

# FLORIDA'S PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGULATIONS





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### **PRESENTATION AGENDA**

- Regulations.
- Above ground storage tanks.
- Fueling system components.
- Registration.
- Notification.
- Financial responsibility.

- Operation and maintenance.
- Release detection.
- Reporting of incidents and discharges.
- Operator training and certification.
- Fuel storage and management practices.



## **REGULATED STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS**

#### **PURPOSE**

To keep the contents (fuel) inside the tank systems and minimize the occurrence and environmental risks of releases and discharges.



**Underground Storage Tank Systems (UST)** with a storage capacity greater than 110 gallons.

Chapter 62-761, Florida Administrative Code.

Aboveground Storage Tank Systems (AST) with a storage capacity greater than 550 gallons.

Chapter 62-762, Florida Administrative Code.



## **ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS**



### Double-Walled Cube Tanks



### **Double-Walled Tanks**



### Single-Walled Tanks in Secondary Containment



## FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS PIPING



### **Underground Piping**



### Aboveground Piping



### **Dock Piping**



## FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS HOSES AND NOZZLES



### **Underground Piping**



Approved and Maintained Nozzles Approved and Maintained Hoses



## REGISTRATION



- Storage Tank Facility registration provides registration assistance to storage tank owners and operators; general information to the public regarding facility, tank, owner data; and technical and data management support to district and contracted local program staff.
- Facility owners are required to register their storage tanks no later than seven days prior to adding regulated substances.
- The official registration form must be submitted electronically through the DEP Business Portal or in paper format.



## NOTIFICATION



Facility owners are required to notify the department between 30-45 days AND between 48-72 hours before:

- Installing a storage tank system or system component.
- Performing work related to a change in service status or closure of a storage tank system.



## FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Facility owners must have financial responsibility that can pay for corrective action AND third-party liability resulting from a discharge from your storage tank system.

### COVERAGE DEPENDS ON TANK SYSTEM CAPACITY Aboveground Storage Tanks

- Less than 10k gallons requires \$500,000 occurrence and \$1 million annual aggregate.
- 10 30k gallons requires \$1 million occurrence and \$1 million annual aggregate.

**Code Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 280, Subpart H** 



## **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

- Owners are required to verify that the storage tank system and release detection equipment have been approved by DEP.
- Approved equipment list can be found on FloridaDEP.gov.







Secondary Containment Devices



Piping



## **ANTI-SIPHON VALVES**





# SPILL CONTAINMENT AND OVERFILL PROTECTION



### **Spill Containment**





### **Overfill Protection**



## SECONDARY CONTAINMENT



### **Dispenser Sump**



### **Shear Valve**



## **RELEASE DETECTION STORAGE TANKS**

Methods used for detecting if fuel has been released from the storage tank system.

- Interstitial monitoring for double-walled underground and aboveground systems.
- Visual monitoring for aboveground single-walled tanks.







## RELEASE DETECTION PIPING

Line monitoring to detect a fuel release from the pressurized piping from the storage tank system.

- Line leak devices for double-walled piping.
- Liquid sensors placed in piping sumps.
- Visual monitoring of single-walled piping aboveground.





## **REPORTING INCIDENTS AND DISCHARGES**



An INCIDENT is a situation indicating a release or discharge of fuel from a storage tank system.

### EXAMPLE

- Visual observation of fuel in a piping or dispenser sump.
- A release detection system alarm.
- Positive response of line leak detection system.

### RESPONSE

- Submit an Incident Notification Form.
- Investigate and report findings.



## **REPORTING INCIDENTS AND DISCHARGES**



A DISCHARGE is when fuel is released that affects land, surface and groundwaters of the state.

### EXAMPLE

- Lab analytical results confirming contamination of soil, surface or groundwater.
- Free product in soil, surface or groundwater.
- Spill or overfill of fuel onto a pervious surface.

### RESPONSE

- Submit a Discharge Report Form within 24 hours.
- Take actions to contain, remove and abate the discharge.



## OPERATOR TRAINING OPERATORS AND OWNERS



- Applies only to facilities with underground storage tank systems.
- Provides storage tank operators and owners with training about operation and maintenance of their systems.
- Three levels of training (A, B and C) depending on the operator's responsibility.
- Training must be obtained from a department approved trainer, typically a third-party online training vendor.



## FUEL STORAGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Keep marina staff informed about tank operation.
- Regularly inspect storage tanks for any unusual operating conditions.
- Keep secondary containment areas free of debris and rainwater.
- Maintain fuel dispensers and keep fuel hose neat.
- A roof structure over an aboveground tank helps to reduce evaporation and loss of product.







## FUEL STORAGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Store spill equipment and oil absorbent pads at the fueling points.
- Provide a stable platform for fueling over water.
- Routinely inspect and repair fuel transfer equipment.
- Place drip trays lined with absorbent pads beneath fuel connections.
- Train fuel dock staff to handle and dispense fuel properly.





# THANK YOU

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