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CHAPTER 62-762, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

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62-762.101 Intent. (No change)

(1) The purpose of this chapter is to provide requirements for aboveground storage tank systems that store regulated substances in order to minimize the occurrence and environmental risks of releases and discharges. This chapter provides requirements for aboveground storage tank systems having individual storage tank capacities greater than 550 gallons.

(2) For mineral acid storage tank systems, the purpose of this chapter is to minimize the occurrence and environmental risks of discharges from aboveground storage tanks having capacities greater than 110 gallons that contain hydrobromic, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, phosphoric or sulfuric acid. Mineral acid storage tank systems are only subject to Rule 62-762.891, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

(3) For compression vessels and aboveground hazardous substance storage tank systems with individual capacities greater than 110 gallons, the purpose of this chapter is to establish a registration program. These systems are only subject to Rule 62-762.401, F.A.C.

(4) This chapter implements the requirements of chapter 376, Florida Statutes (F.S.). Final agency action related to the functions that may be carried out by a locally administered governmental program (county) under contract with the Department pursuant to Section 376.3073, F.S., shall be taken by the Department.

(5) Site access to the facility, subject to safety considerations, shall be provided for compliance inspections conducted at reasonable times and with notice by phone or email. The facility owner or operator shall provide an authorized facility representative to safely access storage tank system components for inspection purposes and demonstrate operational functionality of electronic equipment.

Rulemaking Authority 376.303, 376.322(3) FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 376.3073, 376.322(3), 403.091 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-17.

62-762.201 Definitions.

47 All words and phrases defined in Sections 376.031, 376.301, and 487.021, Florida Statutes (F.S.), shall have the
48 same meaning when used in this chapter unless specifically stated otherwise in this chapter. See Sections 376.031,
49 376.301, and 487.021, F.S., for definitions of the following terms: "Bulk product facility," "Compression vessel,"
50 "Contaminant," "Contaminated site," "Department," "Discharge," "Facility," "Flow-through process tank,"
51 "Hazardous substances," "Operator," "Owner," "Pesticides," "Petroleum products," "Pollutants," "Transfer," or
52 "transferred," and "Vessel." The following words and phrases used in this chapter shall, unless the context indicates
53 otherwise, have the following meaning:

54 (1) "Ammonia" includes organic amines and inorganic compounds that are liquids at standard temperature and
55 pressure that, when discharged, release free ammonia (NH_3), or ammonium ion (NH_4^+).

56 (2) "AST" means an aboveground storage tank.

57 (3) "Biofuel" means fuel produced from renewable resources, especially, but not limited to, organic feedstocks
58 such as plant biomass, vegetable oils, animal fats, and treated municipal and industrial wastes.

59 (4) "Bulk product piping" means on-site integral piping with an internal diameter greater than three inches
60 utilized for transporting regulated substances.

61 (5) "Cathodic protection" means a method of preventing corrosion of a metal surface through the use of
62 galvanic anodes or impressed current.

63 (6) "Cathodic Protection Tester" means a person who can demonstrate an understanding of the principles and
64 measurements of all common types of cathodic protection systems as applied to buried or submerged metal piping
65 and tank systems. At a minimum, such persons shall have education and experience in soil resistivity, stray current,
66 structure-to-soil potential, and component electrical isolation measurements of buried metal piping and tank systems
67 and be certified as a NACE or STI cathodic protection tester.

68 (7) "Chlorine" includes organic and inorganic compounds that are liquids at standard temperature and pressure
69 that, when discharged, may release free chlorine (Cl_2) or chlorides (Cl^-).

70 (8) "Closure Integrity Evaluation for shop fabricated storage tank systems" is an assessment of shop fabricated
71 storage tank system integrity for storage tanks, integral piping, piping sumps, dispenser sumps, and spill
72 containment systems that are in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., that is
73 performed by a third-party inspection or testing entity at closure, or replacement, or change in service from a tank
74 containing regulated substance to a non-regulated substance. The evaluation is a physical test of interstitial tightness
75 (such as vacuum or pressure) or visual inspection (such as hydrostatic) of the interstice of a secondarily contained
76 storage tank system, secondarily contained storage tank system component, or a primary integrity test of a single-
77 walled storage tanks, or containment integrity test of a single-walled piping sump, dispenser sump, or spill
78 containment system.

79 (9) "Closure Integrity Evaluation for field erected storage tank systems" is an assessment of field erected
80 storage tank system integrity for storage tanks, integral piping, hydrant sumps, and containment systems that are in
81 contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., that is performed by a third-party inspection
82 or testing entity at closure or replacement. The evaluation is a physical test of interstitial tightness (such as vacuum
83 or pressure) or visual inspection (such as hydrostatic) of the interstice of a secondarily contained storage tank
84 system, secondarily contained storage tank system component, or a containment integrity test of a single-walled
85 hydrant sump or containment system.

86 (10) "Closure Integrity Report" means Closure Integrity Evaluation Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(7),
87 incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(2)(c), F.A.C.

88 (11) "Closure Report" is a report prepared in accordance with *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During*
89 *Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MMYYYY July 2019* Edition.

90 (12) "Compatible" means the ability of two or more substances to maintain their respective physical and
91 chemical properties upon contact with one another for the design life of the storage tank system under conditions
92 likely to be encountered in the storage tank system.

93 (13) "Containment" means a sufficiently impervious structure, release prevention barrier, or device designed to
94 prevent the discharge of regulated substances in the event of a release.

95 (14) "Corrosion professional" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical sciences and the

96 principles of engineering and mathematics acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is
97 qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal components of a storage tank
98 system. Corrosion Professionals shall be accredited or certified by NACE International as either a Corrosion
99 Specialist or a Cathodic Protection Specialist, or be a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida.
100 Corrosion professionals using vapor corrosion inhibitor technologies for corrosion control must have experience
101 with and knowledge of vapor corrosion inhibitors. Vapor corrosion inhibitors must be registered in accordance with
102 subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. Installers of vapor corrosion inhibitors must have certification from the VCI
103 equipment registration holder.

104 (15) "Corrosion Protection" means the minimization of corrosion by the use of cathodic protection or vapor
105 corrosion inhibitors.

106 (16) "County" means a locally administered governmental program under contract with the Department to
107 perform compliance verification activities at facilities with storage tank systems within the boundaries stipulated in
108 the applicable contract.

109 (17) "Day tank" means a storage tank connected to a regulated tank by way of integral piping, that contains the
110 amount of fuel commonly used in a 24-hour period.

111 (18) "Dike field area" means the area around the tank or tanks that extends from the circumference of the base
112 of a storage tank to the top of the berm, dike, or retaining wall surrounding the tank.

113 (19) "Discovery" means either actual knowledge or knowledge of facts that could reasonably lead to actual
114 knowledge of the existence of a previously unreported incident, release, or discharge.

115 (20) "Dispenser" means a dispensing system that is used to transfer regulated substances from a fixed point to a
116 vehicle or portable container.

117 (21) "Dispenser sump" means a storage tank system component installed as secondary containment beneath a
118 dispenser to prevent discharges of regulated substances.

119 (22) "Docklines" means piping originating at the first shore side valve after the marine transfer area, as
120 determined by the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, and terminating at the:

- 121 (a) First valve inside the dike field area or other approved containment within a bulk product facility;
- 122 (b) Valve or manifold nearest to the double-walled storage tank that the piping conveys regulated substance to
123 at a bulk product facility, or

124 (c) Valve or manifold nearest to the storage tank containing high viscosity product that piping conveys
125 regulated substance to at a bulk product facility.

126 (23) "Double-bottomed" means a storage tank that has secondary containment in the form of an outer tank
127 bottom having an interstitial space between the primary tank bottom and the secondary outer tank bottom.

128 (24) "Double-walled" means a storage tank system or system component that has an outer wall that provides
129 secondary containment.

130 (25) "DRF" means Discharge Report Form 62-762.901(1).

131 (26) "Empty" means all regulated substances have been removed so that no more than one inch in depth or 0.3
132 percent by weight of total system capacity of regulated substances remains in the storage tank system.

133 (27) "Field-erected storage tank" means a storage tank that is constructed by assembling it on-site at the facility.

134 (28) "Free product" means the presence of a regulated substance as a nonaqueous phase liquid in the
135 environment in excess of 0.01 foot in thickness, measured at its thickest point.

136 (29) "High viscosity product" means a regulated substance with a viscosity of 30 centistokes (cSt) and higher at
137 40 degrees Centigrade, such as American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) grades 5 and 6 residual oils,
138 intermediate fuel oils, or Bunker C fuel.

139 (30) "Hydrant piping" means a continuously pressurized integral bulk product piping system with hydrant pits
140 used for distributing product.

141 (31) "Hydrant Sumps" or "Hydrant Pits" means any secondary containment system associated with hydrant
142 piping, including hydrant pits, isolation valve pits, valve access pits, and control pits but excludes double-walled
143 piping.

144 (32) "Hydrostatic test" means a containment integrity test for a storage tank system or storage tank system

145 component that is performed in accordance with this chapter using equilibrium and the pressure of liquids.

146 (33) "Impervious" means:

147 (a) A synthetic material or another material registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., that
148 is compatible with the stored regulated substance, and has a permeability rate to the regulated substance stored of 1
149 $\times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec or less, or

150 (b) For concrete structures, a material that:

151 1. Meets the design and construction standards of *Design Considerations for Environmental Engineering*
152 *Concrete Structures*, ACI 350.4R-04, 2004 Edition, and *Control of Cracking in Concrete Structures*, ACI 224R-01,
153 (Reapproved 2008), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, and available at the Department of
154 Environmental Protection or the Department of State address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the
155 publisher at ACI, 38800 Country Club Drive, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48331-3439, or at:
156 <http://www.concrete.org/>, or

157 2. Is applied to the concrete in accordance with *Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Coating Systems for*
158 *Concrete Used in Secondary Containment*, SSPC-TU 2/NACE 6G197, Publication No. 97-04/Item No. 24193,
159 February 1997, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available
160 for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in
161 subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at AMPP (The Association for Materials Protection and
162 Performance, formerly SSPC: The Coatings Society), 800 Trumbull Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15205, (877)281-7772, or
163 from the publisher's website at <http://www.amp.org/home>.

164 (34) "In contact with the soil" means any portion of a storage tank system, that physically touches the soil or if
165 not in direct contact with the soil, is separated from the soil only by a casing, wrapping, or other material that is not
166 impervious.

167 (35) "Incident" is a condition or situation indicating that a release or discharge may have occurred from a
168 storage tank system or system component.

169 (36) "Industrial occupancy building" is an enclosed structure that contains a storage tank system that is used in
170 association with an industrial or manufacturing process, or for electric power generating utilities, provided that the
171 building was constructed and is used primarily for industrial, manufacturing, or electric power generating purposes,
172 and not solely for the purpose of storing regulated substances. An industrial occupancy building is a structure that
173 has an impervious floor (without valves, drains, or other openings) that prevents regulated substances from being
174 discharged. Industrial occupancy buildings constructed between July 13, 1998, and January 11, 2017, must meet the
175 applicable regulatory requirements in this chapter in effect at that time. Industrial occupancy buildings constructed
176 after January 11, 2017, must:

177 (a) Be constructed in accordance with *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, Storage Tank Buildings*,
178 Chapter 24 of NFPA 30, 2024 2024 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright
179 protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of
180 State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park,
181 Quincy, Massachusetts 02169, (617)770-3000, or at www.nfpa.org/;

182 (b) Have at least Type II construction in accordance with *Standard on Types of Building Construction*, NFPA
183 220, 2024 2024 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is
184 available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided
185 in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts
186 02169, (617)770-3000, or at www.nfpa.org/;

187 (c) Be ventilated in accordance with *Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting*, NFPA 68,
188 2023 2018 Edition; and *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*, NFPA 69, 2024 2019 Edition, hereby adopted
189 and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department
190 of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or
191 from the publisher at NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169, (617)770-3000, or at
192 www.nfpa.org/; and,

193 (d) Be verified as meeting the above construction requirements by either a registered architect or a professional

194 engineer licensed in the State of Florida.

195 (37) "INF" means Incident Notification Form 62-762.901(6), incorporated by reference in subsection 62-
196 762.411(4), F.A.C.

197 (38) "In-service" means a storage tank system where the owner or operator has not reported to the Department
198 pursuant to subsection 62-762.401(2), F.A.C., that the tank is out-of-service pursuant to subsection 62-762.801(1) or
199 62-762.802(2), F.A.C., or temporary out-of-service pursuant to subsection 62-762.802(1), F.A.C.

200 (39) "Integral piping" means on-site piping, originating or terminating at the regulated storage tank or tanks,
201 that conveys regulated substances. Vapor, or other recovery lines, pipeline facilities, and vent lines, are not
202 considered integral piping. Integral piping includes all valves, elbows, joints, flanges, pumps, and flexible
203 connectors associated with the pipe originating at the storage tank up to the:

204 (a) Union of the integral piping with the dispenser;

205 (b) Fill cap or fill valve;

206 (c) Forwarding pump used for transferring regulated substances to a flow-through process tank or an industrial
207 production or manufacturing point of use;

208 (d) First flange or connection within the loading rack containment area, or

209 (e) First shoreside valve after the marine transfer area for on-site piping at bulk product facilities.

210 (40) "Integrity test" means a determination of the liquid tightness of a storage tank system or system component
211 using one of the following types of tests:

212 (a) "Interstitial integrity test" means an evaluation of a storage tank system or system component with an
213 interstitial space using vacuum, pressure, liquid level monitoring systems, or equivalent test methods certified by a
214 Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory;

215 (b) "Primary integrity test" means an evaluation of the liquid tightness of the primary tank or integral piping, or

216 (c) "Containment integrity test" means an evaluation of the liquid tightness of hydrant pits, isolation valve pits,
217 and other containment systems.

218 (41) "Interstice" means the space between the primary and secondary wall of a storage tank system or system
219 component.

220 (42) "Interstitial monitoring" is a method of release detection in which the area between the primary and
221 secondary wall of a storage tank or storage tank system component is monitored for signs of release.

222 (43) "Limited Closure Report" means Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(8), incorporated by
223 reference in subsection 62-762.421(5) ~~62-762.421(2)~~, F.A.C.

224 (44) "Liner" means an impervious material that meets the performance requirements of subparagraph 62-
225 762.501(1)(b)2. or 62-762.502(1)(b)2., F.A.C., that is used externally as a method of secondary containment.

226 (45) "Maintenance" means the normal operational upkeep in accordance with Rules 62-762.701 and 62-
227 762.702, F.A.C., to prevent a storage tank system or system component from releasing or discharging regulated
228 substances.

229 (46) "Mobile tank" is a shop fabricated storage tank not connected to stationary underground or aboveground
230 integral piping that meets at least one of the following requirements is:

231 (a) Moved to a different location at least once every 180 days; and,

232 ~~4. Has a current valid vehicle registration with the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles~~
233 and has current test and inspection markings in accordance with 49 CFR §180.415; or

234 (b) Moved to a different location at least once every 180 days and ~~it~~ is designed and constructed to be moved to
235 other service locations, and its relocation within a facility or from site to site is inherent in its use.

236 (c) Used for on-site construction activities, provided that the construction activities do not exceed 12 months,
237 or the life of the construction project as long as construction is continuous, and the tanks are removed from the site
238 when the construction is complete.

239 (e) ~~Not considered mobile if it is connected to stationary underground or aboveground integral piping, unless~~
240 ~~associated with the production of an agricultural commodity, provided that the tank is moved to a different location~~
241 ~~at least once every 180 days.~~

242 (d) Tanks associated with the production of an agricultural commodity can be connected to stationary

243 underground or aboveground integral piping, provided that the tank is moved to a different location at least once
244 every 180 days.

245 (47) “Monitoring point” means the lowest point in the interstitial space, spill containment system, or sump.

246 (48)(47) “Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory” means an international or national organization or
247 governmental entity that can perform quantitative and qualitative tests on storage tank system equipment, evaluate
248 the test data and equipment performance, and make determinations of the equipment’s capability of meeting the
249 technical requirements of this chapter. A Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory shall have at least five years of
250 professional storage tank system equipment testing experience.

251 (49)(48) “New” means a storage tank system or system component installed after January 11, 2017.

252 (50)(49) “On-site Onsite” means on the same or geographically contiguous property as the facility regulated
253 under this chapter that is under the same ownership or control. The properties may be divided by a public or private
254 right-of-way or an easement.

255 (51)(50) “Operability test” means a test performed to determine if electronic and mechanical release detection
256 and overfill protection devices or systems are functioning as designed and in accordance with manufacturer’s
257 specifications.

258 (52)(51) “Out-of-service” means a storage tank system or system component that is designated as out-of-service
259 by the owner or operator to the Department on Storage Tank Facility Registration Form 62-762.901(2), incorporated
260 by reference in paragraph 62-762.401(1)(b), F.A.C.

261 (53)(52) “Overfill” is an incident that occurs when a tank is filled beyond its capacity.

262 (54)(53) “Overfill protection” is a device or method for preventing an incident, release, or discharge from a
263 storage tank during filling of the storage tank system.

264 (55)(54) “Pipe” or “piping” means any hollow cylindrical or tubular conveyance through which regulated
265 substances flow.

266 (56)(55) “Pipeline facilities” are pipe systems, rights-of-way and any associated equipment, gathering lines,
267 buildings, or break-out tanks necessary for the long range transportation of regulated substances. Pipeline facilities
268 and associated equipment are regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Material
269 Safety Administration, pursuant to Title 49, Parts 190-199 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

270 (57)(56) “Piping sump” means a storage tank system component installed as secondary containment or a
271 monitoring port at the lowest point in the integral piping to detect releases. Piping sumps do not include impervious
272 pits or trenches which contain integral or bulk product piping so long as such pits or trenches are open on the top or
273 have grating on the top that allow the integral or bulk product piping to be visually inspected.

274 (58)(57) “Pressure test” means a test to determine the integrity of the primary integral piping performed in
275 accordance with Rules 62-762.601 and 62-762.602, F.A.C.

276 (59)(58) “Pressurized piping” means piping through which regulated substances are pumped under continuous
277 pressure.

278 (60)(59) “Product” means any commodity made from oil or gas and includes refined crude oil, crude tops,
279 topped crude, processed crude petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, fuel oil,
280 treated crude oil, residuum, gas oil, casinghead gasoline, natural gas gasoline, naphtha, distillate, condensate,
281 gasoline, used oil, kerosene, benzene, wash oil, blended gasoline, lubricating oil, blends or mixtures of oil with one
282 or more liquid products or byproducts derived from oil or gas, and blends or mixtures of two or more liquid products
283 or byproducts derived from oil or gas, whether hereinabove enumerated or not.

284 (61)(60) “Registration form” means Storage Tank Facility Registration Form 62-762.901(2), incorporated by
285 reference in paragraph 62-762.401(1)(b), F.A.C.

286 (62)(61) “Regulated substance” means a liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees
287 Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute), that is a pollutant when stored in a storage tank.

288 (63)(62) “Release” means a loss of regulated substances from a storage tank system or system component into
289 the system’s secondary containment.

290 (64)(63) “Release detection” means a method of detecting the presence of regulated substances within a storage
291 tank system’s or system component’s secondary containment or detecting other conditions or situations indicative of

292 a release or discharge.

293 (65)(64) “Repair” means to restore or replace any defective or damaged parts of a storage tank system or system
294 component in accordance with subsections 62-762.701(1) and 62-762.702(1), F.A.C., as applicable. Replacement of
295 a non-defective part is not a repair.

296 (66)(65) “Residential storage tank system” means a storage tank system that provides fuel for heating, air
297 conditioning, or electricity to a residential structure that, for the purposes of this chapter, That structure is a non-
298 commercial building utilized exclusively as a single-family dwelling unit that is used as a home or residence by one
299 or more persons who maintain a common household. The following are not considered residential structures:
300 apartments, condominiums, hotels, mobile home parks, motels, and timeshare estates, excluding transient
301 occupancies. This clarification is effective one year from the effective date of this rule.

302 (67)(66) “Secondary containment” means a release detection and discharge prevention system that meets the
303 performance requirements of paragraphs 62-762.501(1)(b) and 62-762.502(1)(b), F.A.C., as applicable. Secondary
304 containment includes dispenser sumps, piping sumps, spill containment systems, the outer wall of double-walled
305 tanks, and integral piping, or the liner or impervious containment for single-walled tanks or integral piping. A
306 Release Prevention Barrier is considered secondary containment for field-erected storage tank bottoms, as specified
307 in Annex I of API Std 650, 14th 43th Edition, August 2025 March 2020, Welded Tanks for Oil Storage, Undertank
308 Leak Detection and Subgrade Protection, which includes Errata 1 (2021), hereby adopted and incorporated by
309 reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental
310 Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at
311 API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at http://www.api.org/.

312 (68) “Shear valve” means a valve located on the product lines inside each dispenser. The shear valve
313 immediately blocks fuel if a dispenser is displaced from its regular position or if a fire occurs inside the dispenser.
314 Shear valves are also known as fire valves, emergency shutoff valves, crash valves or impact valves.

315 (69)(67) “Sheen” means a regulated substance less than or equal to 0.01 foot in thickness, measured at its
316 thickest point, or visibly observed, floating on surface water, groundwater, or within secondary containment.

317 (70)(68) “Shop fabricated storage tank” means a storage tank that is constructed at the tank manufacturer’s plant
318 and transported to the facility for installation.

319 (71) “Significant noncompliance” means the failure to maintain compliance for one or more of the following:
320 release detection, spill containment, overfill protection, construction, or financial responsibility, when used in this
321 chapter.

322 (72)(69) “Small diameter piping” means integral piping with an internal diameter of three inches or less that is
323 utilized for transporting regulated substances.

324 (73)(70) “Spill containment system” means a fixed component that is designed to prevent a discharge of
325 regulated substances from the tank fill pipe.

326 (74)(71) “Storage tank system” means a tank used to contain regulated substances, and all its components,
327 including integral piping, dispensers, spill containment systems, overfill protection systems, secondary containment
328 systems, and any associated release detection equipment. A storage tank system is a “storage system” as defined in
329 section 376.301, F.S.

330 (75)(72) “Storage tank system component” or “system component” means any part (mechanical, electrical, and
331 plumbing) of the storage tank system that is necessary for a tank system to operate properly and safely. This
332 includes tanks, integral piping, sensors, shear valves, sumps, pumps, including dispensers, spill containment
333 systems, overfill protection systems, secondary containment systems, and any associated release detection
334 equipment.

335 (76)(73) “Suction piping” means piping through which regulated substances flow by suction due to a pump
336 located at the dispenser or other endpoint of the piping.

337 (77)(74) “Sump” means a storage tank system component installed as secondary containment to prevent
338 discharges of regulated substances. Sumps include dispenser sumps, piping sumps, spill containment systems and
339 hydrant sumps.

340 (78)(75) “Tank” means an aboveground enclosed stationary container or structure that is designed or used to

341 store regulated substances, and the volume of which, including the volume of underground piping, is less than ten
342 percent buried beneath the surface of the ground.

343 (79)(76) “Temporary out-of-service” means a field erected storage tank system that is designated as temporary
344 out-of-service by the owner or operator to the Department on Form 62-762.901(2), incorporated by reference in
345 paragraph 62-762.401(1)(b), F.A.C.

346 (80)(77) “Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor” (VCI) means a chemical substance that volatilizes from a liquid or solid
347 that is designed to inhibit corrosion within an enclosed airspace.

348 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.031, 376.301, 376.303, 487.021 FS. History—New 6-21-
349 04, Amended 1-11-17, 10-17-19, 6-26-23, _____.*

350 **Editorial Note:** For Pesticides defined in Section 487.021, F.S., the definition of a “new animal drug” is now
351 located in 21 U.S.C. §321(v), and the definition of an animal feed is now located in 21 U.S.C. §321(w), of the
352 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

353 62-762.211 Reference Guidelines.

354 (1) Reference guidelines listed in paragraphs 62-762.211(2)(a) through (o) (n), F.A.C., that are copyright
355 protected are available for inspection during business hours at the Department of Environmental Protection’s
356 Tallahassee Office located at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or the Department of State,
357 R.A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250, in accordance with Section
358 120.54(1)(i)3.b., F.S., or available directly from the source. Secondary references found within the following
359 primary reference guidelines that have insufficient information to obtain those references can be obtained as
360 provided in the document titled *AST Appendix A – Secondary References*, June 2023 Edition, hereby adopted and
361 incorporated by reference, located here: <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>, or the
362 Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided above. All other secondary
363 references can be obtained through the following reference guidelines.

364 (2) Titles of documents. References to documents listed in paragraphs 62-762.211(2)(a) through (o) (n), F.A.C.,
365 below are made throughout this chapter. Each document or part thereof is adopted and incorporated by reference
366 only to the extent that it is specifically referenced in this chapter. To the extent that the provisions contained in the
367 following reference guidelines conflict with this chapter, the Department’s requirements as stated in this chapter
368 shall control.

369 (a) American Concrete Institute (ACI):

- 370 1. *Control of Cracking in Concrete Structures*, ACI 224R-01, (Reapproved 2008); and,
- 371 2. *Design Considerations for Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures*, ACI 350.4R-04, 2004 Edition.

372 (b) American Petroleum Institute (API). Copies of the following documents are available at the Department
373 address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington,
374 DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>:

- 375 1. *Specification for Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Tanks*, API Spec 12P, 5th 4th Edition, May 2022 February
376 2016,
- 377 2. *Piping Inspection Code: In-service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration of Piping Systems*, API 570,
378 5th 4th Edition, February 2024 2016, including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018),
- 379 3. *Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks*, API Std 620, 12th Edition, October
380 2013, including Addendum 1 (2014), Addendum 2 (2018), and Addendum 3 (2021), Addendum 4 (2025), and Errata
381 1, (2025),
- 382 4. *Welded Tanks for Oil Storage*, API Std 650, 14th 13th Edition, August 2025 March 2020, including Errata 1
383 (2021),
- 384 5. *Cathodic Protection of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tanks*, API Recommended Practice RP 651, 5th 4th
385 Edition, August 2024 September 2014,
- 386 6. *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*, API Std 653, 5th Edition, November 2014,
387 including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2 (2025),
388 Addendum 4 (2025),

389 7. *Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities*, API Std 1104, 22nd Edition, July 2021, Errata 1 (2023),
390 8. *Recommended Practice for the Pressure Testing of Steel Pipelines for the Transportation of Gas, Petroleum
391 Gas, Hazardous Liquids, Highly Volatile Liquids, or Carbon Dioxide*, API Recommended Practice RP 1110,
392 (R2018), 7th 6th Edition, December 2022 February 2013,
393 9. *Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems*, API RP 1632, (R2010),
394 3rd Edition, May 1996,
395 10. *Using the API Color-Symbol System to Identify Equipment, Vehicles, and Transfer Points for Petroleum
396 Fuels and Related Products at Dispensing and Storage Facilities and Distribution Terminals*, API Recommended
397 Practice RP 1637, 5th 4th Edition, August 2025 April 2020; and,
398 11. *Overfill Prevention for Storage Tanks in Petroleum Facilities*, API Standard 2350, 5th Edition, September
399 2020, including Errata 1, April 2021.

400 (c) AMPP (The Association for Materials Protection and Performance, formerly NACE International). Copies
401 of the following documents are available at the Department address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or
402 from the publisher at AMPP, 15835 Park Ten Place, Houston, Texas 77084, (800)797-6223, or at
403 <https://www.ampp.org/home>:

404 1. *Application of Cathodic Protection to Control External Corrosion of Carbon Steel On-Grade Storage Tank
405 Bottoms*, NACE Standard SP0193-2016, 2016 Edition,
406 2. *Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems*, NACE Standard
407 SP0169-2024, 2024 Edition,
408 3. *External Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection*, NACE Standard
409 SP0285-2021, 2021 Edition; and,
410 4. *Coatings and Linings over Concrete for Chemical Immersion and Containment Service*, NACE Standard
411 SP0892-2007, 2007 Edition.

412 (d)(e) ASME International (founded as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers). A copy of the
413 following document is available at the Department address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the
414 publisher at ASME International, 22 Law Drive, Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2900, (800)843-2763, or
415 the publisher's website at <http://www.asme.org/>:

416 1. *Process Piping*, ASME B31.3, 2024 2020 Edition; and,
417 2. *Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquids and Slurries*, ASME B31.4, 2022 2019 Edition.

418 (e)(d) Energy Institute. A copy of the following document is available at the Department address listed in
419 subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at Energy Institute, 62 New Cavendish Street, London W1G
420 7AR, United Kingdom, +44 (0) 20 7467 7100, or the publisher's website at <https://www.energyinst.org/home>:
421 *Identification Markings for Dedicated Aviation Fuel Manufacturing and Distribution Facilities, Airport Storage and
422 Mobile Fuelling Equipment*, EI 1542, 9th Edition, July 2012.

423 (f) Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics Institute. A copy of the following document is available at the Institute
424 located at 3221 Southwestern Blvd. #139, Orchard Park, New York 14217, or from the publisher at FRPI (508) 380-
425 2232, or from the publisher's website at <https://frpi.org/standards/>:

426 1. *Aboveground Storage Tank Inspector Certification and Licensing Manual*, FRPI Manual 2nd Edition 2019;
427 and
428 2. *Licensed Aboveground Storage Tank Inspector Certification*, FRPI std SP8310, November 2019.

429 (g)(e) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). A copy of the following document is available at
430 the Department located at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, (850)245-8705, or the Department's
431 website at <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>, or at the following website location: <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-11184>,
433 *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Aboveground Storage Tank Closure*, MM YYYY July 2019 Edition.

434 (h)(f) Geosynthetic Institute. A copy of the following document is available at the Department address listed in
435 subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at Geosynthetic Institute, 475 Kedron Avenue, Folsom,
436 Pennsylvania 19033-1208, (610)522-8440, or at <http://www.geosynthetic-institute.org/>. *Test Methods, Test
437 Properties and Testing Frequency for High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Smooth and Textured Geomembranessm*,

438 GRI - GM13 Standard Specification, Rev. 16, March 2021. Secondary references to this guideline can be found
439 here: <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>.

440 (g) AMPP (The Association for Materials Protection and Performance, formerly NACE International). Copies
441 of the following documents are available at the Department address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or
442 from the publisher at AMPP, 15835 Park Ten Place, Houston, Texas 77084, (800)797-6223, or at
443 <https://www.ampp.org/home>:

444 1. *Application of Cathodic Protection to Control External Corrosion of Carbon Steel On-Grade Storage Tank
445 Bottoms (formerly External Cathodic Protection of On-Grade Carbon Steel Storage Tank Bottoms)*, NACE Standard
446 SP0193-2016 SG (formerly RP0193-2001), 2016 Edition;

447 2. *Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems*, NACE Standard
448 SP0169-2013 (formerly RP0169), 2013 Edition;

449 3. *External Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection*, NACE Standard
450 SP0285-2021, 2021 Edition; and,

451 4. *Coatings and Linings over Concrete for Chemical Immersion and Containment Service*, NACE Standard
452 SP0892-2007 (formerly RP0892), 2007 Edition.

453 (h) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Copies of the following documents are available at the
454 Department address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at NFPA, 1 Batterymarch
455 Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169, (617)770-3000, or at www.nfpa.org/:

456 1. *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*, NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition,

457 2. *Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages*, NFPA 30A, 2024 2021 Edition,

458 3. *Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting*, NFPA 68, 2023 2018 Edition,

459 4. *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*, NFPA 69, 2024 2019 Edition; and,

460 5. *Standard on Types of Building Construction*, NFPA 220, 2024 2021 Edition.

461 (i) National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 1070,
462 Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-1070, (301)975-6478, or at <http://www.nist.gov/index.html>.

463 (j) Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI). Copies of the following documents are available at the Department
464 address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at PEI, Post Office Box 2380, Tulsa,
465 Oklahoma 74101-2380, (918)494-9696, or at www.pei.org/:

466 1. *Recommended Practices for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems*, PEI/RP100-22, 2022
467 PEI/RP100-20, 2020 Edition,

468 2. *Recommended Practices for Installation of Aboveground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling*,
469 PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19, 2019 Edition; and,

470 3. *Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary
471 Containment Equipment at UST Facilities*, PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition.

472 4. *Recommended Practices for the Design and Installation of Fueling Systems for Emergency Generators,
473 Stationary Diesel Engines and Oil Burner Systems*, PEI/RP1400-21, 2021 Edition.

474 (l) AMPP (The Association for Materials Protection and Performance, formerly SSPC: The Coatings Society
475 and NACE International). A copy of the following document is available at the Department address listed in
476 subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at AMPP (The Association for Materials Protection and
477 Performance, formerly SSPC: The Coatings Society), 800 Trumbull Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15205, (877)281-7772, or
478 from the publisher's website at <https://www.ampp.org/home>: *Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Coating
479 Systems for Concrete Used in Secondary Containment*, SSPC-TU 2/NACE 6G197, Publication No. 97-04/Item No.
480 24193, February 1997.

481 (m) Steel Tank Institute (STI). Copies of the following documents are available at the Department address
482 listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at STI, 944 Donata Court, Lake Zurich, IL 60047,
483 (847)438-8265, or at [https://www.steeltank.com/](http://www.steeltank.com/):

484 1. *Steel Tank Institute Standard for Fire Tested Tanks FlameShield®*, STI F001, Revised June 2024 April 2017.
485 Secondary references to this guideline can be found here: <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>;

487 2. *Standard for Aboveground Tanks Used as a Generator Base Tank*, STI F011, Revised August 2024
488 November 2024. Secondary references to this guideline can be found here:
489 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>;

490 3. *Standard for Aboveground Tanks with Integral Secondary Containment*, STI F921®, Revised March 2022
491 June 2016;

492 4. *Fireguard: Specification for Fireguard Protected Aboveground Storage Tanks*, STI F941, Revised July 2019
493 June 2016. Secondary references to this guideline can be found here:
494 <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>;

495 5. *Recommended Practice for Corrosion Protection of Underground Piping Networks Associated with Liquid*
496 *Storage and Dispensing Systems*, STI R892, Revised January 2006;

497 6. *Installation Instructions for Shop Fabricated Stationary Aboveground Storage Tanks for Flammable,*
498 *Combustible Liquids*, STI R912, Revised July 2022 November 2015. Secondary references to this guideline can be
499 found here: <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>;

500 7. *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks*, STI SP001, 7th 6th Edition, February 2024
501 January 2018; and,

502 8. *Standard for Repair of Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks*, STI SP031, 6th 5th Edition, February 2024
503 January 2018.

504 (n)(m) Underwriters' Laboratories Standards (UL). Copies of the following documents are available at the
505 Department address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at UL, 333 Pfingsten Road,
506 Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2096, (847)272-8800, or at www.ul.com/:

507 1. *Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, UL 142, January 2021, 10th Edition.
508 Secondary references to this guideline can be found here: <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>;

510 2. *Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids*, UL 971, May 2021, 2nd Edition. Secondary
511 references to this guideline can be found here: <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15413>; and,

512 3. *Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, UL 2085, December
513 1997, Revised September 2010, 2nd Edition.

514 (o)(n) U.S. Government Printing Office, Federal Digital System, Code of Federal Regulations, Electronic Code
515 of Federal Regulations. Copies of the following documents are available at the Department address listed in
516 subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol
517 Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20401-0001, (202)512-1800, or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr>:

518 1. *Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground*
519 *Storage Tanks (UST)*, 40 CFR Part 280, Subpart H, Financial Responsibility, July 15, 2015, published by
520 Government Printing Office, Code of Federal Regulations, 732 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20401-
521 0001, or <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15341>, or
522 <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr/2015/title40> incorporated by reference in rule subsection 62-761.420(3),
523 F.A.C.; and,

524 2. *Designation of Hazardous Substances* 40 CFR Section 302.4, August 1989, published by Government
525 Printing Office, Code of Federal Regulations, 732 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20401-0001, or
526 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-07663>, or http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr302_main_02.tpl.

527 (3) Applicability of Reference Guidelines: Storage tank systems or system components installed after the
528 effective date of this rule (as indicated in the History Notes below each rule) January 11, 2017, shall comply with
529 this chapter ~~on or after January 11, 2017~~. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, storage tank systems or system
530 components installed before the effective date of this rule January 11, 2017, are subject to the applicable Reference
531 Standards listed in the Department's storage tank rules that were in effect at the time the storage tank systems or
532 system components were installed.

533 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-17, 10-17-19, 6-26-23.*

536 **62-762.301 Applicability.**

537 (1) General Requirements.

538 (a) The requirements of this chapter, unless specified otherwise, apply to owners and operators of facilities, and
539 owners and operators of storage tank systems with individual storage tank capacities greater than 550 gallons, that
540 contain or contained regulated substances. Storage tank systems or system components installed after the effective
541 date of this rule (as indicated in the History Notes below each rule) January 11, 2017, shall comply with this chapter
542 upon installation. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, storage tank systems or system components installed
543 before the effective date of this rule January 11, 2017, are subject to the applicable Reference Standards listed in the
544 Department's storage tank rules that were in effect at the time the storage tank systems or system components were
545 installed.

546 (b) Owners and operators of compression vessels and hazardous substance storage tank systems with capacities
547 of greater than 110 gallons and containing hazardous substances above reportable quantities under Designation of
548 Hazardous Substances 40 CFR Section 302.4, August 1989, published by Government Printing Office, Code of
549 Federal Regulations, 732 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20401-0001, hereby adopted and
550 incorporated by reference, and available at the address given, or
551 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-07663>, or http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr302_main_02.tpl, or at the Department address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1),
553 F.A.C., are only required to comply with rule 62-762.401, F.A.C.

554 (c) Owners and operators of facilities containing only mineral acid storage tank systems and owners and
555 operators of mineral acid storage tank systems with capacities of greater than 110 gallons containing mineral acids
556 are only required to comply with rule 62-762.891, F.A.C.

557 (2) Exemptions: The following systems are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

558 (a) Any storage tank system storing any hazardous waste listed or identified under Subtitle C of the Resource
559 Conservation and Recovery Act, or a mixture of such hazardous waste and other regulated substances;

560 (b) Any storage tank system regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. §2601 15 U.S.C.
561 2065) [https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-toxic-substances-control-act/](https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-toxic-substances-control-act;);

562 (c) Any pesticide waste degradation system;

563 (d) Storage tank systems used solely for temporary storage of mixtures of pesticides and diluent for
564 reapplication as pesticides;

565 (e) Any storage tank system with a storage capacity of less than 30,000 gallons used for the sole purpose of
566 storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored. "Heating oil" means any petroleum-based fuel
567 used in the operation of heating equipment, boilers, or furnaces;

568 (f) Any tank that contains asphalt or asphalt products not containing other regulated substances;

569 (g) Any storage tank system storing regulated substances that are solid or gaseous at standard temperature and
570 pressure;

571 (h) Any storage tank containing Liquefied Petroleum Gas;

572 (i) Any storage tank system that:

573 1. Contains regulated substances at a concentration of less than two percent for pollutants and below the
574 reportable quantities for hazardous substances under 40 CFR Section 302.4, August 1989; and,

575 2. Was never previously regulated under sections 376.30 through 376.309, F.S., or this chapter.

576 (j) Any storage tank system that contains wastewater that is part of a wastewater treatment facility regulated
577 under Section 402 or 307(b) of the Clean Water Act;

578 (k) Any septic tank system;

579 (l) Any stormwater or wastewater collection system, including oil-water separator tanks;

580 (m) Any residential storage tank system;

581 (n) Any emergency spill or emergency overflow containment storage tank systems, including those associated
582 with electric power generation systems, that are emptied as soon as possible after use, and that routinely remains
583 empty;

584 (o) Any day tank system with a capacity of 550 gallons or less. Day tank systems with capacities greater than

585 550 gallons are not exempt and shall be in compliance with this chapter no later than June 25, 2024;

586 (p) Any flow-through process tank system. For industrial and manufacturing facilities, integral piping is
587 considered to terminate at the forwarding pump or valve used to transfer regulated substances to process,
588 production, or manufacturing points of use or systems within the facility. Piping used to return unused regulated
589 substances from the process, production, or manufacturing point of use back to the storage tank system is considered
590 part of this exemption;

591 (q) Any storage tank system, liquid trap, or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production
592 and gathering operations regulated by chapter 377, F.S.; however, this exclusion does not apply to storage tanks that
593 contain refined products;

594 (r) Any equipment or machinery that contains regulated substances for operational purposes, such as hydraulic
595 lift or fluid tank systems and that hold hydraulic fluid for closed-loop mechanical systems used to operate lifts,
596 elevators, and other similar devices, and dielectric fluid (cooling and lubricating oil) systems used for electrical
597 equipment;

598 (s) Any pipeline facilities;

599 (t) Any storage tank system containing radionuclides or that is part of an emergency generator system for
600 nuclear power generation at facilities regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR Part 50,
601 Appendix A;

602 (u) Any vapor recovery holding tanks and associated vapor recovery piping systems;

603 (v) Any rail or tanker truck loading or unloading operations (loading racks) specified in Chapter 28 of NFPA
604 30, 2024 2024 Edition, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, Bulk Loading and Unloading Facilities for Tank*
605 *Cars and Tank Vehicles*, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.;

606 (w) Any irrigation systems that:

- 607 1. Are not in contact with the soil (as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C.),
- 608 2. Are constructed of corrosion resistant materials,
- 609 3. Are compatible with the products stored,
- 610 4. Contain less than 80 percent concentration of fertilizer materials by volume; and,
- 611 5. Are applied on-site onsite.

612 (x) Systems used exclusively for the storage of aqueous solutions of sodium hypochlorite;

613 (y) Any mobile tank;

614 (z) Any system located entirely within an industrial occupancy building;

615 (aa) Any storage tank system, that was installed before July 13, 1998, and is located entirely within an enclosed
616 building or vault with an adequate roof and walls to prevent rainwater from reaching the system, and with an
617 impervious floor containing no valves, drains, or other openings that would permit regulated substances to be
618 discharged from the system;

619 (bb) Any double-walled storage tank, that is connected with a power module system that is used for the
620 emergency or supplemental generation of electrical power by an electric utility as defined in chapter 366, F.S. This
621 exemption is limited to storage tanks that are designed and constructed to be moved between service locations,
622 relocated within a facility or where the inherent use is from site to site;

623 (cc) Docklines transferring regulated substances from the marine transfer area to the bulk product facility
624 provided the docklines are not integral piping of the regulated bulk product facility;

625 (dd) Any storage tank system containing biofuels with a concentration of regulated substances of five percent or
626 less by volume, or

627 (ee) Any multiple compartmented storage tank system where each compartment does not share any of its walls
628 with another compartment and the maximum capacity of each compartment is equal to or less than 550 gallons.

629 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303, 376.322(3) FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 376.321, 376.322(3) FS. History—New 6-*
630 *21-04, Amended 1-11-17, 7-9-19, 6-26-23,_____.*

631 **62-762.401 Facility Registration.**

632 (1) For installations:

633 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, installation shall mean the date that the storage tank system or system
634 component placement or construction begins.

635 (b) For new facilities, ~~which are facilities that began construction after January 11, 2017~~, a completed Form 62-
636 762.901(2), Storage Tank Facility Registration Form (Registration Form), effective date, July 2019, hereby adopted
637 and incorporated by reference, shall be submitted in electronic or paper format to the Department no later than 30
638 days prior to installation. For facilities with existing registered storage tank systems, a completed Registration Form
639 shall be submitted in electronic or paper format to the Department no later than seven days prior to regulated
640 substances being put into any new storage system. The Department encourages the electronic submittal of the
641 Registration Form available online here: <http://www.fldepportal.com/go/submit-registration/>, or can be accessed at
642 to obtain copies of the form see rule 62-762.901, F.A.C., or <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-10743>, or the Department's website at <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>.

645 (2) For a change in service status or closure pursuant to rules 62-762.801 and 62-762.802, F.A.C., a completed
646 Registration Form shall be submitted in paper or electronic format to the Department within 10 days after
647 completion of the change in service status or closure pursuant to subparagraph 62-762.801(2)(b)8., or 62-
648 762.802(3)(b)8., F.A.C., as applicable.

649 (3) A completed Registration Form shall be submitted to the Department in paper or electronic format within 10
650 days of the following changes or discovery:

651 (a) Any change in the account owner, defined as the party responsible for payment of registration fees at the
652 facility location, owner or operator of a facility or of a storage tank system;

653 (b) Any change or correction in the information reported in the Registration Form. A change within the same
654 blend of regulated substances should not be reported (e.g., regular unleaded to premium unleaded gasoline); and,

655 (c) The discovery of an unregistered storage tank system.

656 (4) Registration fees.

657 (a) Registration fees are due from the account owner for all storage tank systems and compression vessels,
658 required to be registered, except for:

659 1. Storage tank systems and compression vessels that have been properly closed in accordance with subsections
660 62-762.801(2) and 62-762.802(3), F.A.C.; and,

661 2. Storage tank systems and compression vessels at federally-owned or operated facilities.

662 (b) A fee of \$50.00 per storage tank or compression vessel shall be submitted for each initial registration of a
663 storage tank system or compression vessel. The fee shall be paid within 30 days after receipt of an invoice by the
664 Department.

665 (c) A renewal fee of \$25.00 for each storage tank with a capacity of 250,000 gallons or less and for each
666 compression vessel shall be paid to the Department by July 1 each year.

667 (d) For new account owners of currently registered storage tank systems, a fee of \$25.00 per tank shall be paid
668 to the Department within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from the Department.

669 (e) A renewal fee of one dollar per every 10,000 gallons of storage capacity for each storage tank with a storage
670 capacity greater than 250,000 gallons, shall be paid to the Department each year, not to exceed \$1,000.00 per storage
671 tank.

672 (f) A fee of \$25.00 per storage tank shall be paid to the Department for each storage tank or compression vessel
673 that is replaced within 30 days after receipt of an invoice by the Department.

674 (g) Late fees. Any payment made more than 30 days after the date it is due is delinquent and the registrant must
675 pay an additional fee of \$20.00 for each tank for which the payment is overdue.

676 (h) In no circumstance will the owner or operator of any facility pay an annual fee greater than \$5,000.00 for all
677 regulated substance storage tanks located at the facility.

678 (i) In no circumstance will the owner or operator of any facility pay an annual fee greater than \$2,500.00 for all
679 registered compression vessels and hazardous substance storage tanks located at the facility.

680 (j) Upon receipt of payment of all applicable registration fees, each facility shall receive a registration placard,
681 pursuant to section 376.3077, F.S. The placard shall be displayed in plain view in the office, kiosk, or at another

682 suitable location at the facility where the storage tank system is located. Posted on the Department website will be
683 information regarding those motor fuel facilities who have delinquent registration fees. To access this information
684 go to: <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>.
685

686 (5) Unless a valid registration placard is displayed in plain view as required by paragraph ~~62-762.401(4)(j) 62-762.401(4)(i)~~, F.A.C., no motor fuel may be deposited into a storage tank required to be registered pursuant to this
687 rule. Facility owners, operators, and suppliers are each responsible for compliance with this provision. For the
688 purposes of this rule, motor fuels mean petroleum products, including petroleum products blended with biofuels,
689 used for the operation of a motor or engine.
690

691 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 376.3077 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-17, 7-9-19, 6-26-23.*

693 **Editorial Note:** Portions of this rule were relocated to Rule 62-762.421, F.A.C., on 1-11-2017.

694 **62-762.411 Notification.**

695 (1) For Installations:

696 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, installation shall mean the date that the storage tank system or system
697 component placement or construction will begin.

698 (b) Notification shall be received by the County in writing or electronic format between 30 and 45 days before
699 installation of a storage tank system or system component unless the County agrees to a shorter time period.

700 (c) Notification shall also be received by the County in writing or electronic format between 48 and 72 hours
701 prior to the installation work to confirm the date and time of the scheduled activities.

702 (2) For change in service status and closure:

703 (a) Notification shall be received by the county in writing or electronic format between 30 and 45 days before
704 the initiation of the work related to the change in service status or closure unless the county agrees to a shorter time
705 period.

706 (b) Notification shall also be received by the county in writing or electronic format between 48 and 72 hours
707 prior to the initiation of the work related to the change in service status or closure to confirm the date and time of the
708 scheduled activities.

709 (c) A Closure Integrity Evaluation Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(7), (Closure Integrity Report), effective
710 date, October 2019, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, as prepared in accordance with paragraph 62-
711 762.801(3)(a) or 62-762.802(4)(a), F.A.C., must be provided to the county with the notification of closure. The
712 Closure Integrity Report form can be accessed at To obtain copies of this form see Rule 62-762.901, F.A.C., or
713 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-10744>, or the Department's website at
714 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>.

715 (3) Internal Inspections. Notification shall be received by the county in writing or electronic format between 10
716 and 25 days before the initiation of the work unless the county agrees to a shorter time period for inspections. The
717 following reference guidelines in this subsection are copyright protected and available for inspection at the
718 Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1),
719 F.A.C., or from the publisher's information below.

720 (a) Internal inspections shall be in accordance with *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*,
721 API Std 653, 5th Edition, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), Errata 1 (2020),
722 Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025). API Std 653 is available for inspection at the Department
723 of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or
724 from the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>;

725 (b) For storage tanks with storage capacities less than 250,000 gallons, internal inspections shall be in
726 accordance with API Std 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), Errata 1 (2020),
727 Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025); or *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage*
728 *Tanks*, STI SP001, 7th Edition, February 2024, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and is available from

730 the publisher located at STI, 944 Donata Court, Lake Zurich, IL 60047, (847)438-8265, or at
731 <https://www.steeltank.com/>.

732 (c) For fiberglass tanks, internal inspections shall be in accordance with *Licensed Aboveground Storage Tank*
733 *Inspector Certification*, FRPI Std SP8310, 2nd Edition, November 2019, hereby adopted and incorporated by
734 reference and, is available from the publisher located at 3221 Southwestern Blvd. #139, Orchard Park, New York
735 14127, or from the publisher at FRPI (508) 380-2232, or the publisher's website at <https://frpi.org/standards/>.

736 (d) Piping integrity testing shall be pursuant to *Piping Inspection Code: In-service Inspection, Rating, Repair,*
737 *and Alteration of Piping Systems*, API 570, 5th Edition, February 2024 hereby adopted and incorporated by
738 reference and available from the publisher located at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-
739 8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>.

740 (e) Notification is not required for any API Std 653, STI SP001, FRPI Std SP8310, and API 570 inspection
741 work or activities where the tank or piping will remain in service or will not be emptied or for routine maintenance.
742 in accordance with *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*, API Std 653, 5th Edition, November
743 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), hereby adopted and incorporated by
744 reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental
745 Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at
746 API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>; and for piping
747 integrity testing pursuant to *Piping Inspection Code: In-service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration of Piping*
748 *Systems*, API 570, 4th Edition, February 2016, including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1
749 (2018), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for
750 inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection
751 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000,
752 or at <http://www.api.org/>. Smaller field erected tanks with capacities less than 250,000 gallons shall be inspected in
753 accordance with API Std 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1
754 (2020); or *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks*, STI SP001, 6th Edition, January 2018,
755 hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at
756 the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-
757 762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at STI, 944 Donata Court, Lake Zurich, IL 60047, (847)438-8265, or at
758 <https://www.steeltank.com/>. Notification is not required for any STI SP001, January 2018, API Std 653, November
759 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), and API 570, February 2016,
760 including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018), inspection work or activities where the
761 tank or piping will remain in service or will not be empty, or for routine maintenance.

762 (4) Notification of the discovery of an incident shall be made to the County in writing or electronic format on
763 Form 62-762.901(6), Incident Notification (INF), effective date, MM YYYY January 2017, hereby adopted and
764 incorporated by reference, within 72 hours of the discovery or close of the County's next business day; however, an
765 INF need not be submitted if, within 72 hours of discovery, the investigation of the incident in accordance with rule
766 62-762.431, F.A.C., confirms that a discharge did or did not occur. The Incident Notification Form can be accessed
767 here <DOS Link> To obtain copies of this form see Rule 62-762.901, F.A.C., or
768 http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref_07692, or the Department's website at
769 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and->
770 reference.

771 (5) Except as provided in subsection 62-762.441(5), F.A.C., notification of the discovery of a discharge shall be
772 made to the County in writing or electronic format on Form 62-762.901(1), Discharge Report Form (DRF), effective
773 date, June 2023, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, within 24 hours or before the close of the County's
774 next business day. The Discharge Notification Form can be accessed here To obtain copies of this form see Rule 62-
775 762.901, F.A.C., or <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15412>, or the Department's website at
776 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and->
777 reference.

778 (6) Notification is not required for Temporary Out-of-Service or for minor repairs to gauges, vents, or other
779 equipment that is attached to the top of a storage tank.

780 (7) Facility owners and operators are advised that notice must be provided through the State Watch Office if the
781 discharge is a reportable pollution release as defined by Section 403.077, F.S.

782 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.30, 376.303, 403.077 FS. History—New 1-11-17, Amended
783 10-17-19, 6-26-23*

784 **Editorial Note:** Portions of this rule were copied from Rule 62-762.451, F.A.C., on 1-11-2017.

785 **62-762.421 Financial Responsibility.**

786 (1) Financial responsibility is the ability to pay for cleanup of a discharge and third-party liability resulting from
787 a discharge of petroleum or petroleum product at the facility.

788 (2) ~~Financial responsibility shall be maintained and demonstrated to the County or Department for all storage
789 tank systems until the storage tank systems are properly closed pursuant to subsections 62-762.801(2) and (3), and
790 62-762.802(3) and (4), F.A.C., and the Closure Report or the Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(8),
791 effective date, October 2019, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, is submitted to and approved by the
792 County or the Department. To obtain copies of Form 62-762.901(8), see Rule 62-762.901, F.A.C., or
793 http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref_10745, or the Department's website at
794 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and>
795 ~~reference~~. Pursuant to Section 376.309(1), F.S., the facility owner is required to establish and maintain evidence of
796 financial responsibility and is liable in event of noncompliance. If the facility owner, facility operator, tank owner,
797 and tank operator are separate persons, then evidence of financial responsibility may be demonstrated if one of those
798 persons obtains financial responsibility on behalf of the facility owner.~~

799 (3) The demonstration of financial responsibility for storage tank systems shall be made in accordance with
800 reference guideline *Technical Standards And Corrective Action Requirements For Owners And Operators Of
801 Underground Storage Tanks (UST), Financial Responsibility*, 40 CFR Part 280, Subpart H, Financial Responsibility,
802 revised July 15, 2015, which is adopted and incorporated by reference in subsection 62-761.420(3), F.A.C., and
803 available at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref_15341, except that:

804 (a) Department Form 62-761.900(3) Financial Mechanisms for Storage Tanks, June 2023, shall be used in lieu
805 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's financial wording. Form 62-761.900(3), effective June
806 2023, is adopted and incorporated by reference in subsection 62-761.420(3), F.A.C., and available on the
807 Department's website at <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-financial-responsibility>, or here: http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref_15410;

808 (b) All references to underground storage tank(s) (UST) within 40 CFR Part 280, Subpart H, as adopted by
809 reference herein, shall mean aboveground storage tank(s) (AST) , and all references to releases shall mean
810 discharges;

811 (c) Owners or operators of petroleum or petroleum product aboveground storage tanks must demonstrate
812 financial responsibility for taking corrective action and for compensating third parties for bodily injury and property
813 damage caused by accidental discharges releases arising from the operation of petroleum or petroleum product
814 aboveground storage tanks in at least the following per-occurrence and annual aggregate amounts:

815 1. For a facility with a storage tank system or systems with a cumulative capacity greater than 550 gallons and
816 less than or equal to 10,000 gallons, the demonstration of financial responsibility for cleanup of a discharge and
817 third-party liability shall be a minimum of \$500,000.00 per incident, and \$1,000,000.00 million annual aggregate.

818 2. For a facility with a storage tank system or systems with a cumulative capacity greater than 10,000 gallons
819 and less than or equal to 30,000 gallons, the demonstration of financial responsibility for cleanup of a discharge and
820 third-party liability shall be a minimum of \$1,000,000.00 million per incident, and \$1,000,000.00 million annual
821 aggregate.

822 3. For a facility with a storage tank system or systems with a cumulative capacity greater than 30,000 gallons
823 and less than or equal to 250,000 gallons the demonstration of financial responsibility for cleanup of a discharge and
824 third-party liability shall be a minimum of \$1,000,000.00 million per incident, and \$2,000,000.00 million annual
825 aggregate.

826 aggregate.

827 4. For a facility with a storage tank system or systems with a cumulative capacity greater than 250,000 gallons,
828 the demonstration of financial responsibility for cleanup of a discharge and third-party liability shall be a minimum
829 of \$3,000,000.00 million per incident, and \$6,000,000.00 million annual aggregate.

830 (4) The appropriate part(s) of Form 62-761.900(3) shall be completed and maintained when demonstrating
831 proof of financial responsibility under this rule, and Form 62-761.900(3) Part P will satisfy the Certification of
832 Financial Responsibility requirements of 40 CFR 280.111(b)(11). Facility owners shall ensure that copies of the
833 current financial responsibility document(s) are available for inspection at the facility where the storage tank
834 system(s) is located or at their place of business. Records kept off-site shall be made available for inspection by the
835 Department or County within five business days from the receipt of the Department's or County's request. Facility
836 owners are required to maintain evidence of financial responsibility mechanisms in accordance with paragraph 62-
837 762.711(3)(j), F.A.C., and are encouraged to maintain all correspondence associated with coverage and claims.

838 (5) Financial responsibility shall be maintained and demonstrated to the County or Department for all storage
839 tank systems until the storage tank systems are properly closed pursuant to subsections 62-762.801(2) and (3), and
840 62-762.802(3) and (4), F.A.C., and the Closure Report or the Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(8),
841 effective date, October 2019, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, is submitted to and approved by the
842 County or the Department. The Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(8) can be accessed at
843 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-10745>, or the Department's website at
844 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>.

845 (6) Financial requirements for the purpose of this rule, regardless of the date of installation of storage tank
846 systems, shall comply with this rule.

847 (7) Notwithstanding the facility owner's financial responsibility status, those persons specified in Sections
848 376.308(1), and 403.141 and 403.161, F.S., shall be liable for any discharge at the facility.

849 (8) Financial responsibility mechanisms may not include choice of law and venue in favor of jurisdictions
850 other than Florida.

851 (9) Government-owned facilities demonstrating proof of financial responsibility using a financial test or
852 government fund must prepare the relevant parts of Form 62-761.900(3), within 180 days after the close of each
853 succeeding fiscal year.

854 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 376.308, 376.309, 403.091, 403.141, 403.161 FS.*
855 *History-New 1-11-17, Amended 10-17-19, 4-1-21, 6-26-23.*

856 **Editorial Note:** Portions of this rule were copied from Rule 62-762.401, F.A.C., on 1-11-2017.

857 **62-762.431 Incidents.**

858 (1) Incidents include:

859 (a) The following positive responses of release detection devices or methods described in Rules 62-762.601 and
860 62-762.602, F.A.C.:

861 1. Any visual inspection of any part of a storage tank system, dispenser, pipe, valve, pump, or other wetted
862 portion of the system containing regulated substances that reveals uncontrolled pitting corrosion, structural damage,
863 leakage, or other similar problems,

864 2. Any visual observation of regulated substances in a containment sump,

865 3. Any alarm that indicates that liquid, vacuum, or pressure monitoring levels are not being maintained; or that
866 liquid, other than condensate, has been detected by a sensor in a normally dry interstice or a dispenser, piping,
867 hydrant, or containment sump,

868 4. Any visual observation that indicates that liquid level hydrostatic monitoring levels are not being maintained,

869 5. Any complete loss of vacuum or a 50 percent change in pressure from one month to the next, or any change
870 in pressure exceeding 50 percent of the initial level or of a pressure level that is reestablished at the time of an
871 incident investigation or annual testing of the gauge,

872 6. Any visual inspection that indicates the presence of water, other than condensate, or regulated substances in

874 the interstice,

- 875 7. Any instance where a mechanical line leak detector is restricting flow,
- 876 8. Any instance where an electronic line leak detector has shut off power to the pump; and,
- 877 9. Any instance where a monitoring device has shut off the pump.

878 (b) A failed integrity test for the following components:

- 879 1. Double-bottomed field erected storage tanks,
- 880 2. Double-walled integral piping,
- 881 3. Hydrant sums; and,
- 882 4. Spill containment systems.

883 (c) The presence of odors of regulated substances from surface water or groundwater, soil, basements, sewers, and utility lines at a facility or in the surrounding area from which it could be reasonably concluded that a release or 884 discharge may have occurred;

885 (d) The loss of regulated substances from a storage tank system exceeding 100 gallons on impermeable 886 impervious surfaces, other than secondary containment, such as driveways, airport runways, or other similar asphalt 887 or concrete surfaces, provided that the loss does not come in contact with permeable pervious surfaces;

888 (e) The loss of a regulated substance exceeding 500 gallons inside a dike field area with secondary containment; 889 and,

890 (f) A failed Closure Integrity Evaluation.

891 (2) If an incident occurs at a facility, actions shall be initiated within 24 hours of discovery to investigate the 892 incident to determine if a discharge has occurred.

893 (3) Notification of the discovery of any incident shall be made to the county on an INF in writing or electronic 894 format within 72 hours of the discovery or before the close of the county's next business day in accordance with 895 subsection 62-762.411(4), F.A.C. However, an INF is not required to be submitted if, within 72 hours of discovery, 896 the investigation of the incident confirms that a discharge did or did not occur.

897 (4) In cases where an INF is required to be submitted, the investigation shall be completed within 14 days of the 898 date of discovery of the incident to determine if a discharge has occurred. Incident investigations that require 899 additional time can be extended for cause with the prior written approval of the Department or the county. For cause 900 includes issues that are out of the control of the owner such as a local government permitting delay, lack of 901 contractor availability within the 14-day time period, or engineering constraints.

902 (5) At the end of the 14 day time period to investigate the incident, or at the end of an alternate time period 903 approved by the Department or the county, a determination must be made as to whether the incident was a 904 discharge. If the incident was a discharge, then a DRF shall be submitted in writing or electronic format to the 905 county. If the incident was not a discharge, then a written confirmation and explanation that the incident was not a 906 discharge shall be submitted in writing or electronic format to the county.

907 (6) The removal of any release of regulated substances into secondary containment shall be initiated within 908 three days of discovery, and completed within 30 days of discovery.

909 (7) If a discharge is discovered at any time during the incident investigation, the discharge shall be reported in 910 writing or electronic format on a DRF in writing or electronic format, within 24 hours of discovery or before the 911 close of the next business day, and a discharge response shall be initiated in accordance with subsection 62- 912 762.441(6), F.A.C.

913 (8) All incidents, as identified in subsection 62-762.431(1), F.A.C., regardless of whether an INF is required to 914 be submitted, shall be documented and records kept until storage tank system closure in accordance with Rule 62- 915 762.711, F.A.C. Test results or reports, which support the investigation findings, shall be maintained as records.

916 (9) A storage tank system that requires repair, in accordance with Rule 62-762.701 or 62-762.702, F.A.C., but 917 cannot be repaired within 90 days to operate in accordance with the requirements of this chapter shall be taken out- 918 of-service in accordance with Rule 62-762.801 or 62-762.802, F.A.C. If the system cannot be repaired within 365 919 days after being taken out-of-service, it shall be permanently closed pursuant to subsection 62-762.801 or 62- 920 762.802, F.A.C.

923 _____
924 **Editorial Note:** Portions of this rule were copied from Rule 62-762.821, F.A.C.

925 **62-762.441 Discharges. (No change)**

926 (1) Discharges include:

927 (a) Laboratory analytical results of surface water or groundwater samples indicating the presence of
928 contamination by regulated substance contaminants of concern listed in Table B in Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., that
929 exceed the groundwater or surface water Cleanup Target Levels in Chapter 62-777, F.A.C.;

930 (b) Laboratory analytical results of soil samples indicating the presence of contamination by regulated substance
931 contaminants of concern listed in Table B in Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., that exceed the lower of direct exposure
932 residential or leachability based on groundwater criteria cleanup target levels in Chapter 62-777, F.A.C.;

933 (c) The presence of free product, a visible sheen, sludge, or emulsion of a regulated substance, or a regulated
934 substance that is visibly observed in soil, on or in surface water, in groundwater samples, on basement floors, in
935 open drainage ditches, in open excavations or trenches, in subsurface utility conduits or vaults, or in sewer lines at
936 the facility; and,

937 (d) A spill or overfill of a regulated substance to a pervious surface, except as provided in subsection 62-
938 762.441(5), F.A.C.

939 (2) Upon discovery of a discharge, the owner or operator shall report the discharge to the county on a DRF
940 within 24 hours or before the close of the county's next business day. If, however, this discovery is thought to be a
941 previously reported discharge, the owner or operator will have 30 days to investigate and submit supporting
942 documentation or a DRF.

943 (3) Copies of laboratory analytical results that confirm a discharge shall be submitted to the county within 24
944 hours of receipt of the results or before the close of the next business day in writing or electronic format.

945 (4) A request for a retraction of a submitted DRF shall be submitted to the county or the Department in writing
946 or electronic format if evidence is presented that a discharge did not occur at the facility.

947 (5) A DRF does not need to be submitted:

948 (a) For a discharge that was previously reported to the appropriate county or the Department on a DRF;

949 (b) For petroleum or petroleum product de minimis discharges in accordance with subsection 62-780.560(1),
950 F.A.C., or

951 (c) For non-petroleum de minimis discharges in accordance with Rule 62-780.550, F.A.C.

952 (6) Discharge response. When evidence of a discharge from a storage tank system is discovered, the following
953 actions shall be taken:

954 (a) Fire, explosion, and vapor hazards shall be identified and mitigated;

955 (b) Actions shall be taken immediately to contain, remove, and abate the discharge under all applicable
956 Department rules (e.g., Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria). Owners and operators are
957 advised that other federal, state, or local requirements apply to these activities. If the contamination present is
958 subject to the provisions of Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., corrective action, including free product recovery, shall be
959 performed in accordance with Chapter 62-780, F.A.C.;

960 (c) Each component of the storage tank system shall be integrity tested within three days of discovery of the
961 discharge if the source or cause of the discharge is unknown;

962 (d) The storage tank system component that is discharging shall be isolated from the system within three days of
963 discovery of the discharge. If the component cannot be isolated from the system, within three days of determining
964 that the component is discharging, the storage tank system shall not operate, dispense, nor accept deliveries, or shall
965 be placed out-of-service in accordance with Rule 62-762.801 or 62-762.802, F.A.C., until the component can be
966 repaired or replaced;

967 (e) If the storage tank system component that was found to be discharging will be repaired, it shall be repaired
968 in accordance with Rule 62-762.701 or 62-762.702, F.A.C.;

969 (f) If the storage tank system component that was found to be discharging will be replaced, it shall meet the
970 storage tank system requirements in accordance with Rules 62-762.501 or 62-762.502, F.A.C.; and,

971 (g) If the storage tank system component that was found to be discharging will not be repaired or replaced, the
972 component shall remain isolated from the storage tank system. In cases where the component cannot be isolated
973 from the storage tank system, the system shall remain out-of-service or shall be closed in accordance with Rule 62-
974 762.801 or 62-762.802, F.A.C.

975 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303 FS. History—New 1-11-17.*

976 **Editorial Note:** Portions of this rule were copied from Rule 62-762.821, F.A.C.

977 **62-762.501 System Requirements for Shop Fabricated Storage Tanks.**

978 (1) General requirements.

979 (a) Wellhead Protection. Persons are advised that Chapter 62-521, F.A.C., contains restrictions regarding the
980 location of storage tank systems within 500 feet of a potable water well. For contacts and information regarding
981 wellhead protection in the Department's Source and Drinking Water Program, go to
982 <https://floridadep.gov/water/source-drinking-water>.

983 (b) Secondary containment.

984 1. The materials used for secondary containment shall be:

985 a. Impervious to the regulated substances being stored in the storage tank system and able to withstand
986 deterioration from external environmental conditions,
987 b. Non-corrosive or of corrosion-protected materials; and,
988 c. Of sufficient thickness and strength to withstand hydrostatic forces at maximum capacity to prevent a
989 discharge.

990 2. Synthetic liners, unless previously approved by the Department, shall be designed and tested in accordance
991 with *Test Methods, Test Properties and Testing Frequency for High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Smooth and*
992 *Textured Geomembranessm*, GRI - GM13 Standard Specification, Rev. 16, March 2021, hereby adopted and
993 incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of
994 Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from
995 the publisher at Geosynthetic Institute, 475 Kedron Avenue, Folsom, Pennsylvania 19033-1208, (610)522-8440, or
996 at <http://www.geosynthetic-institute.org/>, and be registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-
997 762.851(2), F.A.C. Liners shall not be constructed or consist of naturally occurring in-situ soils.

998 3. Secondary containment constructed of concrete shall be:

999 a. Designed and constructed in accordance with *Control of Cracking in Concrete Structures* (Reapproved 2008),
1000 ACI 224R-01, (Reapproved 2008), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(33)(b), F.A.C., and *Design*
1001 *Considerations for Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures*, ACI 350.4R-04, 2004 Edition, American
1002 Concrete Institute (ACI), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(33)(b), F.A.C., or

1003 b. Lined in accordance with SSPC-TU 2/NACE 6G197, February 1997, incorporated by reference in
1004 subparagraph 62-762.201(33)(b)2., F.A.C., unless previously lined in accordance with *Coatings and Linings over*
1005 *Concrete for Chemical Immersion and Containment Service*, NACE Standard SP0892-2007 (formerly RP0892),
1006 2007 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for
1007 inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection
1008 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at AMPP, 15835 Park Ten Place, Houston, Texas 77084, or at
1009 <https://www.ampp.org/home>, and be registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2),
1010 F.A.C., or

1011 c. Designed, evaluated, and certified by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida that the concrete
1012 secondary containment system meets the general construction requirements specified in subparagraph 62-
1013 762.501(1)(b)1., F.A.C.

1014 4. Secondary Containment constructed with other materials, including clay liner materials shall be impervious
1015 and registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1016 5. For cathodically protected tanks and integral piping, secondary containment systems shall not interfere with
1017 the operation of the cathodic protection system.

1018 6. For VCI protected tanks, the secondary containment system shall provide containment for the vapor
1019 corrosion inhibitors.

1020 7. Secondary containment systems shall be designed and installed to direct any release to a monitoring point or
1021 points.

1022 8. If factory-made single-walled spill containment systems or single-walled sumps are installed on the system, a
1023 containment integrity test shall be performed before the component is placed into service in accordance with the
1024 manufacturer's testing requirements. For system components without manufacturer containment testing
1025 specifications, PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition shall be used. PEI/RP1200-24, 2024
1026 PEI/RP1200-19 is the *Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and*
1027 *Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities*, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a
1028 copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the
1029 Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or the publisher at PEI, Post Office Box
1030 2380, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-2380, (918)494-9696, or the publisher's website at www.pei.org/. For field-fabricated
1031 components the tests shall be at least for 24 hours in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

1032 9. An interstitial integrity test shall be performed on each double-walled or double-bottomed storage tank with a
1033 closed interstice after it is delivered and placed at its final location at the facility, and before the storage tank is
1034 placed into service. This test shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's testing specifications. For
1035 storage tanks without manufacturer interstitial integrity testing requirements, PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19,
1036 2019 Edition, shall be used. PEI/RP200-24 PEI/RP200-19 is the *Recommended Practices for Installation of*
1037 *Aboveground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling*, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a
1038 copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the
1039 Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at PEI, Post Office
1040 Box 2380, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-2380, (918)494-9696, or at www.pei.org/. For closed top dike double-walled UL
1041 142 storage tanks with an open interstice not capable of being pressurized, manufacturer's inspection instructions in
1042 accordance with the UL 142 storage tank's equipment registration pursuant to subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.,
1043 must be performed for structural or other damage to the storage tank after it is delivered and placed at its final
1044 location at the facility, and before the storage tank is placed into service. If manufacturer instructions are
1045 unavailable, a primary integrity test must be performed on the primary tank, and a visual inspection must be
1046 performed for structural or other damage to the storage tank after it is delivered and placed at its final location at the
1047 facility, and before the storage tank is placed into service.

1048 10. Before integral piping is placed into service, an interstitial integrity test shall be performed on double-walled
1049 small diameter integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., or that
1050 transports regulated substances over surface waters of the state, in accordance with *Recommended Practices for*
1051 *Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems*, PEI/RP100-22, 2022 PEI/RP100-20, 2020 Edition, hereby
1052 adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the
1053 Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1),
1054 F.A.C., or from the publisher at PEI, Post Office Box 2380, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-2380, (918)494-9696, or at
1055 www.pei.org/, and PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition.

1056 11. If double-walled spill containment systems are installed, an interstitial integrity test shall be performed in
1057 accordance with the manufacturer's testing requirements. For system components without manufacturer interstitial
1058 integrity testing specifications, PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition, shall be used before the spill
1059 containment system is placed into service.

1060 12. Any ancillary equipment necessary to carry out the required testing of a storage tank system component
1061 shall be installed and present to ensure proper testing per the manufacturer's specifications. If there are no
1062 manufacturer instructions, PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-
1063 762.501(1)(b)8., F.A.C., shall be used.

1064 (c) Cathodic protection.

1065 1. Test stations. Cathodic protection systems shall be designed, constructed, and installed with test stations in
1066 accordance with AMPP, previously known as NACE standards contained in paragraph 62-762.211(2)(c) 62-
1067 762.211(2)(g), F.A.C., or another method of monitoring to allow for a determination of current operating status.
1068 Cathodic protection test stations shall provide direct access to the soil electrolyte in close proximity to each
1069 cathodically protected structure for placement of reference electrodes, and monitoring wires that connect directly to
1070 cathodically protected structures. Facilities where direct access to soil in close proximity to cathodically protected
1071 structures is present, and where electrical connections to cathodically protected structures can be conveniently
1072 accomplished, need not have separate dedicated cathodic protection test stations.

1073 2. The cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with subsection 62-
1074 762.701(2), F.A.C.

1075 3. Any field-installed cathodic protection system shall be designed and installed by or under the direction of a
1076 Corrosion Professional.

1077 (d) Corrosion Protection with Vapor Corrosion Inhibitors (VCI)

1078 1. Testing locations for vapor corrosion inhibitors. Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor technologies registered with the
1079 Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., provide an alternative to cathodic protection for
1080 protection of metal surfaces within the secondary containment. Vapor corrosion inhibitors (VCI) effectiveness shall
1081 be established by the use of electrical resistance probes located in testing locations as recommended by a Corrosion
1082 Professional to monitor corrosion rates.

1083 2. Any field-installed VCI protection system shall be designed and installed by or under the direction of a
1084 Corrosion Professional and the VCI manufacturer's certified installer. The VCI protection system shall be operated
1085 and maintained in accordance with subsection 62-762.701(3), F.A.C.

1086 (e) Compatibility. The primary and secondary walls of storage tank systems shall be made of, or internally lined
1087 with, materials that are compatible with the regulated substance stored in the storage tank systems and with
1088 substances or conditions present in the environment. All storage tank systems containing blends of ethanol,
1089 biodiesel, or other biofuels and additives shall be compatible with regulated substances stored in the storage tank
1090 systems.

1091 (f) Exterior coatings. Exterior portions of tanks and integral piping shall be coated or otherwise protected from
1092 external corrosion. The coating shall be designed and applied to resist corrosion, deterioration, and degradation of
1093 the exterior wall.

1094 (g) All components of a storage tank system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's
1095 instructions.

1096 (h) All storage tank systems shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of:

1097 1. *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, Storage of Liquids in Tanks – Aboveground Storage Tanks*,
1098 Chapter 22 of NFPA 30, 2024 2024 Edition, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.,
1099 2. *Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages*, NFPA 30A, 2024 2024 Edition, hereby
1100 adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the
1101 Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1),
1102 F.A.C., or from the publisher at NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169, (617)770-3000, or at
1103 www.nfpa.org/,

1104 3. *Process Piping*, ASME B31.3, 2024 2020 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a
1105 copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the
1106 Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at ASME
1107 International, 22 Law Drive, Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2900, (800)843-2763, or the publisher's
1108 website at <http://www.asme.org/>;

1109 4. PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19, 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-
1110 762.501(1)(b)9., F.A.C.; and,

1111 5. *Recommended Practices for the Design and Installation of Fueling Systems for Emergency Generators,
1112 Stationary Diesel Engines and Oil Burner Systems*, PEI/RP1400-21, 2021 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated
1113 by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental

1114 Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at
1115 PEI, Post Office Box 2380, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-2380, (918)494-9696, or at www.pei.org/.

1116 (i) Whenever integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., is
1117 installed or relocated after January 11, 2017, a survey drawing of the underground integral piping, signed and sealed
1118 by a professional land surveyor or professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida, shall be completed and
1119 maintained as a record in accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.

1120 (j) Storage tank identification. All storage tanks shall be labeled with the facility identification number on each
1121 tank's outer wall at least two inches in height, within 180 days of the effective date of this rule. The markings must
1122 be clearly legible and readily identifiable for the life of the tank.

1123 (2) Storage tank installation.

1124 (a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph 62-762.501(1)(h), F.A.C., storage tank systems shall be
1125 installed according to the applicable provisions of *Installation Instructions for Shop Fabricated Aboveground*
1126 *Storage Tanks for Flammable, Combustible Liquids*, STI R912, Revised July 2022 November 2015, hereby adopted
1127 and incorporated by reference, and available at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of
1128 State address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at STI, 944 Donata Court, Lake
1129 Zurich, IL 60047, (847)438-8265, or at [https://www.steeltank.com/](http://www.steeltank.com/).

1130 (b) Storage tank construction requirements.

1131 1. Storage tanks shall be constructed in accordance with one of the following requirements hereby adopted and
1132 incorporated by reference and, and a copyright protected document, is available for inspection from the Department
1133 of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C.:

1134 a. *Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, UL 142, January 2021, 10th
1135 Edition. To obtain this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-762.211(2)(n) 62-762.211(2)(m), F.A.C.,

1136 b. *Welded Tanks for Oil Storage*, API Std 650, 14th 13th Edition, August 2025 March 2020, incorporated by
1137 reference in subsection 62-762.201(67), F.A.C. To obtain this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-
1138 762.211(2)(b), F.A.C.,

1139 c. *Specification for Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Tanks*, API Spec 12P, 5th 4th Edition, May 2022 February
1140 2016. To obtain this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-762.211(2)(b), F.A.C.,

1141 d. *Standard for Aboveground Tanks with Integral Secondary Containment*, STI F921®, Revised March 2022
1142 June 2016. To obtain this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-762.211(2)(m) 62-762.211(2)(l), F.A.C.,

1143 e. *Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, UL 2085, December
1144 1997, Revised September 2010, 2nd Edition. To obtain this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-
1145 762.211(2)(n) 62-762.211(2)(m), F.A.C.,

1146 f. *Steel Tank Institute Standard for Fire Tested Tanks FlameShield®*, STI F001, June 2024 April 2017. To obtain
1147 this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-762.211(2)(m) 62-762.211(2)(l), F.A.C.,

1148 g. *Fireguard: Specification for Fireguard Protected Aboveground Storage Tanks*, STI F941, July 2019 June
1149 2016. To obtain this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-762.211(2)(m) 62-762.211(2)(l), F.A.C.,

1150 h. *Standard for Aboveground Tanks Used as a Generator Base Tank*, STI F011, August 2024 November 2021.
1151 To obtain this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-762.211(2)(m) 62-762.211(2)(l), F.A.C., or

1152 i. *Recommended Practices for the Design and Installation of Fueling Systems for Emergency Generators,*
1153 *Stationary Diesel Engines and Oil Burner Systems*, PEI/RP1400-21 PEI/RP1400-14, 2021 2014 Edition, to obtain
1154 this reference from the publisher, see paragraph 62-762.211(2)(k) 62-762.211(2)(l), F.A.C.

1155 2. Storage tanks that meet the above performance requirements, that are constructed of equivalent material, or
1156 have an equivalent design shall be registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2),
1157 F.A.C.

1158 (c) Cathodic and corrosion protection. Steel tanks in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-
1159 762.201(34), F.A.C., shall have a cathodic or corrosion protection system meeting the following requirements:

1160 1. The cathodic protection system shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with *Cathodic*
1161 *Protection of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tanks*, API Recommended Practice RP 651, 5th 4th Edition, August
1162 2024 September 2014, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, and available at the Department of

1163 Environmental Protection or the Department of State address listed in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the
1164 publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202)682-8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>; and
1165 *Application of Cathodic Protection to Control External Corrosion of Carbon Steel On-Grade Storage Tank Bottoms*
1166 (formerly *External Cathodic Protection of On-Grade Carbon Steel Storage Tank Bottoms*), NACE Standard
1167 SP0193-2016-SG (formerly RP0193-2001), 2016 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, and
1168 available at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address listed in subsection 62-
1169 762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at NACE International, 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, Texas 77084-
1170 4906, (800)797-6223, or at <http://www.nace.org/>,

1171 2. A field-installed cathodic protection system shall be designed and installed by or under the direction of a
1172 Corrosion Professional,

1173 3. The cathodic protection system shall be designed and installed with at least one test station in accordance
1174 with subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(c)1., F.A.C., or a method of monitoring to allow for a determination of current
1175 operating status; and,

1176 4. The cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with subsection 62-
1177 762.701(2), F.A.C.

1178 5. Storage tank systems using corrosion protection systems with vapor corrosion inhibitors that are registered in
1179 accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., shall be designed and installed under the direction of a Corrosion
1180 Professional, and be installed with at least one electrical resistance probe test location, or a method of monitoring to
1181 allow for a determination of the corrosion rate on the underside of the tank floor, or other interstitial or metallic
1182 surface. The VCI system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements specified in subsection
1183 62-762.701(3), F.A.C.

1184 (d) Secondary containment.

1185 1. All storage tanks, including those that contain used oil, shall have secondary containment.

1186 2. Storage tanks containing high viscosity products are exempt from the requirements for secondary
1187 containment.

1188 3. Dike field areas with secondary containment shall:

1189 a. Conform to the requirements of Chapters 21 and Chapter 22 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition, Flammable and
1190 Combustible Liquids Code, Storage of Liquids in Tanks—Aboveground Storage Tanks,

1191 b. Contain a minimum of 110 percent of the maximum capacity of the storage tank located within the dike field
1192 area, or of the largest single-walled storage tank located within a dike field area containing more than one storage
1193 tank. For dike field areas containing more than one storage tank, capacity calculations shall be made after deducting
1194 the volume of the storage tanks, other than the largest storage tank, below the height of the dike,

1195 c. Be constructed, if not roofed or otherwise protected from the accumulation of rainfall, with either:

1196 (I) A siphon to remove accumulated liquids or a drainage system that allows the continuous discharge of water
1197 but functions to automatically stop the flow of all liquids upon the presence of regulated substances, or

1198 (II) A gravity drain pipe which has a manually controlled valve, normally closed, or a manually controlled
1199 pump. Gravity drain pipes shall be designed and constructed to prevent a discharge in the event of fire; and,

1200 d. Have all integral piping and other penetrations that pass through the secondary containment of dike field
1201 areas sealed around the penetration with an impervious compatible material to prevent the discharge of regulated
1202 substances.

1203 (e) Overfill protection.

1204 1. Owners or operators shall ensure that the volume available in the storage tank is greater than the volume of
1205 regulated substances to be transferred to the storage tank before the transfer is made and shall ensure that any
1206 transfer is repeatedly monitored to prevent overfilling and spilling, and no storage tank shall be filled beyond 95
1207 percent capacity.

1208 2. All storage tanks shall be equipped with at least one of the following overfill protection devices or
1209 containment method:

1210 a. A level gauge or other measuring device that accurately shows the level of regulated substances in the storage
1211 tank, and is visible to the transfer operator,

1212 b. A high level (at 90 percent tank capacity) warning alarm that is either visible, audible, or both to the transfer
1213 operator and the transfer operator is to ensure the tank is not filled beyond 95 percent capacity,
1214 c. A high level (at 95 percent tank capacity) liquid flow cutoff controller, or
1215 d. An impervious dike field area designed to contain overfills.

1216 3. All overfill protection devices shall be tested for operability at installation and test results shall be maintained
1217 and available for inspection by the Department or county in accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.

1218 4. Effective October 17, 2019, owners and operators shall:

1219 a. Designate a primary overfill protection device used to meet the requirements in subparagraph 62-
1220 762.501(2)(e)2., F.A.C., and any additional overfill devices shall not interfere with the designated primary device;
1221 and,

1222 b. Ensure ~~all the designated primary~~ overfill protection devices installed on a storage tank system are ~~device is~~
1223 registered ~~in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., pursuant to Registration of Storage Tank System~~
1224 ~~Equipment and Release Detection Systems and Methods, within 180 days of the effective date of this rule~~
1225 ~~subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.~~

1226 5. An annual operability test shall be performed on the designated primary overfill protection device used to
1227 meet the Department's overfill protection requirement at intervals not exceeding 12 months to ensure proper
1228 operation and test results shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department or county in
1229 accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C. An annual operability test will be deemed timely if performed within the
1230 same calendar month in which the test is due.

1231 6. Storage tanks with capacities of 15,000 gallons or less that do not receive delivery by a mated (joined) tight
1232 fill adaptor connection of the delivery hose to the tank riser may use calibrated stick measurements for overfill
1233 protection, and are not required to be equipped with one of the devices specified in subparagraph 62-
1234 762.501(2)(e)2., F.A.C., provided that an inches to gallons chart is posted at the tank fill areas or readily available to
1235 the delivery driver. Such tanks shall not be filled beyond 95 percent capacity.

1236 7. Used oil tanks that receive less than 25 gallons at one time are not required to have overfill protection.

1237 (f) Spill containment systems.

1238 1. Storage tanks shall be installed with a spill containment system at each storage tank fill connection, except
1239 within dike field areas with secondary containment. The spill containment system shall meet the requirements of
1240 paragraph 62-762.501(1)(b), F.A.C., and be registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1241 2. Fillbox covers.

1242 a. Effective June 25, 2024, regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system, fillbox covers shall
1243 be marked or the fill connection tagged and facility signage shall be prominently displayed in accordance with the
1244 following document, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference: *Using the API Color-Symbol System to Identify*
1245 *Equipment, Vehicles, and Transfer Points for Petroleum Fuels and Related Products at Dispensing and Storage*
1246 *Facilities and Distribution Terminals*, API Recommended Practice 1637, 5th 4th Edition, August 2025 April 2020.
1247 API 1637 is a copyright protected document and is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental
1248 Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or the American
1249 Petroleum Institute information provided in paragraph 62-762.211(2)(b), F.A.C.

1250 b. For ~~storage tank systems storing~~ aviation facilities fuel, regardless of the date of installation of the storage
1251 tank system, fillbox covers shall be marked or the fill connection tagged and facility signage shall be prominently
1252 displayed in accordance with the following document, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference: *Identification*
1253 *Markings for Dedicated Aviation Fuel Manufacturing and Distribution Facilities, Airport Storage and Mobile*
1254 *Fuelling Equipment*, EI 1542, 9th Edition, July 2012. EI 1542 is a copyright protected document and is available for
1255 inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection
1256 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or the Energy Institute information provided in paragraph 62-762.211(2)(e) 62-
1257 762.211(2)(d), F.A.C.; or

1258 c. An equivalent method may also be approved by the Department using an alternative procedure in accordance
1259 with subsection 62-762.851(1), F.A.C.

1260 3. Spill containment systems, including double-walled spill containment systems, shall be installed to allow for

1261 release detection in accordance with Rule 62-762.601, F.A.C.

1262 (g) Dispensers and dispenser sumps.

1263 1. The dispenser used for transferring fuels from storage tanks to vehicles or portable containers shall be
1264 installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition, incorporated by
1265 reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.; and Chapter 6, *Fuel Dispensing Systems*; Chapter 9, *Operational*
1266 *Requirements*; and Chapter 11, *Marine Fueling* of NFPA 30A *Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and*
1267 *Repair Garages*, 2024 2021 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)2., F.A.C.

1268 2. Dispensers shall be installed with a dispenser sump, except those within an impervious dike field area with
1269 secondary containment, meeting the performance requirements of paragraph 62-762.501(1)(b), F.A.C., and
1270 registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. The dispenser sump shall extend beneath the union
1271 of the integral piping and the dispenser, including the shear valve, if applicable. Dispensers mounted directly upon
1272 the storage tank or that are otherwise associated with storage tank systems that do not have underground integral
1273 piping are exempt from this requirement unless the dispensers are located over the surface waters of the state.

1274 3. Dispenser sumps shall be installed to allow for release detection in accordance with Rule 62-762.601, F.A.C.
1275 The dispenser sump shall be capable of containing a release for the entire area beneath the dispenser.

1276 (h) Piping sumps.

1277 1. Piping sumps shall meet the performance requirements of paragraph 62-762.501(1)(b), F.A.C., and be
1278 registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. The piping sumps shall be designed, constructed,
1279 and installed to minimize water entering the sump.

1280 2. Piping sumps shall be installed to allow for release detection in accordance with Rule 62-762.601, F.A.C.

1281 (i) Hydrant sumps. Underground hydrant sumps shall be installed to prevent the discharge of regulated
1282 substances during fueling of aircraft, vessels, or at any other time the hydrant system is in use, and be registered in
1283 accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. Any such equipment shall be sealed to and around the hydrant
1284 piping with an impervious, compatible material.

1285 (j) Relocation of storage tanks. Storage tanks that have been removed and reinstalled at a different property
1286 shall be re-registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.401(1), F.A.C. They shall be
1287 reinstalled in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and inspected in accordance with STI SP001, February
1288 2024 January 2018, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(b) subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C., or
1289 FRPI Std SP8310, November 2019, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(c), F.A.C., and with the
1290 requirements in Rule 62-762.501, F.A.C.

1291 (3) Small diameter integral piping.

1292 (a) Installation.

1293 1. All integral piping installed after January 11, 2017, shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's
1294 instructions, if applicable, and according to the applicable provisions of PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19, 2019
1295 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)9., F.A.C.; Chapter 27 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021
1296 Edition, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, Piping Systems*, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-
1297 762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.; NFPA 30A, 2024 2021 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-
1298 762.501(1)(h)2., F.A.C.; and *Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquids and Slurries*, ASME B31.4, 2022 2019
1299 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for
1300 inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection
1301 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at ASME International, 22 Law Drive, Box 2900, Fairfield, New
1302 Jersey 07007-2900, (800)843-2763, or the publisher's website at <http://www.asme.org/>.

1303 2. An interstitial integrity test shall be performed on double-walled integral piping that is in contact with the
1304 soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., or that transports regulated substances over surface waters of
1305 the state in accordance with PEI/RP100-22, 2022 PEI/RP100-20, 2020 Edition, incorporated by reference in
1306 subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)10., F.A.C., and PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition, incorporated
1307 by reference by subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)8., F.A.C., before the integral piping is placed into service.

1308 3. All new integral piping that is not in contact with the soil, shall meet the construction requirements in
1309 paragraphs 62-762.501(3)(a) through (c), F.A.C., and shall be UV rated if exposed to sunlight if made of non-

1310 metallic materials.

1311 4. New double-walled integral piping that is in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be installed with a slope to a low point monitoring system. Double-walled integral piping utilizing hydrostatic, pressure or vacuum monitoring are not subject to this requirement.

1312 5. All new pressurized small diameter integral piping that is in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., must be installed with line leak detectors meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-762.601(4)(b), F.A.C. The line leak detectors must be tested annually, at intervals not exceeding 12 months in accordance with paragraph 62-762.601(1)(b), F.A.C., and will be deemed timely if performed with the same calendar month in which the test is due. The line leak detectors must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. For line leak detectors without manufacturer's instructions, the installation must be in accordance with Section 7 of PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19, 2019, Recommended Practices for Installation of Aboveground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling, Pumps and Valves, 2024 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)9., F.A.C.

1313 6. All pressurized small diameter integral piping installed prior to January 11, 2017, that is in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., must be installed with line leak detectors meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-762.601(4)(b), F.A.C., by January 11, 2018. The line leak detectors must be tested annually at intervals not exceeding 12 months in accordance with paragraph 62-762.601(1)(b), F.A.C., and be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The annual test will be deemed timely if performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due. For line leak detectors without manufacturer's instructions, the installation must be in accordance with Section 7 of PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19, 2019 Edition. Line leak detectors are not required for piping that is not in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C.

1314 7. Small diameter integral piping that transitions from aboveground to underground which involves excavating or disturbing the backfill around the storage tank system shall be in accordance with the piping requirements specified in Chapter 62-761, F.A.C., Underground Storage Tank Systems, pursuant to Rule 62-761.500, F.A.C., Storage Tank System Requirements.

1315 (b) Secondary containment.

1316 1. All small diameter integral piping, including remote fill piping, that is in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., or that transports regulated substances over surface waters of the state, including those that contain used oil, shall have secondary containment.

1317 2. Small diameter integral piping containing high viscosity products are exempt from the requirements for secondary containment.

1318 3. Single-walled integral piping that is in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., and is not exempt pursuant to subparagraph 62-762.501(3)(b)2., F.A.C., shall be immediately and permanently closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.801(2), F.A.C.

1319 (c) Construction.

1320 1. Fiberglass reinforced plastic piping, semi-rigid non-metallic, or other non-rigid piping installed in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be installed in accordance with *Non-metallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids*, UL 971, May 2021, 2nd Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at UL, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2096, (847)272-8800, or at www.ul.com/, or certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory that these requirements are met, and registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1321 2. Rigid metallic integral piping shall be constructed in accordance with ASME B31.3, 2024 2020 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)3., F.A.C., or PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19, 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)9., F.A.C. In addition, steel integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be cathodically protected in accordance with the following documents: *Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems*,

1359 API RP 1632, (R2010), 3rd Edition, May 1996, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright
1360 protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of
1361 State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W.,
1362 Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>; *Control of External Corrosion on Underground*
1363 or *Submerged Metallic Piping Systems*, NACE Standard SP0169-2024 SP0169-2013 (formerly RP0169), 2024 2013
1364 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for
1365 inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection
1366 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at AMPP, 15835 Park Ten Place, Houston, Texas 77084, (800)797-
1367 6223, or at <https://www.ampp.org/home>; and *Recommended Practice for Corrosion Protection of Underground*
1368 *Piping Networks Associated with Liquid Storage and Dispensing Systems*, STI R892, Revised January 2006, hereby
1369 adopted and incorporated by and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of
1370 Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from
1371 the publisher at STI, 944 Donata Court, Lake Zurich, IL 60047, (847)438-8265, or at <https://www.steltank.com/>.

1372 3. Metallic double-walled integral piping constructed of nonferrous materials such as copper shall be
1373 constructed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 27 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition, incorporated by
1374 reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.

1375 4. Integral double-walled piping constructed of other materials, design, or corrosion protection shall be
1376 registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1377 5. Small diameter integral piping using corrosion protection systems with vapor corrosion inhibitors that are
1378 registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., shall be designed and installed under the direction
1379 of a Corrosion Professional, and shall be installed with at least one electrical resistance probe or a method of
1380 monitoring to allow for a determination of the corrosion rate within the piping interstice. The VCI system shall be
1381 designed and installed in accordance with the requirements specified in subsection 62-762.701(3), F.A.C.

1382 (d) Valves.

1383 1. Shear valves. Pressurized small diameter integral piping systems connected to dispensers shall be installed
1384 with shear valves or emergency shutoff valves in accordance with Section 6.3 of NFPA 30A, *Code for Motor Fuel*
1385 *Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, Requirements for Dispensing Devices*, 2024 2021 Edition. NFPA 30A is
1386 incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)2., F.A.C. These valves shall be designed to close
1387 automatically if a dispenser is displaced from its normal position. The valves shall be rigidly anchored
1388 independently of the dispenser. The valves shall be tested in accordance with PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19,
1389 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)8., F.A.C., at the time of installation and
1390 after subsequent repairs by a certified contractor to confirm that the automatic closing function of the valve operates
1391 properly, and that the valve is properly anchored. All shear valves installed on a storage tank system shall be tested
1392 for operability annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or Section 10 of PEI/RP1200-24, 2024
1393 Edition, Shear Valve Inspection and Testing (incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)8..
1394 F.A.C.). An annual operability test will be deemed timely if performed within the same calendar month in which the
1395 test is due and records of the testing results shall be kept and made available for inspection by the Department or
1396 county in accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.

1397 2. Isolation block valves. Any storage tank system, regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank
1398 system, located at an elevation that produces a gravity head on small diameter integral piping positioned below the
1399 product level in the tank must be installed and maintained with an isolation block valve in accordance with Chapter
1400 22.13 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, Tank Openings Other Than*
1401 *Vents*. NFPA 30 is incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.

1402 3. Anti-siphon valves. For storage tank systems that produce a gravity head on small diameter integral piping
1403 positioned below the product level in the tank, anti-siphon valves shall be installed and maintained in accordance
1404 with Section 7 of PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19, 2019 Edition, and Section 11.2 of NFPA 30A, *Marine*
1405 *Fueling, Storage*, 2024 2021 Edition. NFPA 30A is incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)2.,
1406 F.A.C. For such storage tank systems installed prior to January 11, 2017, anti-siphon valves shall be installed within
1407 one year of January 11, 2017. Integral piping located within an impervious dike field area does not require anti-

1408 siphon valves.

1409 (4) Bulk product piping associated with shop fabricated storage tanks shall meet the requirements of subsection
1410 62-762.502(4), F.A.C.

1411 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-17, 10-17-19, 6-26-23.*

1413 **62-762.502 System Requirements for Field Erected Storage Tanks.**

1414 (1) General requirements.

1415 (a) Wellhead Protection. Persons are advised that Chapter 62-521, F.A.C., contains restrictions regarding the
1416 location of storage tank systems within 500 feet of a potable water well. For contacts and information regarding
1417 wellhead protection in the Department's Source and Drinking Water Program, go to
1418 <https://floridadep.gov/water/source-drinking-water>.

1419 (b) Secondary containment.

1420 1. The materials used for secondary containment shall be:

1421 a. Impervious to the regulated substances and able to withstand deterioration from external environmental
1422 conditions;

1423 b. Non-corrosive or of corrosion-protected materials; and,

1424 c. Of sufficient thickness and strength to withstand hydrostatic forces at maximum capacity to prevent a
1425 discharge.

1426 2. Synthetic liners, unless previously approved by the Department, shall be designed and tested in accordance
1427 with GRI - GM13 Standard Specification, Rev. 16, March 2021, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-
1428 762.501(1)(b)2., F.A.C., and be registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.
1429 Liners shall not be constructed or consist of naturally occurring in-situ soils.

1430 3. Secondary containment constructed of concrete shall be:

1431 a. Designed and constructed in accordance with ACI 224R-01, (Reapproved 2008), and ACI 350.4R-04, 2004
1432 Edition, both incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(33)(b), F.A.C., or

1433 b. Lined in accordance with SSPC-TU 2/NACE 6G197, February 1997, incorporated by reference in
1434 subparagraph 62-762.201(33)(b)2., F.A.C., unless previously lined in accordance with NACE Standard SP0892-
1435 2007, (formerly RP0892), 2007 Edition, incorporated by reference in sub subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)3.b.,
1436 F.A.C., and be registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., or

1437 c. Designed, evaluated, and certified by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida that the concrete
1438 secondary containment system meets the general construction requirements specified in subparagraph 62-
1439 762.502(1)(b)1., F.A.C.

1440 4. Secondary Containment constructed with other materials, including clay liner materials, shall be impervious
1441 and registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1442 5. For cathodically protected tanks and integral piping, secondary containment systems shall not interfere with
1443 the operation of the cathodic protection system.

1444 6. For VCI protected tanks, the secondary containment system shall provide containment for the vapor
1445 corrosion inhibitors.

1446 7. Secondary containment systems shall be designed and installed to direct any release to a monitoring point or
1447 points.

1448 8. If factory-made containment systems or single-walled sumps are installed on the system, a containment
1449 integrity test shall be performed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. For system components without
1450 manufacturer containment integrity testing specifications, PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition,
1451 incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)8., F.A.C., shall be used before the component is placed
1452 into service. For field-fabricated components the tests shall be at least for 24 hours in accordance with
1453 manufacturer's requirements.

1454 9. An interstitial integrity test shall be performed on each double-walled or double-bottomed storage tank with a
1455 closed interstice after it is constructed at the facility, and before the storage tank is placed into service. This test shall

1456 be performed in accordance with Annex I.6, Testing and Inspection, located in API Std 650, August 2025 March
1457 2020, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.201(67), F.A.C.

1458 10. An interstitial integrity test shall be performed on double-walled small diameter integral piping in contact
1459 with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., or that transports regulated substances over surface
1460 waters of the state, in accordance with PEI/RP100-22, 2022 PEI/RP100-20, 2020 Edition, incorporated by reference
1461 in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)10., F.A.C., and PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition, before the
1462 small diameter integral piping is placed into service.

1463 11. Any ancillary equipment necessary to carry out the required testing of a storage tank system component
1464 shall be installed and present to ensure proper testing per the manufacturer's specifications. If there are no
1465 manufacturer instructions, PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-
1466 762.501(1)(b)8., F.A.C., shall be used.

1467 (c) Cathodic protection.

1468 1. Test stations. Cathodic protection systems shall be designed, constructed, and installed with test stations in
1469 accordance with AMPP, previously known as NACE standards contained in paragraph 62-762.211(2)(c) 62-
1470 762.211(2)(g), F.A.C., or another method of monitoring to allow for a determination of current operating status.
1471 Cathodic protection test stations shall provide direct access to the soil electrolyte in close proximity to each
1472 cathodically protected structure for placement of reference electrodes, and monitoring wires that connect directly to
1473 cathodically protected structures. Facilities where direct access to soil in close proximity to cathodically protected
1474 structures is present, and where electrical connections to cathodically protected structures can be conveniently
1475 accomplished, need not have separate dedicated cathodic protection test stations.

1476 2. The cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with subsection 62-
1477 762.702(2), F.A.C.

1478 3. Any field-installed cathodic protection system shall be designed and installed by or under the direction of a
1479 Corrosion Professional.

1480 (d) Corrosion Protection with Vapor Corrosion Inhibitors (VCI).

1481 1. Testing locations for vapor corrosion inhibitors. Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor technologies, registered with the
1482 Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., provide an alternative to cathodic protection for
1483 protection of metal surfaces within the secondary containment. VCI effectiveness shall be established by the use of
1484 electrical resistance probes located in testing locations as recommended by a Corrosion Professional to monitor
1485 corrosion rates.

1486 2. Any field-installed VCI protection system shall be designed and installed by, or under the direction of, a
1487 Corrosion Professional and the VCI manufacturer's certified installer. The VCI protection system shall be operated
1488 and maintained in accordance with subsection 62-762.702(3), F.A.C.

1489 (e) Compatibility. The primary and secondary walls of storage tank systems shall be made of, or internally lined
1490 with, materials that are compatible with the regulated substance stored in the storage tank systems and with
1491 substances or conditions present in the environment. All storage tank systems containing blends of ethanol,
1492 biodiesel, or other biofuels and additives shall be compatible with regulated substances stored in the storage tank
1493 systems.

1494 (f) Exterior coatings. Exterior portions of tanks and integral piping shall be coated or otherwise protected from
1495 external corrosion. The coating shall be designed and applied to resist corrosion, deterioration, and degradation of
1496 the exterior wall.

1497 (g) All components of a storage tank system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's
1498 instructions.

1499 (h) All storage tank systems shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of API Std 650,
1500 August 2025 March 2020, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.201(67), F.A.C.; NFPA 30, 2024 2024
1501 Edition, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.; NFPA 30A, 2024 2024 Edition,
1502 incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)2., F.A.C.; ASME B31.3, 2024 2020 Edition,
1503 incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)3., F.A.C.; and PEI/RP200-24, 2024 PEI/RP200-19,
1504 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)9., F.A.C.

1505 (i) Whenever integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., is
1506 installed or relocated after January 11, 2017, a survey drawing of the underground integral piping, signed and sealed
1507 by a professional land surveyor or professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida, shall be completed and
1508 maintained as a record in accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.

1509 (2) Storage tank installation.

1510 (a) All storage tank systems shall be installed in accordance the applicable provisions of Chapters Chapter 21
1511 and 22 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition.

1512 (b) Storage tank construction requirements.

1513 1. Storage tanks shall be constructed in accordance with one of the following:

1514 a. Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks, API Std 620, 12th Edition, October
1515 2013, includes Addendum 1 (2014), Addendum 2 (2018), and Addendum 3 (2021), Addendum 4 (2025), and Errata
1516 1, (2025), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available at the
1517 Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1),
1518 F.A.C., or from the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at
1519 <http://www.api.org/>, or

1520 b. API Std 650, August 2025 March 2020, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.201(67), F.A.C.

1521 2. Storage tanks shall be inspected and tested at a frequency established in accordance with API Std 653,
1522 November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023),
1523 Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(a) subsection 62-
1524 762.411(3), F.A.C., and maintained for the life of the tank.

1525 (c) Cathodic and corrosion protection. Steel tanks in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-
1526 762.201(34), F.A.C., shall have a cathodic or corrosion protection system meeting the following requirements:

1527 1. The cathodic protection system shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with API API
1528 Recommended Practice RP 651, 5th 4th Edition, August 2024 September 2014, incorporated by reference in
1529 paragraph 62-762.501(2)(c), F.A.C., or NACE Standard SP0193-2016-SG (formerly RP0193-2001), 2016 Edition,
1530 incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(2)(c)1., F.A.C. Storage tanks that have been upgraded with
1531 secondary containment consisting of a new steel bottom that is not in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection
1532 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., are not required to have cathodic protection on the new steel bottom,

1533 2. A field-installed cathodic protection system shall be designed and installed by or under the direction of a
1534 Corrosion Professional,

1535 3. The cathodic protection system shall be designed and installed with at least one test station in accordance
1536 with paragraph 62-762.502(1)(c), F.A.C., or a method of monitoring to allow for a determination of current
1537 operating status; and,

1538 4. The cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with subsection 62-
1539 762.702(2), F.A.C.

1540 5. Storage tank systems using corrosion protection systems with vapor corrosion inhibitors that are registered in
1541 accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., shall be designed and installed in accordance with the
1542 requirements specified in subsection 62-762.702(3), F.A.C., and under the direction of a Corrosion Professional.

1543 (d) Secondary containment.

1544 1. All storage tanks, including those that contain used oil, shall have secondary containment.

1545 2. Storage tanks containing high viscosity products are exempt from the requirements for secondary
1546 containment.

1547 3. Dike field areas with secondary containment shall:

1548 a. Conform to the requirements of Chapters Chapter 21 and 22 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition, incorporated by
1549 reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.,

1550 b. Contain a minimum of 110 percent of the maximum capacity of the storage tank located within the dike field
1551 area, or of the largest single-walled storage tank located within a dike field area including more than one storage
1552 tank. For dike field areas containing more than one storage tank, capacity calculations shall be made after deducting
1553 the volume of the storage tanks, other than the largest storage tank, below the height of the dike,

1554 c. Be constructed, if not roofed or otherwise protected from the accumulation of rainfall, with either:

1555 (I) A siphon to remove accumulated liquids or a drainage system that allows the continuous discharge of water
1556 but functions to automatically stop the flow of all liquids upon the presence of regulated substances, or

1557 (II) A gravity drain pipe which has a manually controlled valve, normally closed, or a manually controlled
1558 pump. Gravity drain pipes shall be designed and constructed to prevent a discharge in the event of fire; and,

1559 d. Have all integral piping and other penetrations that pass through the secondary containment of dike field
1560 areas sealed around the penetration with an impervious compatible material to prevent the release of regulated
1561 substances.

1562 4. Storage tanks where the entire bottom of the tank is in contact with concrete, and the concrete is not sealed in
1563 accordance with paragraph 62-762.502(1)(b), F.A.C., do not have to seal the concrete beneath the tank until such
1564 time as the tank bottom is replaced. Concrete secondary containment systems designed in accordance with
1565 subparagraph 62-762.502(1)(b)3., F.A.C., do not have to be sealed.

1566 5. Instead of installing secondary containment in the entire dike field area in accordance with this subsection, an
1567 alternative dike field secondary containment system registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.,
1568 may be used. Alternative dike field secondary containment systems are not allowed in public wellhead protection
1569 areas. The alternative dike field secondary containment system, regardless of the date of installation of the storage
1570 tank system, must provide:

1571 a. Continuous tank shell monitoring with approved probes, cables, or electronic sensors,

1572 b. Immediate electronic notification to the owner or operator of overfills and leaks from the tank shell,

1573 c. Stormwater management,

1574 d. A high and a high-high level overfill alarm system with an annual test of operability, in accordance with
1575 Overfill Prevention for Storage Tanks in Petroleum Facilities, API Standard 2350, 5th Edition, September 2020,
1576 including Errata 1, April 2021, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected
1577 document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State
1578 address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W.,
1579 Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>. An annual operability test will be deemed timely
1580 if performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due,

1581 e. An impervious overfill retention system that will contain the volume of product that would be transferred at
1582 the maximum flow rate for a period of five minutes by the pump(s) used for filling the tank,

1583 f. An automatic system for shutting off the pump(s) used for filling the tank by an electronic signal from the
1584 continuous tank shell monitoring system, or an automatic system for the closing of any valve whose actuation time
1585 will stop the product transfer without inducing hydraulic hammer into the transfer system. The system must be
1586 designed to operate in conjunction with the impervious overfill retention system and be capable of preventing any
1587 discharge of product being transferred during and after the time needed to shut off the pump or close the valve,

1588 g. Equipment that is designed to be secondary containment in accordance with paragraph 62-762.502(1)(b),
1589 F.A.C., installed around or beneath pumps and valves within the dike field or secondary containment area; and,

1590 h. For new tanks, a release prevention barrier underneath the tank in accordance with API Std 650, August 2025
1591 ~~March 2020~~, Annex I, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.201(67), F.A.C., or an equivalent system
1592 registered as a release prevention barrier or secondary containment in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2),
1593 F.A.C.

1594 6. Instead of installing secondary containment in the entire dike field area in accordance with this subsection, a
1595 double-walled storage tank may be used. The storage tank must be constructed in accordance with API Std 650
1596 August 2025 ~~March 2020~~, API 650 is incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.201(67) ~~62-762.201(66)~~,
1597 F.A.C.

1598 7. Release prevention barriers for dike field containment systems shall be impervious and be designed and
1599 constructed in accordance with API Std 650, August 2025 ~~March 2020~~, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-
1600 762.201(67) ~~62-762.201(66)~~, F.A.C., or be registered as a release prevention barrier or secondary containment in
1601 accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1602 (e) Overfill protection.

1603 1. No transfer of regulated substances shall be made unless the volume available in the tank is greater than the
1604 volume of regulated substances to be transferred. The transfer shall be repeatedly monitored to prevent overfilling.

1605 2. Overfill protection shall be performed, as applicable, in accordance with API Standard 2350, 5th Edition,
1606 September 2020, including Errata 1, April 2021. API Standard 2350 is incorporated by reference in sub-
1607 subparagraph 62-762.502(2)(d)5.d., F.A.C.

1608 3. All storage tanks, not subject to API Standard 2350, 5th Edition, September 2020, including Errata 1, April
1609 2021, incorporated by reference in sub-subparagraph 62-762.502(2)(d)5.d., F.A.C., shall not be filled beyond 90
1610 percent capacity and shall be equipped with at least one of the following overfill protection devices or containment
1611 method:

1612 a. A level gauge or other measuring device that accurately shows the level of regulated substances in the storage
1613 tank, and is visible to the person who is monitoring the filling,

1614 b. A high level warning alarm that is either visible, audible, or both to the person monitoring the filling,

1615 c. A high level liquid flow cutoff controller, or

1616 d. An impervious dike field area designed to contain overfills.

1617 4. All overfill protection devices shall be tested for operability at installation and test results shall be maintained
1618 and available for inspection by the Department or county in accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.

1619 5. Effective October 17, 2019, Owners and operators shall:

1620 a. Designate a primary overfill protection device used to meet the requirements in subparagraph 62-
1621 762.502(2)(e)3., F.A.C., and any additional overfill devices shall not interfere with the designated primary device;
1622 and,

1623 b. Ensure all the designated primary overfill protection devices installed on a storage tank system are device is
1624 registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., pursuant to Registration of Storage Tank System
1625 Equipment and Release Detection Systems and Methods, within 180 days of the effective date of this rule with
1626 subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1627 6. An annual operability test shall be performed on the designated primary overfill protection device used to
1628 meet the Department's overfill protection requirement at intervals not exceeding 12 months to ensure proper
1629 operation and test results shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department or county in
1630 accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C. An annual operability test will be deemed timely if performed within the
1631 same calendar month in which the test is due.

1632 (f) Spill Containment. Storage tanks that are loaded by trucks shall be installed with a spill containment system
1633 at each tank fill connection ~~within six months of January 11, 2017~~, except for tank fill connections located within
1634 dike field areas with secondary containment or within tank truck containment areas. The spill containment system
1635 shall meet the requirements of paragraph 62-762.502(1)(b), F.A.C.

1636 (g) Piping sumps.

1637 1. Piping sumps shall meet the performance requirements of paragraph 62-762.502(1)(b), F.A.C., and be
1638 registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. The sumps shall be designed, constructed, and
1639 installed to prevent water entering the sump.

1640 2. Piping sumps shall be installed to allow for interstitial monitoring of the integral piping and monitoring of the
1641 piping sump, as applicable, in accordance with Rule 62-762.601, F.A.C.

1642 (h) Hydrant sumps. Underground hydrant sumps shall be installed to prevent the discharge of regulated
1643 substances during fueling of aircraft, vessels, or at any other time the hydrant system is in use, and shall be
1644 registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. Any such equipment shall be sealed to and around
1645 the hydrant piping with an impervious, compatible material. Hydrant sumps shall be containment integrity tested in
1646 accordance with subparagraph 62-762.502(1)(b)8., F.A.C.

1647 (i) Relocation of storage tanks. Storage tanks that have been removed and that are to be reinstalled at a different
1648 location shall be re-registered with the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.401(1), F.A.C., and
1649 reinstalled in accordance with API Std 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020),
1650 ~~and~~ Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025), incorporated by reference in
1651 paragraph 62-762.411(3)(a) ~~subsection 62-762.411(3)~~, F.A.C.

1652 (3) Small diameter integral piping associated with field erected storage tanks shall meet the requirements of
1653 subsection 62-762.501(3), F.A.C.

1654 (4) Bulk product piping.

1655 (a) Installation.

1656 1. Bulk product piping shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of
1657 Chapter 27 of NFPA 30, 2024 2024 Edition, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.201(36)(a), F.A.C.; and
1658 either ASME B31.3, 2024 2020 Edition; incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)3., F.A.C.; or
1659 B31.4, 2022 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(3)(a)1., F.A.C.; or Welding of
1660 Pipelines and Related Facilities, API Std 1104, 22nd Edition, July 2021, Errata 1 (2023), hereby adopted and
1661 incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at the Department of
1662 Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from
1663 the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at <http://www.api.org/>.

1664 2. All new bulk product piping that is not in contact with the soil shall meet the construction requirements in
1665 paragraphs 62-762.502(4)(a) and (c), F.A.C.

1666 3. An integrity test shall be performed for underground bulk product piping for high viscosity products in
1667 accordance with Chapter 27 of NFPA 30, 2024 2024 Edition, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-
1668 762.201(36)(a), F.A.C., before the piping system is placed into initial use. An interstitial integrity test shall be
1669 performed for underground bulk product piping with secondary containment in accordance with subsection 62-
1670 762.702(4), F.A.C., or Chapter 27 of NFPA 30, 2024 2024 Edition, before the piping is placed into initial use.

1671 (b) Secondary containment.

1672 1. All bulk product piping, including such piping that contains used oil, that is in contact with the soil, as
1673 defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., or that transports regulated substances over surface waters of the state
1674 shall have secondary containment.

1675 2. Single-walled bulk product piping that was installed before June 30, 1992, and that had an initial structural
1676 evaluation performed in accordance with API 570, 5th 4th Edition, February 2024 2016, including Addendum 1
1677 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(d)
1678 subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C., before January 1, 2000, is exempt from this requirement if the evaluation
1679 indicated that the bulk product piping had remaining useful life. The piping shall be repaired or upgraded with
1680 secondary containment or closed when a periodic API 570, 5th 4th Edition, February 2024 2016, including
1681 Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018), inspection indicates that repair, upgrading or closure
1682 is necessary.

1683 3. Bulk product piping containing high viscosity products are exempt from the requirements for secondary
1684 containment.

1685 4. Single-walled bulk product piping that is in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34),
1686 F.A.C., and is not exempt pursuant to subparagraphs 62-762.502(4)(b)2. and 3., F.A.C., shall be immediately and
1687 permanently closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.802(3), F.A.C.

1688 5. Bulk product piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., containing high
1689 viscosity products may be converted to non-high viscosity product service without having to install secondary
1690 containment if an API 570, 5th 4th Edition, February 2024 2016, including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2
1691 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018), integrity assessment, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(d)
1692 subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C., is performed and confirms that the piping has remaining useful life. The piping
1693 shall be repaired or upgraded with secondary containment or closed when a periodic API 570, 5th 4th Edition,
1694 February 2024 2016, including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018), inspection indicates
1695 that repair, upgrading or closure is necessary.

1696 (c) Construction.

1697 1. New steel bulk product piping shall be constructed in accordance with ASME B31.3, 2024 2020 Edition,
1698 incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(h)3., F.A.C.; or ASME B31.4, 2022 2019 Edition,
1699 incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(3)(a)1., F.A.C.; or API STD 1104, 22nd Edition, July 2021,
1700 Errata 1 (2023), incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.502(4)(a)1., F.A.C. Bulk product steel integral

1701 piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be cathodically protected in
1702 accordance with API RP 1632, 3rd Edition (R2010) May 1996, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-
1703 762.501(3)(c)2., F.A.C.; NACE Standard SP0169-2024 SP0169-2013, 2024 2013 Edition, incorporated by reference
1704 in subparagraph 62-762.501(3)(c)2., F.A.C.; or STI R892, Revised January 2006, incorporated by reference in
1705 subparagraph 62-762.501(3)(c)2., F.A.C. Corrosion Protection can also be provided using vapor corrosion inhibitors
1706 registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. Bulk product piping using corrosion protection
1707 systems with vapor corrosion inhibitors that are registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.,
1708 shall be designed and installed under the direction of a Corrosion Professional.

1709 2. Bulk product piping constructed of other materials, design, or corrosion protection shall be registered with
1710 the Department in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

1711 3. Bulk product piping using corrosion protection systems with vapor corrosion inhibitors that are registered in
1712 accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., shall be designed and installed under the direction of a Corrosion
1713 Professional and shall be installed with at least one electrical resistance probe or a method of monitoring to allow for
1714 a determination of the corrosion rate within the piping interstice. The VCI system shall be designed and installed in
1715 accordance with the requirements specified in subsection 62-762.702(3), F.A.C.

1716 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303 FS. History—New 1-11-17, Amended 10-17-19, 6-26-
1717 23.*

1718 **62-762.601 Release Detection Requirements for Shop Fabricated Storage Tank Systems.**

1719 (1) General requirements.

1720 (a) Storage tank systems shall have a method or combination of methods of release detection that can detect a
1721 new release from any portion of the storage tank system.

1722 (b) Any storage tank system without a method, or combination of methods, of release detection in accordance
1723 with this section, shall immediately provide a method of release detection, or immediately empty the storage tank
1724 system and place the affected system out-of-service in accordance with subsection 62-762.801(1), F.A.C.

1725 (c) Any component of a storage tank system with an interstice shall have a method of interstitial monitoring
1726 which shall be conducted in accordance with this section. Interstitial monitoring can be performed with vacuum,
1727 pressure, hydrostatic (liquid-level sensing), sensors or probes, or visual release detection methods.

1728 (d) Except as otherwise specified in this rule, the release detection method or combination of methods used at a
1729 facility shall be inspected and tested for proper operation performed at least once every calendar month, but not
1730 exceeding 35 days, to determine if a release from the storage tank system has occurred.

1731 (e) Visual inspections. At least once a month, but not exceeding 35 days, every component of a storage tank
1732 system that contains, transfers, or stores, or is designed to contain, transfer, or store regulated substances that can be
1733 inspected visually shall be visually inspected and documented as to its condition pursuant to rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.
1734 Any visual inspection of a storage tank system that reveals uncontrolled pitting corrosion, structural damage,
1735 leakage, or other similar problems is considered a positive response. The positive response shall be recorded as part
1736 of the release detection records, and reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.
1737 Repairs shall be made in accordance with rule 62-762.701, F.A.C. A monthly visual inspection is not required for
1738 any system component using an electronic release detection method; however, piping and dispenser sumps that use
1739 an electronic release detection method must also be visually inspected every six months and records kept of the
1740 visual inspection.

1741 (f) Electronic and mechanical release detection devices shall be:

1742 1. Installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall
1743 be designed and installed to provide service checks for operability to ensure that the device is functioning in
1744 accordance with subsection 62-762.701(4), F.A.C.; and,

1745 2. Registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., except that controllers or annunciators that
1746 are used to display leak detection test results are not required to be registered.

1747 (g) Electronic release detection devices shall be inspected for proper operation at least once every calendar
1748 month, but not exceeding 35 days. A record or summary of the alarm history (including alarm activation date and

1749 discovery date), sensor status, and testing results related to suspected releases shall be printed from any electronic
1750 release detection device. If the release detection system is not capable of printing records, a manual log shall be
1751 maintained of the alarm history, sensor status, and testing results.

1752 (h) Release detection shall be constructed and installed so that groundwater, rainfall, or soil moisture will not
1753 render the release detection method used inoperable.

1754 (i) Storage tank systems containing high viscosity products ~~product~~ are exempt from all release detection
1755 requirements except for visual inspections.

1756 (2) Storage tanks with secondary containment.

1757 (a) One or more of the following release detection methods shall be used:

1758 1. Liquid level monitoring systems with electronic hydrostatic sensors. These methods shall be able to detect
1759 incidents by determining changes in liquid levels within the interstice and monitoring reservoir, and to provide
1760 immediate electronic notification with an audible or visual alarm to the owner or operator if liquid levels cannot be
1761 maintained. Any alarm that indicates that liquid levels are not being maintained is considered a positive response
1762 and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1763 2. Vacuum monitoring. This method shall be able to detect incidents by determining changes in vacuum levels
1764 within the interstice by continuous monitoring of vacuum levels and to provide immediate electronic notification
1765 with an audible or visual alarm to the owner or operator if vacuum levels can not be maintained. Any alarm that
1766 indicates that vacuum levels are not being maintained is considered a positive response and shall be reported and
1767 investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1768 3. Pressure monitoring. This method shall be able to detect incidents by using an inert gas and determining
1769 changes in pressure levels within the interstice by continuous monitoring of pressure levels and to provide
1770 immediate electronic notification with an audible or visual alarm to the owner or operator if pressure levels can not
1771 be maintained. Any alarm that indicates that pressure levels are not being maintained is considered a positive
1772 response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1773 4. Electronic sensors in a normally dry interstice. This method shall be able to detect the presence of liquid in
1774 the interstice or monitoring low point and to provide immediate electronic notification with an audible or visual
1775 alarm to the owner or operator if liquid is detected. Any alarm that indicates the presence of liquid is considered a
1776 positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1777 5. Visually inspected liquid level monitoring systems. This method shall be able to detect incidents by
1778 determining changes in liquid levels within the interstice and monitoring reservoir. Any visual observation that
1779 indicates that liquid levels are not being maintained is considered a positive response and shall be reported and
1780 investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1781 6. Visually inspected vacuum or pressure monitoring with gauges. This method shall be able to detect incidents
1782 by determining changes in vacuum or pressure levels within the interstice.

1783 a. Pressure readings shall be able to detect a 50 percent change from one month to the next, or any change in
1784 pressure exceeding 50 percent of the initial level or of a pressure level that is reestablished at the time of an incident
1785 investigation or annual testing of the gauge, and for vacuum systems, any complete loss of vacuum or positive
1786 pressure reading. Vacuum or pressure refreshment must be performed in accordance with manufacturer's
1787 specifications and the system's equipment registration in subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. Any change indicated
1788 above is considered a positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-
1789 762.431, F.A.C.

1790 b. Liquid-filled gauges shall be calibrated using the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
1791 traceable standards, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, prior to initial operation. Information on NIST
1792 can be obtained from 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 1070, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-1070, (301)975-6478, or at
1793 <http://www.nist.gov/index.html>. The gauges shall be operational at all times.

1794 7. Visual monitoring of normally dry interstices. This method shall be able to detect the presence of liquid at a
1795 low point of the interstice. Any presence of water, other than condensate, or regulated substances in the interstice is
1796 considered a positive response. The positive response shall be recorded as part of the release detection records and
1797 reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1798 8. Visual monitoring of dike fields. This method shall be able to detect the presence of liquid at a low point in
1799 the dike field. The accumulation of water or condensation in the low point of the dike field shall not interfere with
1800 the ability to detect regulated substances. Any release of regulated substance in the dike field is considered a positive
1801 response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1802 (3) Storage tanks without secondary containment.

1803 (a) Required release detection methods. Storage tanks that are exempt from secondary containment shall have
1804 monthly visual inspections performed in accordance with paragraph 62-762.601(1)(e), F.A.C.

1805 (b) Performance Requirements. Visual inspections of storage tanks shall include an inspection of the exterior of
1806 each tank, the integral piping, and any other storage tank system components.

1807 (4) Small diameter integral piping with secondary containment.

1808 (a) One or more of the applicable release detection methods in subsection 62-762.601(2), F.A.C., shall be used.

1809 (b) In addition, pressurized small diameter integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-
1810 762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be equipped with a release detection system that can detect a leak within one hour. One of
1811 the following methods shall be used:

1812 1. Mechanical line leak detectors. Mechanical line leak detectors shall be capable of detecting a discharge of 3.0
1813 gallons per hour (gph) with a probability of detection of 0.95, and a probability of false alarm of 0.05 at an
1814 equivalent line pressure of 10 pounds per square inch (psi) and restrict flow within one hour.

1815 2. Electronic line leak detectors. Electronic line leak detectors shall be capable of detecting a discharge of 3.0
1816 gph with a probability of detection of 0.95, and a probability of false alarm of 0.05 at an equivalent line pressure of
1817 10 psi and alert the operator by restricting or shutting off the flow of regulated substances through piping when a
1818 leak is detected.

1819 3. Electronic interstitial monitoring devices. Storage tank systems without line leak detectors, shall have
1820 electronic interstitial monitoring devices that are capable of detecting a release of 10 gallons within one hour and
1821 shutting off the pump.

1822 4. For emergency generator storage tank systems that are monitored 24-hours per day, if the release detection
1823 system detects leaks of 3.0 gph at 10 psi line pressure within one hour, an audible or visual alarm will be triggered to
1824 alert the on-site operator.

1825 (5) A positive response is defined as any instance where the release detection system has shut off power to the
1826 pump, restricted the flow, or triggered an audible or visual alarm for pressurized integral piping in contact with the
1827 soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C. The positive response shall be recorded as part of the release
1828 detection records and reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1829 (6) Bulk product piping and hydrant piping with secondary containment associated with shop fabricated storage
1830 tank systems shall meet the requirements of subsection 62-762.602(5), F.A.C.

1831 (7) Bulk product and hydrant piping without secondary containment associated with shop fabricated storage
1832 tank systems shall meet the requirements of subsection 62-762.602(6), F.A.C.

1833 (8) Annual operability testing of release detection systems. All release detection devices installed on a storage
1834 tank system shall be tested annually at intervals not exceeding 12 months to ensure proper operation. An annual
1835 operability test will be deemed timely if performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due. The test
1836 must either simulate an actual alarm condition, or the test shall be conducted according to manufacturer's
1837 specifications, and shall include, at a minimum, a determination of whether the device operates as designed. Remote
1838 testing of the system can be performed by the manufacturer if the remote test is included in the third-party
1839 certification by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

1840 (9) Operability test results shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department or county in
1841 accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.

1842 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-17, 6-26-
1843 23—.*

1844 **62-762.602 Release Detection Requirements for Field Erected Storage Tank Systems.**

1845 (1) General requirements.

1846 (a) Storage tank systems shall have a method or combination of methods of release detection that can detect a
1847 new release from any portion of the storage tank system.

1848 (b) Any storage tank system without a method, or combination of methods, of release detection in accordance
1849 with this section, shall immediately provide a method of release detection, or immediately empty the storage tank
1850 system and place the affected system out-of-service, or close the system in accordance with subsection 62-
1851 762.802(3), F.A.C.

1852 (c) Any component of a storage tank system with an interstice shall have a method of interstitial monitoring
1853 which shall be conducted in accordance with this section. Interstitial monitoring can be performed with vacuum,
1854 pressure, hydrostatic (liquid-level sensing), sensors or probes, or visual release detection methods.

1855 (d) Except as otherwise specified in this Rule, the release detection method or combination of methods used at a
1856 facility shall be inspected and tested for proper operation performed at least once every calendar month, but not
1857 exceeding 35 days, to determine if a release from the storage tank system has occurred.

1858 (e) Visual inspections. At least once a month, but not exceeding 35 days, every component of a storage tank
1859 system that contains, transfers, or stores, or is designed to contain, transfer, or store regulated substances can be
1860 inspected visually shall be visually inspected and documented as to its condition pursuant to Rule 62-762.711,
1861 F.A.C. Any visual inspection of a storage tank system that reveals uncontrolled pitting corrosion, structural damage,
1862 leakage, or other similar problems is considered a positive response. The positive response shall be recorded as part
1863 of the release detection records and reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.
1864 Repairs shall be made in accordance with Rule 62-762.702, F.A.C. A visual inspection is not required for any
1865 system component using an electronic release detection method.

1866 (f) Electronic and mechanical release detection devices shall be:

1867 1. Installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall
1868 be designed and installed to provide service checks for operability to ensure that the device is functioning in
1869 accordance with subsection 62-762.702(4), F.A.C.; and,

1870 2. Registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., except that controllers or annunciators that
1871 are used to display leak detection test results are not required to be registered.

1872 (g) Electronic release detection devices shall be inspected for proper operation at least once every calendar
1873 month; but not exceeding 35 days. A record or summary of the alarm history (including activation and discovery
1874 date), sensor status, and testing results related to suspected releases shall be printed from any electronic release
1875 detection device. If the release detection system is not capable of printing records, a manual log shall be maintained
1876 of the alarm history, sensor status, and testing results.

1877 (h) Release detection shall be constructed and installed so that groundwater, rainfall, or soil moisture will not
1878 render the release detection method used inoperable.

1879 (i) Storage tank systems containing high viscosity products product are exempt from all release detection
1880 requirements except for visual inspections.

1881 (2) Storage tanks with secondary containment.

1882 (a) One or more of the following release detection methods shall be used:

1883 1. Liquid level monitoring systems with electronic hydrostatic sensors. These methods shall be able to detect
1884 incidents by determining changes in liquid levels within the interstice and monitoring reservoir and to provide
1885 immediate electronic notification with an audible or visual alarm to the owner or operator if liquid levels cannot be
1886 maintained. Any alarm that indicates that liquid levels are not being maintained is considered a positive response
1887 and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1888 2. Vacuum monitoring. This method shall be able to detect incidents by determining changes in vacuum levels
1889 within the interstice by continuous monitoring of vacuum levels and to provide immediate electronic notification
1890 with an audible or visual alarm to the owner or operator if vacuum levels can not be maintained. Any alarm that
1891 indicates that vacuum levels are not being maintained is considered a positive response and shall be reported and
1892 investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

1893 3. Pressure monitoring. This method shall be able to detect incidents by using an inert gas and determining
1894 changes in pressure levels within the interstice by continuous monitoring of pressure levels and to provide

immediate electronic notification with an audible or visual alarm to the owner or operator if pressure levels can not be maintained. Any alarm that indicates that pressure levels are not being maintained is considered a positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

4. Electronic sensors in a normally dry interstice. This method shall be able to detect the presence of liquid in the interstice or monitoring low point and to provide immediate electronic notification with an audible or visual alarm to the owner or operator if liquid is detected. Any alarm that indicates the presence of liquid is considered a positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

5. Visually inspected liquid level monitoring systems. This method shall be able to detect incidents by determining changes in liquid levels within the interstice and monitoring resevoir. Any visual observation that indicates that liquid levels are not being maintained is considered a positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

6. Visually inspected vacuum or pressure monitoring with gauges. This method shall be able to detect incidents by determining changes in vacuum or pressure levels within the interstice.

a. Pressure readings shall be able to detect a 50 percent change from one month to the next, or any change in pressure exceeding 50 percent of the initial level or of a pressure level that is reestablished at the time of an incident investigation or annual testing of the gauge, and for vacuum systems, any complete loss of vacuum or positive pressure reading. Vacuum or pressure refreshment must be performed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and the system's equipment registration in subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C. Any change indicated above is considered a positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

b. Liquid-filled gauges shall be calibrated using NIST traceable standards prior to initial operation. The gauges shall be operational at all times.

7. Visual monitoring of normally dry interstices. This method shall be able to detect the presence of liquid at a low point of the interstice. Any presence of water, other than condensate, or regulated substances in the interstice is considered a positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

8. Visual monitoring of dike fields. This method shall be able to detect the presence of regulated substances at a low point in the dike field. The accumulation of water or condensation in the low point of the dike field shall not interfere with the ability to detect regulated substances. Any release of regulated substances in the dike field is considered a positive response and shall be reported and investigated as an incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

(3) Storage tanks without secondary containment.

(a) Required release detection methods.

1. Storage tanks that are exempt from secondary containment shall have monthly visual inspections performed in accordance with paragraph 62-762.602(1)(e), F.A.C.

2. Storage tanks, except those containing high viscosity product, shall have one of the following methods of release detection:

a. Electronic sensing equipment installed beneath the storage tank.

b. External monitoring using tracer or helium testing systems registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

c. Another method registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

(b) Performance Requirements. Single-walled release detection systems shall be designed and constructed to allow monitoring of the tank for the purpose of discovering if an incident has occurred. Single-walled release detection systems shall be constructed and installed so that groundwater, rainfall, or soil moisture will not render the testing or sampling method inoperative.

1. Electronic sensing equipment placed externally around storage tanks that involve the use of electronic sensors, probes, or fiber-optic systems shall be tested at least annually at intervals not exceeding 12 months to verify that they operate properly. Groundwater and vapor monitoring wells using the placement of sensors or probes in vertical, horizontal, or directionally-drilled wells shall be designed and installed in accordance with the equipment

1944 registration for that system.

1945 2. Visual inspections of field erected storage tanks shall include an inspection of the exterior of each tank, the
1946 integral piping system, the dike field area, and any other storage system components.

1947 (4) Small diameter integral piping with secondary containment associated with field erected storage tank
1948 systems shall meet the requirements of subsection 62-762.601(4), F.A.C.

1949 (5) Bulk product piping and hydrant piping with secondary containment shall have one or more of the release
1950 detection methods in subsection 62-762.602(2), F.A.C.

1951 (6) Bulk product and hydrant piping without secondary containment. Single-walled bulk product and hydrant
1952 piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., except those containing high
1953 viscosity product, shall have one or more of the following release detection methods:

1954 (a) An annual line pressure test performed in accordance with *Recommended Practice for the Pressure Testing*
1955 *of Steel Pipelines for the Transportation of Gas, Petroleum Gas, Hazardous Liquids, Highly Volatile Liquids, or*
1956 *Carbon Dioxide*, API Recommended Practice RP 1110, (R2018), 7th 6th Edition, December 2022 February 2013,
1957 hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected document, is available for inspection at
1958 the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address provided in subsection 62-
1959 762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at API, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005, (202)682-8000, or at
1960 <http://www.api.org/>, regardless of the date of installation of the piping.

1961 (b) External monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 62-762.602(1)(d),
1962 F.A.C., if designed to detect a discharge from any portion of the integral piping. External release detection methods
1963 using fiber optic, acoustic, helium, cable, and chemical marker release detection methods shall be performed
1964 monthly, or annually at intervals not exceeding 12 months if approved by a Nationally Recognized Testing
1965 Laboratory as having a 0.2 gallon per hour leak rate detection capability.

1966 (c) Internal release detection methods, other than pressure testing, which are registered in accordance with
1967 subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., shall be able to detect a leak of 0.2 gallon per hour with a probability of detection
1968 of 0.95, and a probability of false alarm of 0.05. Internal release detection systems meeting the 0.2 gallon per hour
1969 threshold shall be performed annually at intervals not exceeding 12 months. Annual pigging of bulk product piping
1970 can be performed as a method of internal release detection instead of other methods specified above. The pigging
1971 must provide ultrasonic thickness, magnetic flux, or other data that demonstrates that the piping does not have holes
1972 or sources where product leaks from the pipe.

1973 (d) Bulk product and hydrant piping not in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34),
1974 F.A.C., shall be visually inspected in accordance with paragraph 62-762.602(1)(e), F.A.C., monthly but not
1975 exceeding 35 days.

1976 (7) Annual operability testing of release detection systems. All release detection devices installed on a storage
1977 tank system shall be tested annually at intervals not exceeding 12 months to ensure proper operation. The test must
1978 either simulate an actual alarm condition, or the test shall be conducted according to manufacturer's specifications,
1979 and shall include, at a minimum, a determination of whether the device operates as designed. Remote testing of the
1980 system can be performed by the manufacturer if the remote test is included in the third-party certification by a
1981 Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

1982 (8) All annual testing shall be performed at intervals not exceeding 12 months and will be deemed timely if
1983 performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due.

1984 (9) Operability test results shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Department or county in
1985 accordance with Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C.

1986 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 403.091 FS. History—New 1-11-17, Amended 6-26-
1987 23_____.*

1988 **62-762.701 Repairs, Operation and Maintenance of Shop Fabricated Storage Tank Systems.**

1989 (1) Repairs.

1990 (a) Repairs shall be performed if any component of a storage tank system has:

1991 1. A release or discharge, or has contributed to a release or discharge of a regulated substance, or

1992 2. The presence of groundwater in the interstice of an underground double-walled pipe, or
1993 3. An operational or structural problem that could potentially result in a release or discharge, or lead to the
1994 presence of water in the interstice of a storage tank or integral piping other than condensate.
1995 (b) The storage tank system shall immediately cease operating, dispensing, and accepting deliveries, if:
1996 1. Repairs are required for any component of a storage tank system; and,
1997 2. The nature of the repair activities or the condition of the component cannot be otherwise isolated from the
1998 storage tank system. The restrictions against operating the storage tank system shall not apply if the storage tank
1999 system contains fuels used solely for the generation of electricity by an electric utility as defined in Chapter 366,
2000 F.S., where the removal of the storage tank system from use would result in the shutdown of electrical generating
2001 units serviced by the storage tank system; and,
2002 3. The condition of the component results in an on-going discharge, pursuant to Rule 62-762.441, F.A.C.
2003 (c) Repairs shall be made:
2004 1. To restore the structural integrity of the storage tank system and in a manner that will prevent releases or
2005 discharges from structural failure for the remaining operational life of the storage tank system; and,
2006 2. In accordance with manufacturer's specifications and applicable reference requirements.
2007 (d) Repairs shall be evaluated and performed in accordance with *Standard for Repair of Shop Fabricated*
2008 *Aboveground Tanks*, STI SP031, 6th 5th Edition, February 2024 January 2018, hereby adopted and incorporated by
2009 reference, and available from the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State address listed
2010 in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at STI, 944 Donata Court, Lake Zurich, IL 60047,
2011 (847)438-8265, or at <https://www.steeltank.com/>, or other equivalent procedures, regardless of the date of
2012 installation of the storage tank system or storage tank system component.
2013 (e) Repaired tanks, integral piping, sumps, and spill containment systems shall be integrity tested for liquid
2014 tightness before being placed back into operation.
2015 (f) Piping that is damaged or that has caused a discharge of a regulated substance shall be replaced or repaired.
2016 Repairs of pipe sections, sump penetration fittings, and pipe fittings shall be made in accordance with applicable
2017 requirements in subsections 62-762.501(3) and (4), F.A.C. Replacement of additional lengths of single walled
2018 piping in contact with the soil are exempt from the requirements for secondary containment, provided that:
2019 1. The piping system does not have, or will not have to install, secondary containment until the deadlines
2020 established in Rule 62-762.501, F.A.C.; and,
2021 2. The length of replacement or additional piping is less than 25 percent of the total length of the existing
2022 integral piping for the individual tank, or 100 feet, whichever is more for each repair event.
2023 (g) A storage tank system that requires repair, but cannot be repaired within 90 days to operate in accordance
2024 with the requirements of this chapter, shall be taken out-of-service in accordance with subsection 62-762.801(1),
2025 F.A.C. If the system cannot be repaired within 365 days after being taken out-of-service, it shall be permanently
2026 closed pursuant to subsection 62-762.801(2), F.A.C.
2027 (2) Cathodic and corrosion protection.
2028 (a) Cathodic and corrosion protection systems shall be operated and maintained to provide continuous corrosion
2029 protection to the metal components of those portions of the storage tank and integral piping in contact with the soil,
2030 as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., or within interstitial spaces using vapor corrosion inhibitor
2031 technologies.
2032 (b) Inspection and testing requirements.
2033 1. Storage tank systems equipped with cathodic protection, regardless of the date of installation of the storage
2034 tank system or storage tank system component, must be inspected, tested, and evaluated by or under the direction of
2035 a Corrosion Professional within six months of installation or repair and at least every year, or every three years for
2036 factory installed (galvanic) cathodic protection systems, thereafter in accordance with the criteria contained in
2037 SP0169-2024 SP0169-2013, 2024 2013 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(3)(c)2.,
2038 F.A.C., and *External Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection*, NACE
2039 Standard SP0285-2021, 2021 Edition, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and, as a copyright protected
2040 document, is available for inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of State

2041 address provided in subsection 62-762.211(1), F.A.C., or from the publisher at AMPP, 15835 Park Ten Place,
2042 Houston, Texas 77084, (800)797-6223, or <https://www.ampp.org/home>, provided in paragraph 62-762.211(2)(c) 62-762.211(2)(g), F.A.C., regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system or storage tank system
2043 component. The inspection, testing, and evaluation under the direction of the Corrosion Professional will be deemed
2044 timely if performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due. All cathodic protection systems shall
2045 either have permanent test stations for soil-to-structure potential measurements or use temporary field test stations
2046 for required testing in accordance with this subparagraph.

2047 2. Storage tank systems equipped with impressed current systems shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding
2048 once every 60 days. All sources of impressed current shall be inspected. Evidence of proper functioning shall be
2049 current output, normal power consumption, a signal indicating normal operation, or satisfactory electrical state of
2050 the protected structure. Impressed current systems that are inoperative for a cumulative period exceeding 2,976
2051 hours in one year shall be assessed within 30 days by a Corrosion Professional to ensure that the storage tank system
2052 is structurally sound, free of corrosion holes, and operating in accordance with the design criteria before being
2053 returned to service.

2054 (c) Records of the continuous operation of impressed current systems and all cathodic protection inspection,
2055 testing, and repair activities shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph 62-762.711(3)(c), F.A.C.

2056 (d) Storage tank systems with cathodic protection systems that have been determined by a Corrosion
2057 Professional that the cathodic protection system cannot achieve or maintain protection levels in accordance with the
2058 design criteria shall:

- 2059 1. Be repaired within 90 days in accordance with paragraph 62-762.701(1)(c) or 62-762.702(1)(c), F.A.C., or
2. Be closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.801(2) or 62-762.802(3), F.A.C.

2060 (3) Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor Systems.

2061 (a) Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor systems, if installed, shall be operated and maintained to provide continuous
2062 corrosion protection to the metal surfaces within the interstitial spaces of storage tanks, piping and other enclosed
2063 spaces for storage tank systems.

2064 (b) Inspection and testing requirements.

2065 1. Storage tank systems equipped with VCI protection must be inspected, tested, and evaluated by or under the
2066 direction of a Corrosion Professional within six months of installation or repair and at least every year thereafter.
2067 The inspection, testing, and evaluation under the direction of a Corrosion Professional will be deemed timely if
2068 performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due.

2069 2. Systems using vapor corrosion inhibitor technology must be tested in accordance with manufacturer's
2070 instructions.

2071 (c) Records of the continuous operation of VCI systems and all inspection, testing, and repair activities shall be
2072 maintained in accordance with paragraph 62-762.711(3)(c), F.A.C.

2073 (d) Storage tank systems with VCI protection systems that have been determined by a Corrosion Professional
2074 that the VCI system requires replenishing shall:

- 2075 1. Be replenished or replaced within 90 days and be retested within 90 days from the date of replenishment, or
2. Be closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.801(2), F.A.C.

2076 (4) Operation and maintenance.

2077 (a) Integrity testing.

2078 1. The integrity of secondary containment systems and interstitial spaces, regardless of the date of installation of
2079 the storage tank system or storage tank system component, shall be verified by performing an interstitial or
2080 containment integrity test in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. For storage tank system or system
2081 components without manufacturer integrity or containment testing specifications, PEI/RP1200-24, 2024
2082 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)8., F.A.C., shall be used.
2083 Secondary containment systems that use vacuum, pressure, or liquid level (hydrostatic) monitoring for release
2084 detection are exempt from this requirement. The interstitial or containment integrity tests shall be performed in
2085 accordance with the following schedule:

- 2086 a. Double-walled storage tanks and double-walled piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-

2090 762.201(34), F.A.C., or over surface waters of the state, shall be tested at the time of installation and at the time of
2091 any subsequent repair in accordance with PEI/RP100-22, 2022 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph
2092 62-762.501(1)(b)10., F.A.C.,

2093 b. Piping sumps in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be tested at the
2094 time of installation by October 13, 2018, and every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months,

2095 c. Dispenser sumps in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be tested at
2096 the time of installation by October 13, 2018, and every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months,

2097 d. Piping and dispenser sumps over surface waters of the state shall be tested at the time of installation within
2098 one year of July 9, 2019, and every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months,

2099 e. Below-grade spill containment systems shall be tested at the time of installation by January 11, 2018, and at
2100 intervals not exceeding every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months; and,

2101 f. Hydrant sumps in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be tested at the
2102 time of installation by January 11, 2018, and every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months.

2103 2. Any integrity test that indicates that the component is not tight shall be reported and investigated as an
2104 incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

2105 (b) Water and regulated substance removal.

2106 1. Spill containment systems, interstitial spaces, dispenser sumps, and piping sumps shall be maintained to
2107 provide access for examination and water or regulated substance removal. Water that has reached a regulated piping
2108 penetration in a sump or is in excess of one inch in depth measured from the lowest monitoring point in the
2109 secondary containment system, or any regulated substances collected in secondary containment, spill containment
2110 systems, or in piping sumps, and dispenser sumps shall be removed within 72 hours of discovery, and be either
2111 reused or properly disposed.

2112 2. Petroleum Contact Water. Petroleum contact water from storage tank systems shall be managed in
2113 accordance with Chapter 62-740, F.A.C.

2114 (c) Exterior Coatings shall be maintained to prevent corrosion.

2115 (5) Stormwater management for secondary containment systems.

2116 (a) The removal of stormwater from a facility should be performed in accordance with all applicable
2117 Department rules. Owners and operators are advised that other federal, state, or local requirements may apply to
2118 these activities.

2119 (b) Accumulated stormwater shall:

2120 1. Be drawn off within one week after a rainfall event unless another frequency is allowed by the facility's
2121 stormwater discharge permit or by another instrument, such as a Spill Prevention Control Countermeasure Plan or a
2122 Department permit; and,

2123 2. Not be discharged without treatment if it has free product, a visible sheen, sludge, or emulsion of regulated
2124 substances.

2125 (c) If gravity drain pipes are used to remove water from the dike field areas, all valves shall be kept closed
2126 except when the operator is in the process of draining water.

2127 (d) The removal of stormwater from a dike field area or secondary containment system can be continuously
2128 removed through equipment registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., which is designed to
2129 allow filtration of water and prevent discharges of contaminated water.

2130 (6) Evaluation and testing of single-walled metallic bulk product and hydrant piping systems in contact with the
2131 soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., associated with shop fabricated storage systems shall meet the
2132 requirements of subsection 62-762.702(7), F.A.C.

2133 (7) When a storage tank system is registered out-of-service, the system shall continue to be maintained in
2134 accordance with subsection 62-762.801(1), F.A.C.

2135 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 403.091 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-
2136 17, 7-9-19, 6-26-23.*

2137 **62-762.702 Repairs, Operation and Maintenance of Field Erected Storage Tank Systems.**

2138 (1) Repairs.

2139 (a) Repairs shall be performed if any component of a storage tank system has:

- 2140 1. A release or discharge or has contributed to a release or discharge of a regulated substance, or
- 2141 2. The presence of groundwater in the interstice of an underground double-walled pipe, or
- 2142 3. An operational or structural problem that could potentially result in a release or discharge, or lead to the presence of water in the interstice of a storage tank or integral piping other than condensate.

2143 (b) The storage tank system shall immediately cease operating and accepting deliveries, if:

- 2144 1. Repairs are required for any component of a storage tank system; and,

2145 2. The nature of the repair activities or the condition of the component cannot be otherwise isolated from the storage tank system. The restrictions against operating the storage tank system shall not apply if the storage tank system contains fuels used solely for the generation of electricity by an electric utility as defined in Section 366.02 Chapter 366, F.S., where the removal of the storage tank system from use would result in the shutdown of electrical generating units serviced by the storage tank system; and

2146 3. The condition of the component results in an on-going discharge, pursuant to Rule 62-762.441, F.A.C.

2147 (c) Repairs shall be made:

2148 1. To restore the structural integrity of the storage tank system and in a manner that will prevent releases or discharges from structural failure or corrosion for the remaining operational life of the storage tank system; and,

2149 2. In accordance with manufacturer's specifications and applicable reference requirements.

2150 (d) Repaired components shall be integrity tested for liquid tightness before being placed back into operation.

2151 (e) Piping that is damaged or that has caused a discharge of a regulated substance shall be replaced or repaired.

2152 Repairs of pipe sections, sump penetration fittings and pipe fittings shall be made in accordance with applicable requirements in subsections 62-762.502(3) and (4), F.A.C. Replacement of additional lengths of single-walled piping in contact with the soil are exempt from the requirements for secondary containment, provided that:

2153 1. The piping system does not have, or will not have to install secondary containment until the deadlines established in subparagraph Rule 62-762.502(4)(b)2. 62-762.502, F.A.C.; and,

2154 2. The length of replacement or additional piping is less than 25 percent of the total length of the existing integral piping for the individual tank, or 100 feet, whichever is more for each repair event.

2155 (f) A storage tank system that requires repair, but cannot be repaired within 90 days to operate in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, shall be taken out-of-service in accordance with subsection 62-762.802(2), F.A.C. If the system cannot be repaired within 365 days after being taken out-of-service, it shall be permanently closed pursuant to subsection 62-762.802(3), F.A.C.

2156 (2) Cathodic and corrosion protection.

2157 (a) Cathodic and corrosion protection systems shall be operated and maintained to provide continuous corrosion protection to the metal components of those portions of the storage tank and integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., or within interstitial spaces using vapor corrosion inhibitor technologies.

2158 (b) Inspection and testing requirements.

2159 1. Storage tank systems equipped with cathodic protection, regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system or storage tank system component, must be inspected, tested, and evaluated by or under the direction of a Corrosion Professional within six months of installation or repair and at least every year, or every three years for factory installed (galvanic) cathodic protection systems, thereafter in accordance with the criteria contained in SP0169-2024 SP0169-2013, 2024 2013 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(3)(c)2., F.A.C., and SP0285-2021, 2021 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.701(2)(b)1., F.A.C. The inspection, testing, and evaluation under the direction of the Corrosion Professional will be deemed timely if performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due. All cathodic protection systems shall either have permanent test stations for soil-to-structure potential measurements or use temporary field test stations for required testing in accordance with this subparagraph.

2160 2. Storage tank systems equipped with impressed current systems shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding 60 days. All sources of impressed current shall be inspected. Evidence of proper functioning shall be current output,

2187 normal power consumption, a signal indicating normal operation, or satisfactory electrical state of the protected
2188 structure. Impressed current systems that are inoperative for a cumulative period exceeding 2,976 hours in one year
2189 shall be assessed within 30 days by a Corrosion Professional to ensure that the storage tank system is structurally
2190 sound, free of corrosion holes, and operating in accordance with the design criteria before being returned to service.
2191

2192 (c) Records of the continuous operation of impressed current systems and all cathodic protection inspection,
2193 testing, and repair activities shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph 62-762.711(3)(c), F.A.C.

2194 (d) Storage tank systems with cathodic protection systems that have been determined by a Corrosion
2195 Professional that the cathodic protection system cannot achieve or maintain protection levels in accordance with the
2196 design criteria shall:

- 2197 1. Be repaired within 90 days in accordance with paragraph 62-762.702(1)(c), F.A.C., or
- 2198 2. Be closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.802(3), F.A.C.

2199 (3) Vapor Corrosion Inhibitors Systems.

2200 (a) Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor systems, if installed, shall be operated and maintained to provide continuous
2201 corrosion protection to the metal surfaces within the interstitial spaces of storage tanks, piping and other enclosed
2202 spaces for storage tank systems.

2203 (b) Inspection and testing requirements.

2204 1. Storage tank systems equipped with VCI protection must be inspected, tested, and evaluated by or under the
2205 direction of a Corrosion Professional within six months of installation or repair and at least every year thereafter.
2206 The inspection, testing, and evaluation under the direction of a Corrosion Professional will be deemed timely if
performed within the same calendar month in which the test is due.

2207 2. Systems using vapor corrosion inhibitor technology must be tested in accordance with manufacturer's
2208 instructions.

2209 (c) Records of the continuous operation of VCI systems and all inspection, testing, and repair activities shall be
2210 maintained in accordance with paragraph 62-762.711(3)(c), F.A.C.

2211 (d) Storage tank systems with VCI protection systems that have been determined by a Corrosion Professional
2212 that the VCI system requires replenishing shall:

2213 1. Be replenished or replaced within 90 days of the determination, and be retested within 90 days from the date
2214 of replenishment, or

- 2215 2. Be closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.802(3), F.A.C.

2216 (4) Operation and maintenance.

2217 (a) Integrity testing

2218 1. The integrity of secondary containment systems and interstitial spaces shall be verified by performing an
2219 interstitial or containment integrity test in accordance with API Std 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1
2220 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), ~~and~~ Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025),
2221 incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(a) subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C.; API 570, 5th 4th
2222 Edition, February 2024 2016, including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018), incorporated
2223 by reference in subsection paragraph 62-762.411(3)(d) subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C.; or PEI/RP1200-24, 2024
2224 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)8., F.A.C., as applicable,
2225 regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system. Secondary containment systems that use vacuum,
2226 pressure, or liquid level (hydrostatic) monitoring for release detection and suction piping systems are exempt from
2227 this requirement. The interstitial or containment integrity tests shall be performed in accordance with the following
2228 schedule:

2229 a. Double-walled storage tanks and double-walled piping, in contact with the soil, as defined in 62-762.201(34),
2230 shall be tested at the time of installation and at the time of any subsequent repair in accordance with PEI/RP100-22,
2231 2022 Edition, incorporated by reference in subparagraph 62-762.501(1)(b)10., F.A.C.

2232 b. Piping sumps in contact with the soil, as defined in 62-762.201(34), shall be tested by October 13, 2018, and
2233 every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months,

2234 c. Below-grade spill containment systems shall be tested by January 11, 2018, and at intervals not exceeding
2235 every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months; and,

2236 d. Hydrant sumps in contact with the soil, as defined in 62-762.201(34), shall be tested by January 11, 2018,
2237 and every three years thereafter, not to exceed 36 months.

2238 2. Any integrity test that indicates that the component is not tight shall be reported and investigated as an
2239 incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.

2240 (b) Water or regulated substance removal.

2241 1. Interstitial spaces and sumps shall be maintained to provide access for examination and water or regulated
2242 substance removal. Water that has reached a regulated piping penetration in a sump or is in excess of one inch in
2243 depth measured from the lowest monitoring point in the secondary containment system, or any regulated substances
2244 collected in secondary containment or in sumps shall be removed within 72 hours of discovery and be either reused
2245 or properly disposed.

2246 2. Petroleum Contact Water. Petroleum contact water from storage tank systems shall be managed in
2247 accordance with Chapter 62-740, F.A.C.

2248 (c) Exterior Coatings shall be maintained to prevent corrosion.

2249 (5) Stormwater management for secondary containment systems.

2250 (a) The removal of stormwater from a facility should be performed in accordance with all applicable
2251 Department rules. Owners and operators are advised that other federal, state, or local requirements apply to these
2252 activities.

2253 (b) Accumulated stormwater shall:

2254 1. Be drawn off within one week after a rainfall event unless another frequency is allowed by the facility's
2255 stormwater discharge permit or by another instrument, such as a Spill Prevention Control Countermeasure Plan or a
2256 Department permit; and,

2257 2. Not be discharged without treatment if it has free product, a visible sheen, sludge, or emulsion of regulated
2258 substances.

2259 (c) If gravity drain pipes are used to remove water from the dike field areas, all valves shall be kept closed
2260 except when the operator is in the process of draining water.

2261 (d) The removal of stormwater from a dike field area or secondary containment system can be continuously
2262 removed through equipment registered in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., that is designed to
2263 allow filtration of water and prevent discharges of contaminated water.

2264 (6) Evaluation and testing. Tanks shall be evaluated and the re-testing frequency established and implemented
2265 in accordance with API Std 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), Errata 1
2266 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-
2267 762.411(3)(a) subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C.; and FRPI Std SP8310, November 2019, incorporated by reference
2268 in subsection 62-762.411(3)(c), F.A.C. Storage tanks shall be evaluated at the time of installation. Evaluations shall
2269 be certified by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida, or approved by an API Std 653 or FRPI Std
2270 SP8310 certified inspector. Non-destructive testing shall be performed by qualified personnel as specified in API
2271 Std 650, August 2025 March 2020, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.201(67), F.A.C., and API Std
2272 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3
2273 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025). All field erected tanks shall be repaired in accordance with API Std
2274 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3
2275 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025), or FRPI Std SP8310, November 2019. Field erected tanks with storage
2276 capacities of less than 250,000 gallons may be evaluated in accordance with STI SP001, February 2024 January
2277 2018, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(b) subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C., in lieu of API Std
2278 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), or FRPI Std
2279 SP8310, November 2019.

2280 (7) Evaluation and testing of single-walled metallic bulk product and hydrant piping systems. Single-walled
2281 metallic bulk product and hydrant piping systems in contact with the soil, as defined in 62-762.201(34), excluding
2282 those containing high viscosity products, shall be evaluated and the re-testing frequency established and
2283 implemented in accordance with API 570, 5th 4th Edition, February 2024 2016, including Addendum 1 (2017),
2284 Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(d) subsection 62-

762.411(3), F.A.C. Evaluations shall be certified by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida or by an API 570 certified inspector. Non-destructive testing shall be performed by qualified personnel as specified in API 570, 5th ~~4th~~ Edition, February 2024 ~~2016~~, including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018). All single-walled metallic bulk product and hydrant piping systems in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., shall be repaired in accordance with API 570, 5th ~~4th~~ Edition, February 2024 ~~2016~~, including Addendum 1 (2017), Addendum 2 (2018), and Errata 1 (2018).

(8) When a storage tank system is registered out-of-service, the system shall continue to be maintained in accordance with subsection 62-762.802(2), F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 403.091 FS. History—New 1-11-17, Amended 7-9-19, 6-26-23.

62-762.711 Recordkeeping.

(1) All records, whether in paper or electronic format, shall be dated and available for inspection by the Department or county. If records are not kept at the facility, they shall be made available at the facility or another agreed upon location upon five business days of receipt of the Department's or county's request. Site access to the facility shall be provided for compliance inspections conducted at reasonable times.

(2) Records of the following are required to be kept for five (~~5~~) three years:

(a) Repair, operation, and maintenance records;

(b) All release detection results, including a record or summary of the alarm history, sensor status, and testing results for electronic systems, performed in accordance with Rules 62-762.601 and 62-762.602 paragraphs 62-762.601(1)(e) and 62-762.602(1)(e), F.A.C.;

(c) All test data and results gathered during operability and integrity testing; and,

(d) Records of the types of fuels stored per tank.

(3) Records of the following, shall be maintained until storage tank system closure:

(a) Manufacturer's instructions for operation, maintenance, and testing for release detection equipment;

(b) Records of storage tank system installations, replacements, recertifications, and upgrades;

(c) Records of installation, maintenance, inspections, and testing of cathodic and corrosion protection systems in accordance with NACE, a Corrosion Professional or STI standards;

(d) Survey drawings as specified in paragraphs 62-762.501(1)(i) and 62-762.502(1)(i), F.A.C.;

(e) A copy of all INFs, and the results of all incident investigations as specified in rule 62-762.431, F.A.C.;

(f) A copy of all DRFs;

(g) A copy of all documents required in rules 62-762.801 and 62-762.802, F.A.C., if the location continues as a facility;

(h) Results of internal inspections and non-destructive testing;

(i) Records documenting compliance with subparagraphs 62-762.501(1)(b)3. and 62-762.502(1)(b)3., F.A.C., for storage tanks systems with secondary containment constructed of concrete installed after January 11, 2017; and,

(j) Records to demonstrate insurance as the method of financial responsibility for storage tank systems shall be maintained in permanent form if no contamination has been reported or if no Site Rehabilitation Completion Order (SRCO) has been issued pursuant to chapter 62-780, F.A.C. Records demonstrating financial responsibility for storage tank systems through other permitted methods shall be maintained for the duration of the effective period of that financial responsibility method.

(4) The Department strongly encourages that all records relating to financial responsibility be maintained permanently.

Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 403.091 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-17, 6-26-23.

62-762.801 Out-of-Service and Closure Requirements for Shop Fabricated Storage Tank Systems.

(1) Out-of-service storage tank systems.

(a) Storage tank systems that are taken out-of-service, as required in this subsection shall continue to be

2332 maintained in accordance with this chapter unless otherwise noted herein.

2333 (b) Facility owners and operators of out-of-service storage tank systems shall:

2334 1. Continue to operate and maintain corrosion protection in accordance with subsection 62-762.701(2), F.A.C.,

2335 2. Continue to maintain and demonstrate financial responsibility pursuant to Rule 62-762.421, F.A.C.,

2336 3. Leave vent lines open and functioning,

2337 4. Remove all regulated substances so that the tank is considered empty, with no more than one inch in depth or

2338 0.3 percent by weight of the regulated substances remains in the storage tank,

2339 5. Secure or close off the system to outside access,

2340 6. Register the storage tank system out-of-service in accordance with Rule 62-762.401, F.A.C.; and,

2341 7. Perform a visual inspection annually, not to exceed 12 months, of every component of a storage tank system
2342 that contains, transfers, or stores, or is designed to contain, transfer, or store regulated substances, that can be
2343 visually inspected. Each annual visual inspection of the storage tank system shall be documented as to its condition
2344 pursuant to Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C., and will be deemed timely if performed within the same calendar month in
2345 which the visual inspection test is due. Any visual inspection of a storage tank system that reveals uncontrolled
2346 pitting corrosion, structural damage, leakage, or other similar problems is considered a positive response. The
2347 positive response shall be recorded as part of the release detection records and reported and investigated as an
2348 incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C. If it is determined that a release has occurred while the system is out-
2349 of-service; and,

2350 a. The incident investigation reveals a release has led to a discharge while the storage tank system is out-of-
2351 service and storing regulated substances at no more than one inch in depth or 0.3 percent by weight of total system
2352 capacity, then the response to the discharge shall be in accordance with paragraphs 62-762.441(6)(a), (b), (e), (f),
2353 and (g), F.A.C. Repairs shall be made within 365 days of the discharge discovery in accordance with paragraphs 62-
2354 762.701(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), and (f), F.A.C. If the system cannot be repaired within 365 days after the discovery of the
2355 discharge, it shall be permanently closed pursuant to subsection 62-762.801(2), F.A.C.

2356 b. The incident investigation reveals a release has not led to a discharge while the storage tank system is out-of-
2357 service, then repairs shall be made in accordance with paragraphs 62-762.701(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), and (f), F.A.C.,
2358 prior to bringing the storage tank system back into service.

2359 (c) The following inspections and testing requirements are not required while the storage tank system is
2360 properly out-of-service:

2361 1. Monthly visual inspections in accordance with paragraph 62-762.601(1)(e), F.A.C.,

2362 2. Semiannual inspections of piping and dispenser sumps that use electronic release detection methods in
2363 accordance with paragraph 62-762.601(1)(e), F.A.C.,

2364 3. Monthly inspection of electronic release detection devices in accordance with paragraph 62-762.601(1)(g),
2365 F.A.C.; and,

2366 4. Release detection device annual operability testing, containment and integrity testing, and annual overfill
2367 protection device testing; however, all aforementioned testing shall be current in accordance with this chapter and
2368 indicate proper operation before adding regulated substances to the storage tank system. In addition, storage tank
2369 systems that have been out-of-service for more than 365 days must be evaluated in accordance with the following
2370 prior to being returned to service:

2371 a. STI SP001, February 2024 January 2018, and FRPI Std SP8310, November 2019, incorporated by reference
2372 in subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C., regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system; and,

2373 b. Integrity tested in accordance with Rule 62-762.701, F.A.C., for integral piping in contact with the soil, as
2374 defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C.

2375 (d) Storage tank systems with secondary containment, not requiring repairs pursuant to Rule 62-762.701,
2376 F.A.C., shall only be designated as out-of-service for a maximum of 10 continuous years. Upon expiration of this
2377 time period, the storage tank system must be closed in accordance with paragraph 62-762.801(2)(b), F.A.C.

2378 (e) Storage tank systems without secondary containment, not requiring repairs pursuant to Rule 62-762.701,
2379 F.A.C., shall not remain in a continuous out-of-service status for more than five years. Upon expiration of this time
2380 period, the storage tank system must be closed in accordance with paragraph 62-762.801(2)(b), F.A.C.

2381 (2) Closure of storage tank systems.

2382 (a) The following storage tank systems must be closed within 90 days in accordance with the provisions of this
2383 subsection:

2384 1. A storage tank system that is out-of-service, and has not had regulated substances added to or withdrawn
2385 from the system for more than:

- 2386 a. Five years for single-walled storage tank systems, or
- 2387 b. 10 years for storage tank systems with secondary containment.

2388 2. Upon discovery, a storage tank system that fails to meet or, if required, is not modified to meet the storage
2389 tank system requirements of Rule 62-762.501, F.A.C.

2390 3. A storage tank system that requires repair pursuant to Rule 62-762.701, F.A.C., but is not repaired within 90
2391 days to operate in accordance with the requirements of this chapter shall be taken out-of-service. If the system is not
2392 repaired within 365 days after being taken out-of-service, it shall be permanently closed.

2393 4. A storage tank system where financial responsibility is not maintained and demonstrated, pursuant to Rule
2394 62-762.421, F.A.C., within 90 days of termination of the financial mechanism.

2395 (b) Closure of storage tank systems shall be performed by:

2396 1. Conducting a Closure Integrity Evaluation for shop fabricated storage tank systems as defined in subsection
2397 62-762.201(8), F.A.C., and completing the Closure Integrity Evaluation Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(7)
2398 (Closure Integrity Report), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(2)(c), F.A.C. The form shall be
2399 submitted in paper or electronic format to the appropriate county,

2400 2. Removing all liquids and accumulated sludges. The removal and disposal of all liquids and accumulated
2401 sludges may be required according to other federal, state, and local requirements,

2402 3. Removing or disconnecting and capping all integral piping,

2403 4. Removing and disposing of a storage tank, or in-place closure by rendering the storage tank free of regulated
2404 substances and vapors at the time of closure to prevent hazardous explosive conditions, by maintaining the storage
2405 tank to prevent future explosive conditions, and by protecting the storage tank from flotation in accordance with
2406 Chapters 21 and Chapter 22 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-
2407 762.201(36)(a), F.A.C. In lieu of in-place closure or removal, a storage tank may be used to store liquids other than
2408 regulated substances. Owners and operators are advised that other federal, state, or local requirements apply that
2409 regulate these activities,

2410 5. For single-walled storage tanks and single-walled integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in
2411 subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C. regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system or storage tank
2412 system component, an investigation shall be conducted during closure in accordance with *Instructions for*
2413 *Conducting Sampling During Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019 Edition*, or
2414 http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No_Ref_11122, or the Department's website at
2415 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, and available at the address given in paragraph 62-
2416 762.211(2)(g) 62-762.211(2)(e), F.A.C.; and,

2417 6. Properly closing monitoring wells associated with closed systems that are not being used for site assessment
2418 purposes.

2419 7. For single-walled storage tanks and single-walled integral piping that are not in contact with the soil, as
2420 defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., a visual inspection must be performed.

2421 8. Once a storage tank system has been properly closed pursuant to subsections 62-762.801(2) and (3), F.A.C.,
2422 and the Closure Report or the Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(8), incorporated by reference in
2423 subsection 62-762.421(5) 62-762.421(2), F.A.C., has been submitted to and approved by the county or the
2424 Department, the facility owner shall update the facility's registration status within 10 days to indicate the storage
2425 tank system as closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.401(2), F.A.C.

2426 (3) Closure Integrity Report, Closure Report, and Limited Closure Report.

2427 (a) Closure Integrity Report.

2428 1. Storage tank systems and system components not in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-

2430 762.201(34), F.A.C., do not require a Closure Integrity Evaluation.

2431 2. A Closure Integrity Evaluation for shop fabricated storage tank systems as defined in subsection 62-
2432 762.201(8), F.A.C., must be performed no more than 45 days prior to closure or replacement for all double-walled
2433 storage tanks, double-walled integral piping, piping sumps, dispenser sumps, and spill containment systems that are
2434 in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C. A Closure Integrity Report must be
2435 completed to document the findings of the Closure Integrity Evaluation.

2436 3. A Closure Integrity Evaluation requires a visual assessment of the interstitial space of double-walled storage
2437 tanks, double-walled integral piping, double-walled piping sumps, double-walled dispenser sumps, and double-
2438 walled spill containment systems that are in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C.,
2439 to determine if there are any products or pollutants or any water other than condensate present within the interstice.
2440 For storage tank system components where the interstitial space cannot be visually inspected, other methods
2441 approved by the manufacturer, PEI/RP1200-24 PEI RP1200-19, or the Department such as vacuum, pressure, or
2442 inert gases may be used instead of visual observations.

2443 4. A Closure Integrity Evaluation for single-walled piping sumps, single-walled dispenser sumps, and single-
2444 walled spill containment systems that are completely below-grade requires a hydrostatic test or another test
2445 approved by the manufacturer.

2446 5. The county must be provided with a copy of the Closure Integrity Report as part of the notification process
2447 pursuant to paragraph 62-762.411(2)(c), F.A.C.

2448 6. A failed Closure Integrity Evaluation requires the reporting of the failed evaluation as an incident in
2449 accordance with paragraph 62-762.431(1)(f), F.A.C., and the investigation of the incident in accordance with Rule
2450 62-762.431, F.A.C. If sampling is necessary to determine whether a discharge has occurred, then an investigation
2451 shall be conducted during closure in accordance with *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Aboveground*
2452 *Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition, regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank
2453 system or system component being closed.

2454 7. The owner or operator who does not, or elects not to conduct a Closure Integrity Evaluation, in accordance
2455 with paragraph 62-762.801(3)(a), F.A.C., before the storage tank system or system component has been removed or
2456 closed in-place, regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system or system component, shall conduct
2457 an investigation at the time of closure in accordance with *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During*
2458 *Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition.

2459 (b) Closure Report. In cases where an investigation is conducted at the time of closure in accordance with
2460 *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition, a
2461 Closure Report shall be submitted in writing or electronic format to the county within 60 days of completion of the
2462 system or system component closure or replacement. The Closure Report shall be prepared in accordance with
2463 *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition.

2464 (c) Limited Closure Report. Form 62-762.901(8), Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs, incorporated by
2465 reference in 62-762.421(5), F.A.C., shall be submitted in writing or electronic format to the county within 60 days of
2466 completion of the closure or replacement in cases where:

2467 1. A Closure Integrity Evaluation passed,

2468 2. A failed Closure Integrity Evaluation was investigated prior to closure and it was demonstrated that a
2469 discharge did not occur, or

2470 3. A Closure Integrity Evaluation or Closure Report was were not required because the closure only involved a
2471 storage tank system or system components that were not in contact with the soil.

2472 The Limited Closure Report Form cannot be used if a facility is in significant noncompliance at the time of closure.
2473 A Closure Integrity Report or the Closure Report shall be submitted in accordance with subsection 62-762.801(3)(a)
2474 or (3)(b), F.A.C., unless the facility returns to compliance prior to closure.

2475 Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 376.30716 FS. History–New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-
2476 17, 10-17-19, 6-26-23,

2477 62-762.802 Out-of-Service and Closure Requirements for Field Erected Storage Tank Systems.

2478 (1) Temporary out-of-service. Field erected storage tank systems taken temporarily out-of-service are those that
2479 are emptied solely for the purpose of cleaning, routine maintenance, or change of product for a time period
2480 exceeding 90 days, but less than 365 days. These storage tank systems shall:

2481 (a) Continue to operate and maintain corrosion protection in accordance with subsection 62-762.702(2), F.A.C.;

2482 (b) Perform release detection monthly in accordance with applicable provisions of Rule 62-762.602, F.A.C., if
2483 the tank system has an external release detection method;

2484 (c) Leave venting systems open and functioning; and,

2485 (d) Be returned to in-service status or be designated as out-of-service within 365 days of being taken
2486 temporarily out-of-service.

2487 (2) Out-of-service storage tank systems.

2488 (a) Storage tank systems that are taken out-of-service, as required in this subsection, shall continue to be
2489 maintained in accordance with this chapter unless otherwise noted herein.

2490 (b) Facility owners and operators of out-of-service storage tank systems shall:

2491 1. Continue to operate and maintain corrosion protection in accordance with subsection 62-762.702(2), F.A.C.,

2492 2. Continue to maintain and demonstrate financial responsibility pursuant to Rule 62-762.421, F.A.C.,

2493 3. Leave vent lines open and functioning,

2494 4. Remove all regulated substances so that no more than one inch in depth or 0.3 percent by weight of the
2495 regulated substances remains in the storage tank,

2496 5. Secure or close off the system to outside access,

2497 6. Register the storage tank system out-of-service in accordance with Rule 62-762.401, F.A.C.; and,

2498 7. Perform a visual inspection annually, not to exceed 12 months, of every component of a storage tank system
2499 that contains, transfers, or stores, or is designed to contain, transfer, or store regulated substances, that can be
2500 visually inspected. Each annual visual inspection of the storage tank system shall be documented as to its condition
2501 pursuant to Rule 62-762.711, F.A.C., and will be deemed timely if performed within the same calendar month in
2502 which the visual inspection test is due. Any visual inspection of a storage tank system that reveals uncontrolled
2503 pitting corrosion, structural damage, leakage, or other similar problems is considered a positive response. The
2504 positive response shall be recorded as part of the release detection records and reported and investigated as an
2505 incident pursuant to Rule 62-762.431, F.A.C. If it is determined that a release has occurred while the system is out-
2506 of-service; and,

2507 a. The incident investigation reveals a release has led to a discharge while the storage tank system is out-of-
2508 service and storing regulated substances at no more than one inch in depth or 0.3 percent by weight of total system
2509 capacity, then the response to the discharge shall be in accordance with paragraphs 62-762.441(6)(a), (b), (e), (f),
2510 and (g), F.A.C. Repairs shall be made within 365 days of the discharge discovery in accordance with paragraphs 62-
2511 762.702(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C. If the system cannot be repaired within 365 days after the discovery of the
2512 discharge, it shall be permanently closed pursuant to subsection 62-762.802(3), F.A.C.

2513 b. The incident investigation reveals a release has not led to a discharge while the storage tank system is out-of-
2514 service, then repairs shall be made in accordance with paragraphs 62-762.702(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C., prior to
2515 bringing the storage tank system back into service.

2516 (c) Facility owners and operators of out-of-service storage tank systems shall monitor tank bottom release
2517 detection systems or devices annually but not to exceed 12 months. The annual monitoring of tank bottom release
2518 detection systems or devices will be deemed timely if performed within the same calendar month in which the
2519 monitoring test is due. Records of these inspections shall be maintained in accordance with subsection 62-
2520 762.711(2), F.A.C. In the event that there is any positive response of a tank bottom release detection device, an INF
2521 must be submitted in writing or electronic format and an investigation as to the cause performed pursuant to Rule
2522 62-762.431, F.A.C.

2523 (d) The following inspections and testing requirements are not required while the storage tank system is
2524 properly out-of-service:

2525 1. Monthly visual inspections in accordance with paragraph 62-762.602(1)(e), F.A.C.,

2526 2. Monthly inspection of electronic release detection devices in accordance with paragraph 62-762.602(1)(g),

2527 F.A.C., and

2528 3. Release detection device annual operability testing, containment and interstitial integrity testing, and annual
2529 overfill protection device testing; however, all aforementioned testing shall be current in accordance with this
2530 chapter and indicate proper operation before adding regulated substances to the storage tank system. In addition,
2531 before being returned to service, storage tank systems that have been out-of-service for more than 365 days must be:
2532 a. Structurally evaluated in accordance with API Std 653, November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018),
2533 Addendum 2 (2020), ~~and~~ Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025), and FRPI Std
2534 SP8310, November 2019, for field erected tanks, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.411(3), F.A.C.;
2535 and,

2536 b. Integrity tested in accordance with Rule 62-762.702, F.A.C., for integral piping.

2537 (e) Storage tank systems with secondary containment, not requiring repairs pursuant to Rule 62-762.702,
2538 F.A.C., shall only be designated as out-of-service for a maximum of 10 continuous years. Upon expiration of this
2539 time period, the storage tank system must be closed in accordance with paragraph 62-762.802(3)(b), F.A.C.

2540 (f) Storage tank systems without secondary containment, not requiring repairs pursuant to Rule 62-762.702,
2541 F.A.C., shall not remain in a continuous out-of-service status for more than five years. Upon expiration of this time
2542 period, the storage tank system must be closed in accordance with paragraph 62-762.802(3)(b), F.A.C.

2543 (g) Field erected tanks changing the type of product stored within the tank shall comply with API Std 653,
2544 November 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), ~~and~~ Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023),
2545 Errata 2 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(3)(a) subsection 62-
2546 762.411(3), F.A.C.

2547 (3) Closure of storage tank systems.

2548 (a) The following storage tank systems must be closed within 90 days in accordance with the provisions of this
2549 subsection:

2550 1. A storage tank system that is out-of-service, and has not had regulated substances added to or withdrawn
2551 from the system for more than:

2552 a. Five years ~~after January 11, 2017~~, for single-walled storage tank systems, or

2553 b. 10 years after January 11, 2017, for storage tank systems with secondary containment.

2554 2. Upon discovery, a storage tank system that fails to meet or, if required, is not modified to meet the Storage
2555 Tank System requirements of Rule 62-762.502, F.A.C.

2556 3. A storage tank system that requires repair pursuant to Rule 62-762.702, F.A.C., but is not repaired within 90
2557 days to operate in accordance with the requirements of this chapter shall be taken out-of-service. If the system is not
2558 repaired within 365 days after being taken out-of-service, it shall be permanently closed.

2559 4. A storage tank system where financial responsibility is not maintained and demonstrated, pursuant to Rule
2560 62-762.421, F.A.C., within 90 days of termination of the financial mechanism.

2561 (b) Closure of storage tank systems shall be performed by:

2562 1. Conducting a Closure Integrity Evaluation for field erected storage tank systems as defined in subsection 62-
2563 762.201(9), F.A.C., and completing the Closure Integrity Evaluation Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(7) (Closure
2564 Integrity Report), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.411(2)(c), F.A.C. The form shall be submitted in
2565 paper or electronic format to the appropriate county,

2566 2. Removing all liquids and accumulated sludges. The removal and disposal of all liquids and accumulated
2567 sludges may be required according to other federal, state, or local requirements,

2568 3. Removing or disconnecting and capping all integral piping,

2569 4. Removing and disposing of a storage tank, or in-place closure by rendering the storage tank free of regulated
2570 substances and vapors at the time of closure to prevent hazardous explosive conditions, by maintaining the storage
2571 tank to prevent future explosive conditions, and by protecting the storage tank from flotation in accordance with
2572 Chapters 21 and Chapter 22 of NFPA 30, 2024 2021 Edition, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-
2573 762.201(36)(a), F.A.C. In lieu of in-place closure or removal, a storage tank may be used to store liquids other than
2574 regulated substances. Owners and operators are advised that other federal, state, or local requirements apply that
2575 regulate these activities,

2576 5. For single-walled storage tanks, and single-walled integral piping in contact with the soil, as defined in
2577 subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system or storage tank
2578 system component, an investigation shall be conducted during closure in accordance with *Instructions for*
2579 *Conducting Sampling During Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition,

2580 6. Properly closing monitoring wells associated with closed systems that are not being used for site assessment
2581 purposes; and,

2582 7. For single-walled storage tanks and single-walled integral piping that are not in contact with the soil, as
2583 defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., a visual inspection must be performed to determine if any discharges
2584 have occurred.

2585 8. Once a storage tank system has been properly closed pursuant to subsections 62-762.802(3) and (4), F.A.C.,
2586 and the Closure Report or the Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs 62-762.901(8), incorporated by reference in
2587 subsection 62-762.421(5) ~~62-762.421(2)~~, F.A.C., has been submitted to and approved by the county or the
2588 Department, the facility owner shall update the facility's registration status within 10 days to indicate the storage
2589 tank system as closed in accordance with subsection 62-762.401(2), F.A.C.

2590 (4) Closure Integrity Report, Closure Report, and Limited Closure Report.

2591 (a) Closure Integrity Report.

2592 1. Storage tank system and system components not in contact with soil do not require a Closure Integrity
2593 Evaluation.

2594 2. A Closure Integrity Evaluation for field erected storage tank systems as defined in subsection 62-762.201(9),
2595 F.A.C., must be performed no more than 45 days prior to closure or replacement for all double-walled and double-
2596 bottomed storage tanks, double-walled integral piping, and hydrant sums in contact with soil. Spill containment
2597 systems that are completely below-grade also require a Closure Integrity Evaluation. A Closure Integrity Report
2598 must be completed to document the findings of the Closure Integrity Evaluation.

2599 3. A Closure Integrity Evaluation requires a visual assessment of the interstitial space of double-walled and
2600 double-bottomed storage tanks, double-walled integral piping, and double-walled hydrant sums that are in contact
2601 with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., to determine if there are any products or pollutants or
2602 any water other than condensate present within the interstice. For storage tank system components where the
2603 interstitial space cannot be visually inspected, other methods approved by the manufacturer, API Std 653, November
2604 2014, including Addendum 1 (2018), Addendum 2 (2020), and Errata 1 (2020), Addendum 3 (2023), Errata 2
2605 (2025), Addendum 4 (2025), PEI/RP1200-24, 2024 PEI/RP1200-19, 2019, or the Department such as vacuum,
2606 pressure, or inert gases may be used instead of visual observations.

2607 4. A Closure Integrity Evaluation for single-walled hydrant sums that are in contact with the soil, as defined in
2608 subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C., and single-walled spill containment systems that are completely below-grade
2609 require a hydrostatic test or another test approved by the manufacturer.

2610 5. The County must be provided with a copy of the Closure Integrity Report as part of the notification process
2611 pursuant to paragraph 62-762.411(2)(c), F.A.C.

2612 6. A failed Closure Integrity Evaluation requires the reporting of the failed evaluation as an incident in
2613 accordance with paragraph 62-762.431(1)(f), F.A.C., and the investigation of the incident in accordance with Rule
2614 62-762.431, F.A.C. If sampling is necessary to determine whether a discharge has occurred, then an investigation
2615 shall be conducted during closure in accordance with *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Aboveground*
2616 *Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition, regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank
2617 system or system component being closed.

2618 7. The owner or operator who does not, or elects not to conduct a Closure Integrity Evaluation, in accordance
2619 with paragraph 62-762.802(4)(a), F.A.C., before the storage tank system or system component has been removed or
2620 closed in-place, regardless of the date of installation of the storage tank system or system component, shall conduct
2621 an investigation at the time of closure in accordance with *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During*
2622 *Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition.

2623 (b) Closure Report. In cases where an investigation is conducted at the time of closure in accordance with
2624 *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019* Edition, a

2625 Closure Report shall be submitted in writing or electronic format to the County within 60 days of completion of the
2626 system or system component closure or replacement. The Closure Report shall be prepared in accordance with
2627 *Instructions for Conducting Sampling During Aboveground Storage Tank Closure, MM YYYY July 2019 Edition.*

2628 (c) Limited Closure Report. Form 62-762.901(8), Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs, incorporated by
2629 reference in 62-762.421(5), F.A.C., shall be submitted in writing or electronic format to the County within 60 days
2630 of completion of the closure or replacement in cases where:

2631 1. A Closure Integrity Evaluation passed,

2632 2. A failed Closure Integrity Evaluation was investigated prior to closure and it was demonstrated that a
2633 discharge did not occur, or

2634 3. A Closure Integrity Evaluation or Closure Report was were not required because the closure only involved a
2635 storage tank system or system components that were not in contact with the soil, as defined in subsection 62-
2636 762.201(34), F.A.C.

2637 The Limited Closure Report Form cannot be used if a facility is in significant noncompliance at the time of closure.
2638 A Closure Integrity Report or the Closure Report shall be submitted in accordance with subsection 62-762.801(3)(a)
2639 or (3)(b), F.A.C., unless the facility returns to compliance prior to closure.

2640 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303 FS. History–New 1-11-17, Amended 10-17-19, 6-26-23.*

2642 **62-762.851 Alternative Procedures and Equipment Registration.**

2643 (1) Alternative procedure requirements.

2644 (a) Any person subject to the provisions of this chapter may request in writing a determination by the Secretary
2645 or the Secretary's designee that any requirement of this chapter shall not apply to a regulated storage tank system at
2646 a facility, and shall request approval of alternative procedures or requirements on Form 62-762.901(4), Alternative
2647 Procedure Form, effective date, January 2017, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The Alternative
2648 Procedure Form can be accessed at To obtain copies of this form see Rule 62-762.901, F.A.C., or
2649 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-07691>, or the Department's website at
2650 [https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-](https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference)
2651 [reference](https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference).

2652 (b) The request shall set forth at a minimum the following information:

2653 1. The specific storage tank system or facility for which an exception is sought,

2654 2. The specific provisions of this chapter from which an exception is sought,

2655 3. The basis for the exception,

2656 4. The alternative procedure or requirement for which approval is sought,

2657 5. Documentation that demonstrates that the alternative procedure or requirement provides an equivalent or
2658 greater degree of protection for the lands, surface waters or groundwaters of the state as the specific provisions of
2659 this chapter from which an alternative procedure is sought; and,

2660 6. Documentation that demonstrates that the alternative procedure or requirement is at least as effective as the
2661 established procedure or requirement.

2662 7. If an alternative procedure or requirement is not able to be sought under subparagraph 5. or 6., then
2663 documentation that demonstrates that the specific provisions of this chapter from which the exception is sought
2664 imposes regulatory costs on the regulated entity that could be reduced through approval of a less costly regulatory
2665 alternative or requirement that provides a substantially equivalent degree of protection for the lands, surface waters,
2666 or groundwaters of the State as the established requirement.

2667 (c) The Department shall issue an Order within 60 days of the receipt of a completed Alternative Procedure
2668 Form either:

2669 1. Approving the request with any conditions necessary to meet the requirements of paragraph 62-
2670 762.851(1)(b), F.A.C., or

2671 2. Denying the request and stating the reason(s) the request does not make an adequate demonstration that the
2672 requirements of paragraph 62-762.851(1)(b), F.A.C., have been met.

2673 (d) The Department's order shall be agency action, reviewable in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57,
2674 F.S. The Department's failure to timely issue an Order does not grant or approve the request.

2675 (e) The provisions of this rule do not preclude the use of any other applicable relief provisions.

2676 (f) Facilities where an alternative procedure was previously approved by the Department may continue to
2677 operate using the conditions of the alternative procedure issued by the Department.

2678 (2) Registration of storage tank system equipment and release detection systems and methods.

2679 (a) Owners and operators shall verify at the time of installation that the storage tank system equipment and
2680 release detection systems and methods (including equipment and methods that were previously approved by the
2681 Department under the former Equipment Approval process) have been registered with the Department.

2682 (b) Any storage tank system equipment installed after January 11, 2017, must be registered with the Department
2683 in accordance with this subsection. Upon discovery, non-registered storage tank system equipment ~~installed after~~
2684 ~~January 11, 2017~~, must be removed within 90 days, unless registration is applied for or obtained and listed within
2685 the 90 day time period.

2686 (c) Equipment previously approved by the Department under the former Equipment Approval process and
2687 installed prior to January 11, 2017, can continue to be used regardless of later non-renewal or removal of registration
2688 from the list of registered storage tank system equipment, provided the equipment is still operating as designed and
2689 installed.

2690 (d) Only the storage tank system equipment as stated in this chapter shall be registered by the equipment
2691 manufacturer using Form 62-762.901(9), Storage Tank System Equipment Registration Form, (Equipment
2692 Registration Form) effective date MM YYYY July 2019, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The
2693 Equipment Registration Form can be accessed at To obtain copies of this form see Rule 62-762.901, F.A.C., or
2694 <DOS Link> http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref_10746, or the Department's website at
2695 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and>
2696 reference. The following storage tank system equipment is exempt from registration:

- 2697 1. Dispensers, dispenser islands, nozzles, and hoses,
- 2698 2. Manhole and fillbox covers,
- 2699 3. Valves,
- 2700 4. Cathodic protection test stations,
- 2701 5. Metallic bulk product piping,
- 2702 6. Small diameter integral piping not in contact with soil, unless the piping extends over or into surface waters,
- 2703 7. Vent lines,
- 2704 8. AST vents; and,
- 2705 9. Gauges used for vacuum and pressure monitoring.

2706 (e) Equipment registration requests shall be submitted to the Department in writing or electronic format with a
2707 demonstration that the equipment will meet the appropriate performance requirements contained in this chapter. Any
2708 approvals or denials received from other states or countries shall be included in the registration request to the
2709 Department.

2710 (f) A third-party demonstration by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory shall be submitted in writing or
2711 electronic format to the Department with the application. The third-party demonstration shall provide:

- 2712 1. A technical evaluation of the equipment,
- 2713 2. Test results that verify that the equipment will function as designed,
- 2714 3. A professional certification or determination that the equipment meets the performance requirements
2715 contained in this chapter,
- 2716 4. Integrity test requirements and procedures,
- 2717 5. Annual operability testing procedures for the equipment or release detection system or method; and,
- 2718 6. Copies of the manufacturer's instructions to maintain the manufacturer's warranty.

2719 (g) Release detection methods and tank and piping tightness and pressure testing methods must be registered in
2720 accordance with this subsection prior to being used.

2721 (h) The storage tank system equipment and release detection systems and methods registered with the

2722 Department under this subsection must be renewed by the equipment manufacturer every five years. Failure to
2723 renew will result in removal from the equipment registration list. Any changes, improvements, or modifications to
2724 equipment beyond the scope of the original demonstration by the Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory will
2725 require a renewal of the registration and a new demonstration from a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory
2726 pursuant to paragraph 62-762.851(2)(f), F.A.C.

2727 (i) The Department shall only place conditions upon the use of the storage tank system equipment and release
2728 detection systems and methods, remove equipment or methods from the list of registered storage tank system
2729 equipment, or not renew registration if:

2730 1. The information submitted to the Department is not in accordance with this subsection,

2731 2. The equipment does not perform in field application as certified in the third-party certification by a
2732 Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, or

2733 3. The equipment is not constructed in accordance with the approved registration or applicable Reference
2734 Guidelines.

2735 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 376.30716 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-
2736 17, 7-9-19.*

2737 **62-762.891 Mineral Acid Storage Tank Requirements.**

2738 The purpose of this rule is to minimize the occurrence and environmental risks of discharges from aboveground
2739 storage tanks having capacities greater than 110 gallons that contain hydrobromic, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric,
2740 phosphoric or sulfuric acid if at least 20 percent by weight of the solution is one of the five listed acids. Mineral acid
2741 storage tank systems are only subject to Rule 62-762.891, F.A.C., unless otherwise stated.

2742 (1) Definitions. All words and phrases defined in Section 376.321, F.S., shall have the same meaning when used
2743 in this rule unless specifically stated otherwise in this rule. See Section 376.321, F.S., for the definition of the
2744 following terms: "Aboveground," "Facility," "Flow-through process tank," "Mineral acids," "Nonresidential,"
2745 "Operator," "Owner," and "Permitted wastewater treatment system." The following words, phrases, or terms used in
2746 this rule, unless the context indicates otherwise, shall have the following meaning:

2747 (a) "Containment and integrity plan" or "CIP" means a document designed, created, and maintained at a
2748 facility, which shall be considered a public record and made available pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 119,
2749 F.S. The CIP establishes procedures for the inspection and maintenance program for tanks storing mineral acids at
2750 that facility. The inspection and maintenance program shall be designed for the chemical and physical characteristics
2751 of the specific mineral acid stored, and for the specific materials of construction of the tank. The CIP shall be
2752 designed to ensure control of the specific mineral acid for the expected lifetime of the tank. Form 62-762.891(1)
2753 Containment and Integrity Plan Certification Form, effective date, January 2017, is hereby adopted and incorporated
2754 by reference, and copies are available from the Division of Waste Management, Department of Environmental
2755 Protection, M.S. #4500, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or
2756 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-07698>, or the Department's website at
2757 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>.

2759 (b) "County" means a locally administered governmental program under contract with the Department to
2760 perform compliance verification activities at facilities with storage tank systems within the boundaries stipulated in
2761 the applicable contract.

2762 (c) "Discharge" includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, seeping, pouring, misapplying, emitting,
2763 emptying, or dumping of any mineral acid which occurs and which affects lands and the surface and ground waters
2764 of the state.

2765 (d) "Discovery" means, as related to a discharge, initial detection of mineral acids in ground water or surface
2766 water, or the initial detection of soil contamination, resulting from the discharge of mineral acids in quantities
2767 greater than the amounts reportable this rule.

2768 (e) "Inspection and maintenance plan" means a plan that establishes the procedures used to prevent releases of
2769 mineral acids.

2770 (f) "Liner" means an artificially constructed material of sufficient thickness, density, and composition that will
2771 contain the discharge of any specified mineral acid from an aboveground tank until such time as the mineral acid can
2772 be neutralized or removed. The liner shall prevent any escape of specified mineral acids or accumulated liquid to the
2773 soil, surface water, or groundwater (except through secondary containment as provided in paragraph 62-
2774 762.891(1)(g), F.A.C.).

2775 (g) "Secondary containment" means a system that is used for discharge prevention, and may include one or
2776 more of the following devices:

2777 1. A double-walled tank,

2778 2. An external liner placed under and around each tank, sealed to its supports, and either designed and built to
2779 contain a minimum of 110 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within the containment; or equipped with a
2780 drainage system routed to a permitted wastewater treatment system or plant recirculating process system that is
2781 capable of containing any accidental release from the tank, or

2782 3. A system or structure constructed such that accidental releases from a tank would be collected by a drainage
2783 system within the system or structure and routed to a permitted wastewater treatment system, or plant recirculating
2784 process system, or alternative containment system registered with the Department in accordance with Rule 62-
2785 762.851, F.A.C.

2786 (h) "Stationary" means a tank or tanks not meant for multiple site use or that remain in one location at the
2787 facility site for a period of 180 days or longer.

2788 (i) "Tank" means an aboveground stationary device that is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g.,
2789 concrete, metal, plastic, glass) that provides structural support and is designed primarily to contain mineral acids.
2790 Connected piping from the tank to and including the nearest cutoff valve shall be considered part of the tank for
2791 purposes of this definition. "Tank" does not include flow-through process tanks.

2792 (2) Applicability.

2793 (a) The requirements of this rule apply to owners and operators of a facility with an aboveground storage tank
2794 with a storage capacity of more than 110 gallons that contains mineral acids.

2795 (b) The following systems are exempt from the requirements of this rule:

- 2796 1. Any mobile or skid tank that is moved at least every 180 days,
- 2797 2. Any tank containing mineral acids that are less than 20% by weight of the solution,
- 2798 3. Any tank of 110 gallons or less capacity that contains mineral acids,
- 2799 4. Any flow-through process tank,

2800 5. Any tank that is located in a completely enclosed building where a release of mineral acid would be
2801 contained within the building and not result in a discharge; and,

2802 6. Any tank containing mineral acids that are regulated as hazardous wastes under Subtitle C of the Resource
2803 Conservation and Recovery Act.

2804 (3) Registration.

2805 (a) The owner of any tank containing mineral acids, that was not previously registered, shall register the tank
2806 within 10 days of its discovery with the Department on Form 62-762.901(2), Storage Tank Facility Registration
2807 Form (Registration Form), incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.401(1)(b), F.A.C.

2808 (b) For tank installations, a completed Registration Form shall be submitted in electronic or paper format to the
2809 Department no later than 30 days after mineral acids are put into a tank previously unregistered. The Department
2810 encourages the electronic submittal of the Registration Form available online here:

2811 <http://www.fldepportal.com/go/submit-registration/>, or the form can be obtained at

2812 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-10743>

2813 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-07695>, or the Department's website at

2814 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>, or available at the Department of Environmental Protection's Tallahassee Office located at 2600 Blair
2815 Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

2816 (c) For change in service status or closure pursuant to Rule 62-762.801, F.A.C., a completed Registration Form
2817 shall be submitted in paper or electronic format to the Department within 10 days after completion of the change in

2819 service status or closure.

2820 (d) A completed Registration Form shall be submitted in paper or electronic format to the Department within 10
2821 days of the following changes or discovery:

- 2822 1. Any change in the owner or operator of a facility or of a tank; and,
- 2823 2. Any change or correction in the information reported on the Registration Form.

2824 (4) Registration fees.

2825 (a) Registration fees are due from the owner or operator for all registered tanks as indicated in this subsection.

2826 (b) Registration fee schedule.

2827 1. Within 30 days after receipt of notification by the Department, the following fees shall be submitted:

2828 a. \$50.00 per tank for each initial registration,

2829 b. \$25.00 per tank for annual renewal of tanks with capacities of 125,000 gallons or less; and,

2830 c. One dollar per every 5,000 gallons of storage capacity, per tank, for annual renewal of tanks with capacities
2831 of greater than 125,000 gallons.

2832 2. Total annual registration fees for renewals shall not exceed \$2,500.00 per facility.

2833 (c) Each facility shall receive a registration placard upon payment of all applicable fees. The placard shall be
2834 available for inspection by the Department or county and filed with records maintained in accordance with this
2835 section.

2836 (5) Notification.

2837 (a) The county shall be notified of the certification or recertification of the CIP or the secondary containment
2838 system on Form 62-762.891(1), in writing or electronic format within 10 days of the completion of the form. The
2839 form shall be signed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida.

2840 (b) Notification of incidents. Within 72 hours, or close of the county's next business day, the county shall be
2841 notified in writing or electronic format of any release into a secondary containment system of a mineral acid in
2842 excess of 110 gallons, or the reportable quantity in effect on July 1, 1991, under the Comprehensive Environmental
2843 Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, whichever is greater.

2844 (c) Notification of discharges. Within 24 hours of discovery, or before the close of the county's next business
2845 day, a Discharge Report Form 62-762.901(1), incorporated by reference in subsection 62-762.411(5), F.A.C., shall
2846 be used to report any discharge in writing or electronic format to the county exceeding:

2847 1. 100 pounds of hydrobromic or hydrofluoric acid,

2848 2. 1,000 pounds of sulfuric acid, or

2849 3. 5,000 pounds of hydrochloric or phosphoric acid.

2850 (6) Storage tank system requirements for mineral acid tanks.

2851 (a) General.

2852 1. Tanks installed on or before July 1, 1992, shall either be covered under a CIP or have secondary containment.

2853 2. Tanks installed after July 1, 1992, shall have secondary containment.

2854 (b) Secondary Containment.

2855 1. A professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida shall certify on Form 62-762.891(1) that the tank or
2856 tanks have secondary containment.

2857 2. Secondary containment shall be recertified on Form 62-762.891(1) by a professional engineer licensed in the
2858 State of Florida if a new tank is added to a facility or if there is a structural change to the containment. Secondary
2859 Containment does not need to be reviewed and updated for tanks where there has been no structural change to the
2860 containment.

2861 3. Secondary containment shall be properly maintained. Any cracks, degradation, punctures, or other similar
2862 defects to the integrity of the secondary containment shall be repaired. If repairs cannot be made to ensure the tank's
2863 original integrity, the tank shall be emptied.

2864 (c) Containment and Integrity Plan.

2865 1. A professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida shall certify on Form 62-762.891(1) that the tanks
2866 covered by the CIP for that facility have been inspected and maintained in accordance with the CIP and that the
2867 integrity and containment of the tanks has not been compromised. For purposes of this certification, maintenance

2868 will be presumed to have been performed if the professional engineer verifies that records demonstrating compliance
2869 with this subsection are available, complete, and indicate proper maintenance.

2870 2. The CIP shall include procedures and requirements to minimize the risk of spills, releases, and discharges
2871 from tanks. The CIP shall be reviewed, updated, and recertified on Form 62-762.891(1) at least every two years by a
2872 professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida. The CIP shall be made available for inspection by the
2873 Department or county, and shall address:

2874 a. An inspection and maintenance program detailing the qualifications of the person providing the inspection,
2875 the inspection and routine maintenance procedures, schedules used to evaluate and maintain the integrity of the tank,
2876 release detection procedures, and frequency of inspections and proper response to inspection findings,

2877 b. Materials of construction for each tank and compatibility of the mineral acid with the construction materials,

2878 c. Location of surface water bodies near the tank and the potential for discharges to enter the surface water body
2879 or to move off-site,

2880 d. Discharge response procedures for containment and abatement,

2881 e. Cleanup procedures,

2882 f. Procedures and equipment for treating spill wastes,

2883 g. Procedures for disposing of spill wastes,

2884 h. Containment and diversionary structures to prevent discharges from entering the nearby surface water bodies
2885 or moving off-site; and,

2886 i. A demonstration of corrosion protection of the tank if the tank is in contact with the soil, as defined in
2887 subsection 62-762.201(34), F.A.C.

2888 (7) Recordkeeping. The following records, as applicable whether in paper or electronic format, shall be dated
2889 and available for inspection by the Department or county. If records are not kept at the facility, they shall be made
2890 available at the facility, or another agreed upon location upon five business days of the Department's or county's
2891 request:

2892 (a) The current CIP along with an up-to-date Form 62-762.891(1) or the current certification of secondary
2893 containment on Form 62-762.891(1); and,

2894 (b) The current certification of secondary containment on Form 62-762.891(1); and,

2895 (b)(e) A copy of all DRFs.

2896 (8) Discharge response.

2897 (a) When evidence of a discharge from a tank is discovered and reported in accordance with paragraph 62-
2898 762.891(5)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall:

2899 1. Remove as much of the mineral acid from the tank as necessary to prevent further discharge,

2900 2. Repair the tank in accordance with original design specifications; and,

2901 3. If the storage tank cannot be repaired, all mineral acid shall be removed from the tank and the tank shall be
2902 permanently closed.

2903 (b) Any owner or operator of a facility discharging mineral acids shall immediately undertake to contain,
2904 remove, neutralize, or otherwise abate the discharge under all applicable Department rules, for example Chapter 62-
2905 780, F.A.C.

2906 (9) Closure of mineral acid storage tanks shall be in accordance with the requirements in Rule 62-762.801,
2907 F.A.C.

2908 (10) Forms. Form 62-762.891(1) Containment and Integrity Plan Certification Form, January 2017,
2909 incorporated in paragraph 62-762.891(1)(a), F.A.C., is used by the Division of Waste Management for mineral acid
2910 tanks. This form is listed by form number, subject title, and effective date. Copies of the form are available by
2911 writing to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management, 2600 Blair Stone
2912 Road, MS #4500, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or online at:

2913 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-07698>, or the Department's website at
2914 <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and->
2915 reference.

2916 *Rulemaking Authority 376.322(3), 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 376.320, 376.321, 376.322, 376.323, 376.324,*

2917 376.325, 403.087 FS. History—New 6-21-04, Amended 1-11-17, _____.

2918 **62-762.901 Storage Tank Forms.**

2919 Storage Tank Forms are listed by form number, the subject title, effective date, and include the rule where the form
2920 is incorporated by reference. Copies of forms are available by writing to the Division of Waste Management, Florida
2921 Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #4500, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or
2922 available online at www.flrules.org, or on the Department website at <https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-system-rules-forms-and-reference>. For electronic submittal of the
2923 Storage Tank Facility Registration Form go to the DEP Business Portal <http://www.fldepportal.com/go/submit-registration/>, and choose Storage Tank Registration.

2924 (1) Form 62-762.901(1) Discharge Report Form, June 2023, incorporated by reference in subsection 62-
2925 762.411(5), F.A.C., and referenced in subsection 62-762.201(25), and paragraph 62-762.891(5)(c), F.A.C., and also
2926 available online here: <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref 15412>.

2927 (2) Form 62-762.901(2) Storage Tank Facility Registration Form, July 2019, incorporated by reference in
2928 paragraph 62-762.401(1)(b), F.A.C., and referenced in subsections 62-762.201(52) 62-762.201(51), (61), (60) and
2929 (79)-(76), F.A.C., and paragraph 62-762.891(3)(a), F.A.C., and also available online here:
2930 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref 10743>.

2931 (3) Form 62-762.901(4) Alternative Procedure Form, January 2017, incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-
2932 762.851(1)(a), F.A.C., and also available online here: <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref 07691>.

2933 (4) Form 62-762.901(6) Incident Notification Form, MM YYYY January 2017, incorporated by reference in
2934 subsection 62-762.411(4), F.A.C., and referenced in subsection 62-762.201(37), F.A.C., and also available online
2935 here: <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref 07692>.

2936 (5) Form 62-762.901(7) Closure Integrity Evaluation Report Form for ASTs, October 2019, incorporated by
2937 reference in paragraph 62-762.411(2)(c), F.A.C., and referenced in subsection 62-762.201(10), and subparagraphs
2938 62-762.801(2)(b)1., and 62-762.802(3)(b)1., F.A.C., and also available online here:
2939 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref 10744>.

2940 (6) Form 62-762.901(8) Limited Closure Report Form for ASTs, October 2019, incorporated by reference in
2941 subsection 62-762.421(5) 62-762.421(2), F.A.C., and referenced in subsection 62-762.201(43), and paragraphs 62-
2942 762.801(3)(c), and 62-762.802(4)(c), F.A.C., and also available online here:
2943 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref 10745>.

2944 (7) Form 62-762.901(9) Storage Tank System Equipment Registration Form, MM YYYY July 2019,
2945 incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-762.851(2)(d), F.A.C., and also available online here:
2946 <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref 10746>.

2947 *Rulemaking Authority 376.303 FS. Law Implemented 376.303, 376.320, 376.322, 376.323 FS. History—New 1-11-17, Amended 7-
2948 9-19, 6-26-23, _____.*