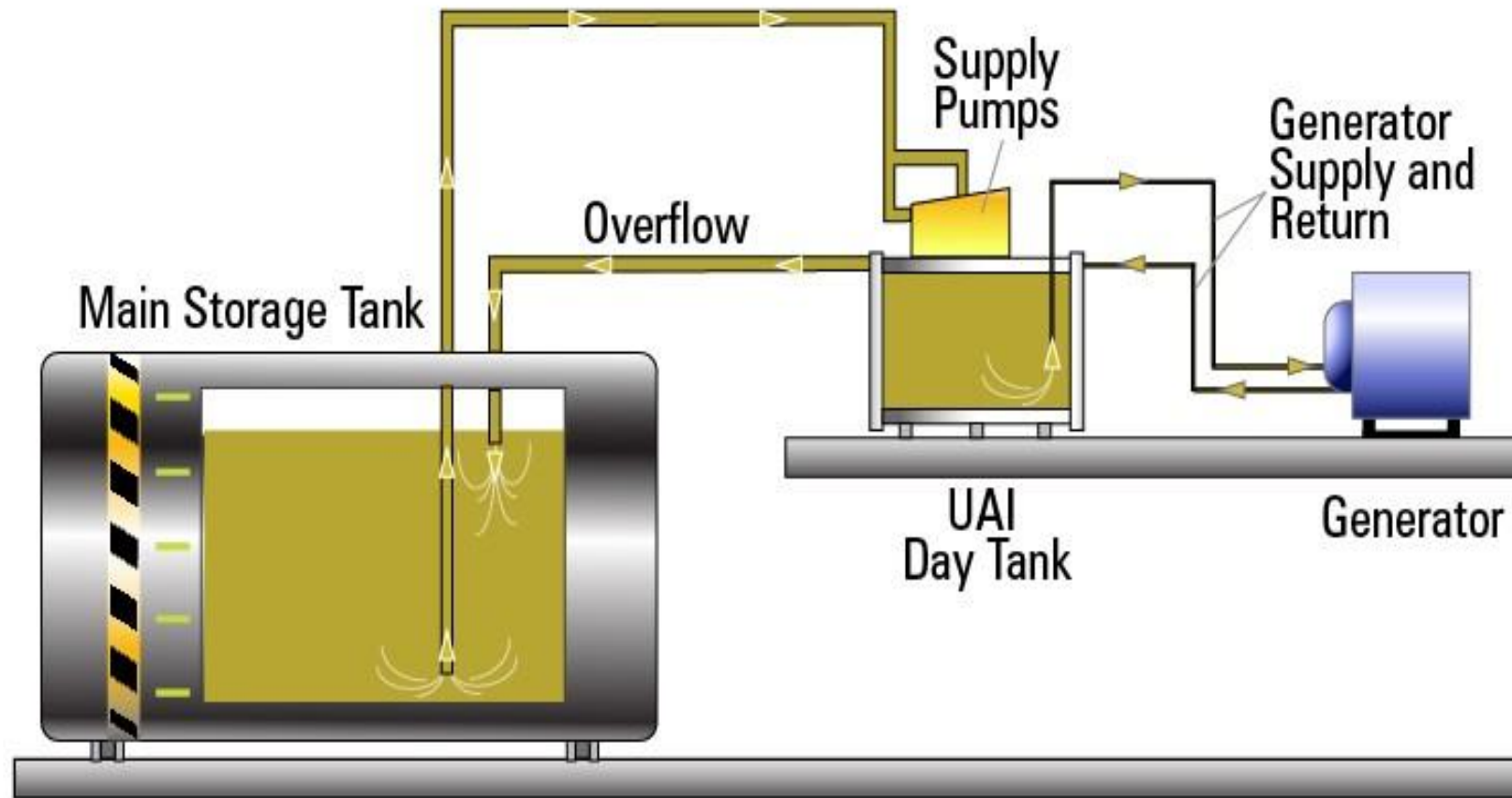
Questions

Emergency Generator Tanks

Must perform
release
detection on
tanks and
piping

Problematic

Emergency Generator Tanks



Emergency Generator Tanks – RD Requirements for Piping from the UST to the Day Tank

- Release detection not required on suction system
- Pressurized piping system must have ALLD and one other method of release detection



Emergency Generator Tanks – Automatic Line Leak Detector Options

- Mechanical
- Electronic
- Sump Sensors



Emergency Generator Tanks – Mechanical Line Leak Detectors

- Do not function well with typical designs
- Restricts product flow to generator
- Not good in an emergency!



Emergency Generator Tanks – Electronic Line Leak Detectors

Stay in alarm
mode

Piping
Modifications may
be needed

Ensure that
positive shutdown
is not installed

Emergency Generator Tanks – Line Tightness Testing

- Locking ball valve
- Remains in open position



Emergency Generator Tanks – Interstitial Monitoring

- Secondly contained piping
- Containment sumps
- Sump sensors

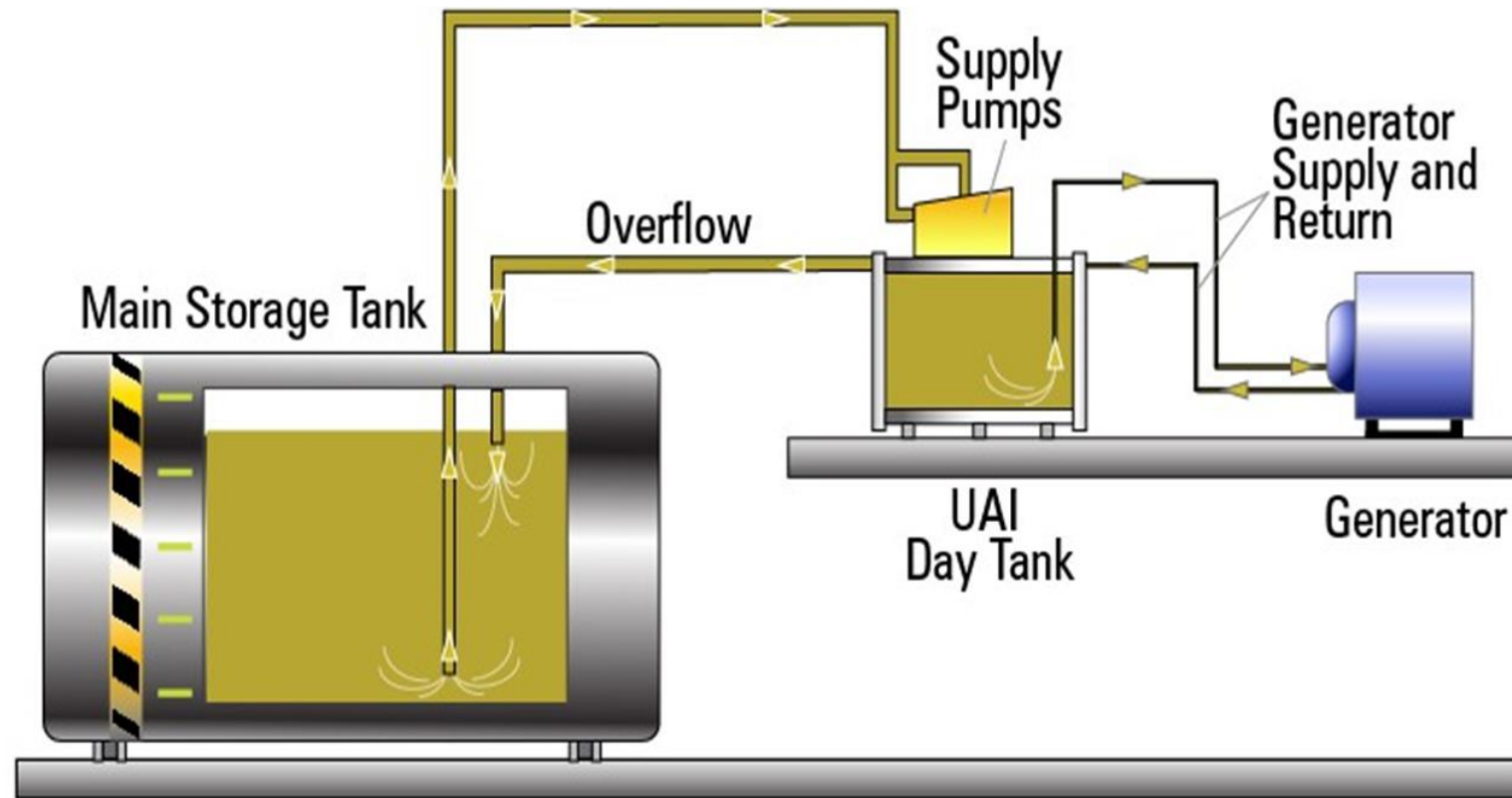


Emergency Generator Tanks – RD Requirements for Piping from the Day Tank to the UST (Return Line)

- Pressurized piping
- ALLD is not required on the return line piping
- One method of release detection is required



Emergency Generator Tanks – Return Piping



Emergency Generator Tanks – Return Piping Options

Double-walled lines with sump sensors

Annual line tightness test

Automatic line leak detectors not required

Emergency Generator Piping Release Detection Options

Emergency Generator UST Piping Release Detection Options	
Piping Type	Allowable Test Method
Pressurized piping from UST to Day Tank	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ALLD required2. Double-walled piping - Interstitial monitoring with sump sensor3. Single walled piping - locking ball/isolation valve is needed to perform annual line tightness test unless another method of release detection is used
Piping from Day Tank to UST (Return line)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ALLD not required2. Double-walled piping – interstitial monitoring with sump sensor3. Single walled piping – locking ball/isolation valve is needed to perform annual line tightness test unless another method of release detection is used



Questions

Summary – Effective January 1, 2018

Ball Floats may no longer be installed

Spill Bucket,
Containment Sump,
and UDC testing at
installation

Site assessments
must be signed by
professional

Tanks and piping
without corrosion
protection must be
closed

If tank liner can not
be repaired, the tank
must be closed

Summary – Effective January 1, 2018

Repaired equipment
must be tested

Compatibility
Notification

Compatibility
Demonstration

Financial
Responsibility for
temporarily closed
tanks

Summary – Requirements Effective January 1, 2021

Release Detection Equipment Testing

Electronic Line Leak Detector Testing

Spill Bucket, Overfill Prevention, and
Containment Sump Testing

Summary – Requirements Effective January 1, 2021

Walkthrough Inspections

Release Detection for Emergency Generator
Tanks

Resources

- DEQ Central Office Phone: (804) 698-4010
- Regional Office
- DEQ's Website: www.deq.virginia.gov
- DEQ's Email List: Sign up on DEQ's Website
- DEQ's Tanks Email: tank@deq.virginia.gov
- EPA's Website: www.epa.gov/ust