

Registration Fees - Placard

Storage tank registration fees are due to the Department each year by July 1. Ensure that your contact information is up-to-date with the Department in order to receive updates concerning your annual registration fees. Once fees are paid, you must print a copy of your placard from the Department's <u>ESSA</u> Online Business Portal. In general, you are not legally allowed to receive motor fuel without a valid placard on display at your facility.

Financial Responsibility

If your USTs store petroleum or petroleum products, you are required to demonstrate and maintain financial responsibility (FR), such as insurance, for pollution liability. FR must be maintained until your USTs have been properly closed and your Closure Report/Limited Closure Report Form has been submitted to and approved by the Department. Please note: Financial Responsibility is required for out-of-service USTs

Release Detection - Visual Inspections

You are required to visually inspect your storage tank system components every month (not to exceed every 35 days) and document your findings. Your findings must be maintained for 3 years and made available for inspection by the Department or contracted county. A monthly visual inspection is not required for any component that uses an electronic release detection method; however, piping and dispenser sumps that use electronic devices must also be visually inspected every 6 months and records kept for 3 years.

Release Detection - Electronic Devices

Electronic release detection devices shall be inspected for proper operation every month (not to exceed every 35 days). A record or summary of the alarm history, sensor status and testing results shall be printed from the device and kept for 3 years. If the device does not have print capability, then a manual log must be maintained.

Release Detection - Emergency Generators

Release detection is now required for underground storage tank systems that store fuel for use by emergency power generators.

Annual Operability Testing - Release Detection Devices & Overfill Protection Equipment

All release detection devices must be tested for operability annually at intervals not exceeding 12 months to ensure proper operation and be registered with the Department.

Effective October 13, 2019, owners and operators must designate a primary overfill device. Secondary overfill devices cannot interfere with the proper operation of the designated primary device. The designated primary overfill device must be registered with the Department and perform annual operability testing at intervals not exceeding 12 months.

Periodic Integrity Testing

Periodic testing of storage tank system components shall occur according to the following schedule:

- a. Single-walled spill containment systems once a year, not to exceed 12 months.
- b. Piping sumps, dispenser sumps, double-walled spill containment systems every three years, not to exceed 36 months.
- c. Piping and dispenser sumps over the surface waters of the state shall be tested within one year of July 9, 2019, and every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months.

Incident Response

An incident is a condition or situation indicating that a release or discharge may have occurred. Incident investigations must be initiated within 24 hours. If within 72 hours of discovery the investigation does not confirm that a discharge did not occur, then the incident must be reported to the contracted county. All positive responses of release detection devices (such as alarms) must be investigated and a determination made as to whether a discharge occurred. Records of all incidents must be maintained along with the incident investigation findings for inspection by the Department or contracted county.

Repairs, Operation and Maintenance

Storage tank system equipment shall be maintained in sound operational condition to reduce the likelihood of releases and incidents. Corrosion of metal components must be minimized by periodic maintenance. Water in excess of one inch in depth or any regulated substances collected in secondary containment shall be removed within 72 hours of discovery and properly disposed.

Certified Operators

Each UST facility must have a Class A, Class B, and Class C operator that are trained and certified in accordance with the rule. A Class A, B, or C operator must be present at UST facilities during all times of operation unless the facility is unmanned. Class B operators can train Class C operators.

Closure Integrity Evaluations

A closure integrity evaluation must be conducted no more than 45 days prior to closure of double-walled USTs, double-walled integral piping, piping sumps, dispenser sumps, and spill containment systems that are in contact with the soil to determine whether closure sampling is required. If required, closure sampling must be conducted in accordance with *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Underground Storage Tank Closure*, July 2019. For all closures, a Closure Report or Limited Closure Report, dependent on the situation, must be submitted to the contracted county within 60 days.