FLORIDA'S PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGULATIONS

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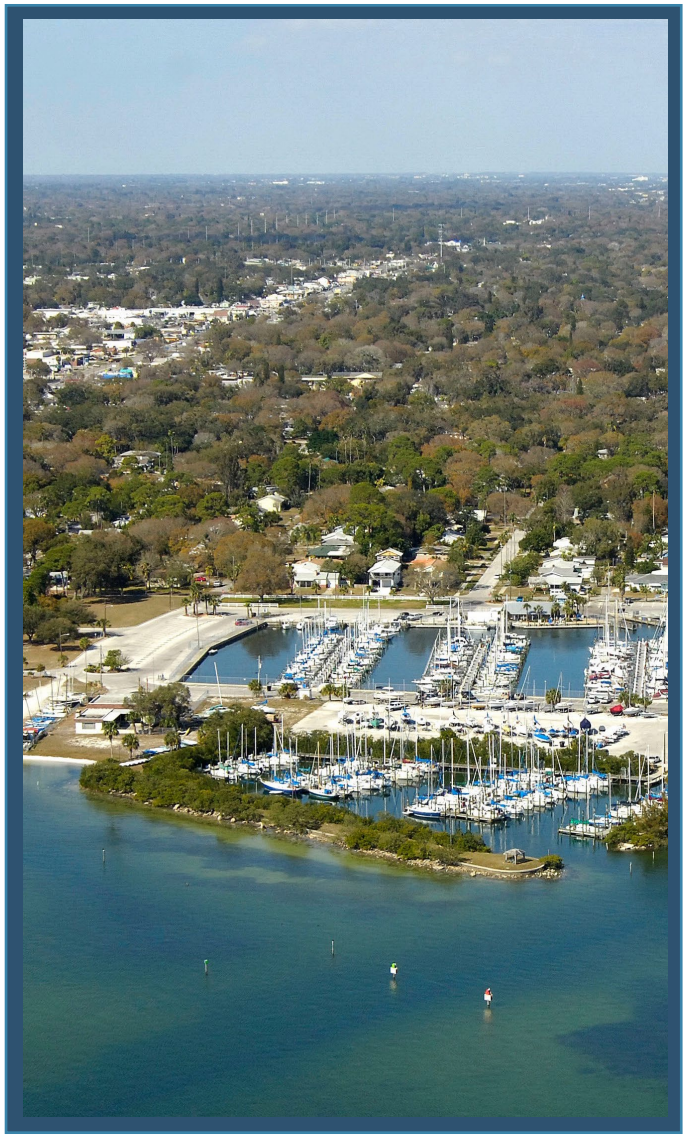


PRESENTATION AGENDA

- 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

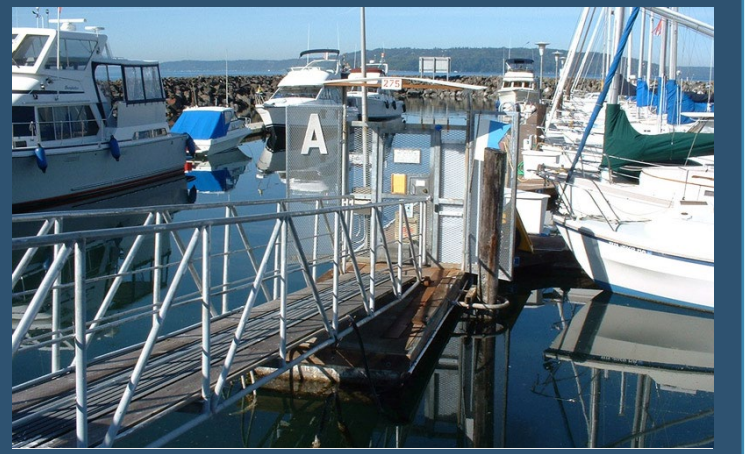
Double-Walled Tanks

Single-Walled Tanks in Secondary Containment

FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS
PIPING

Underground Piping

Aboveground Piping



Dock Piping

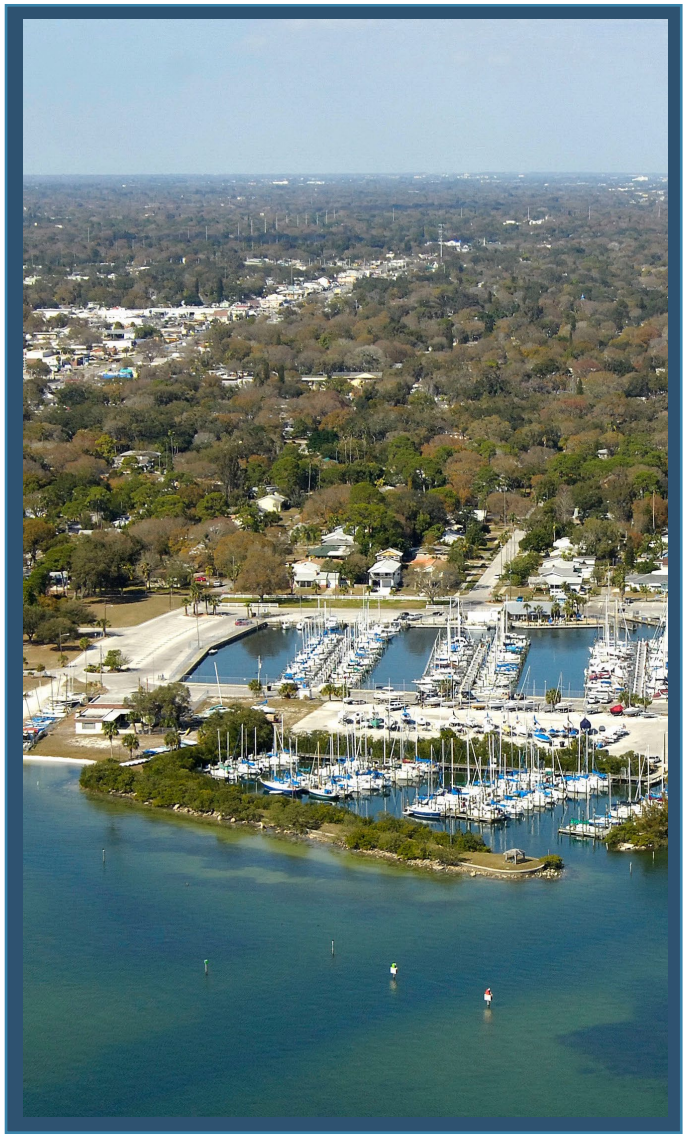
FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS
HOSES AND NOZZLES

Underground Piping

Approved and Maintained Nozzles

Approved and Maintained Hoses

REGISTRATION

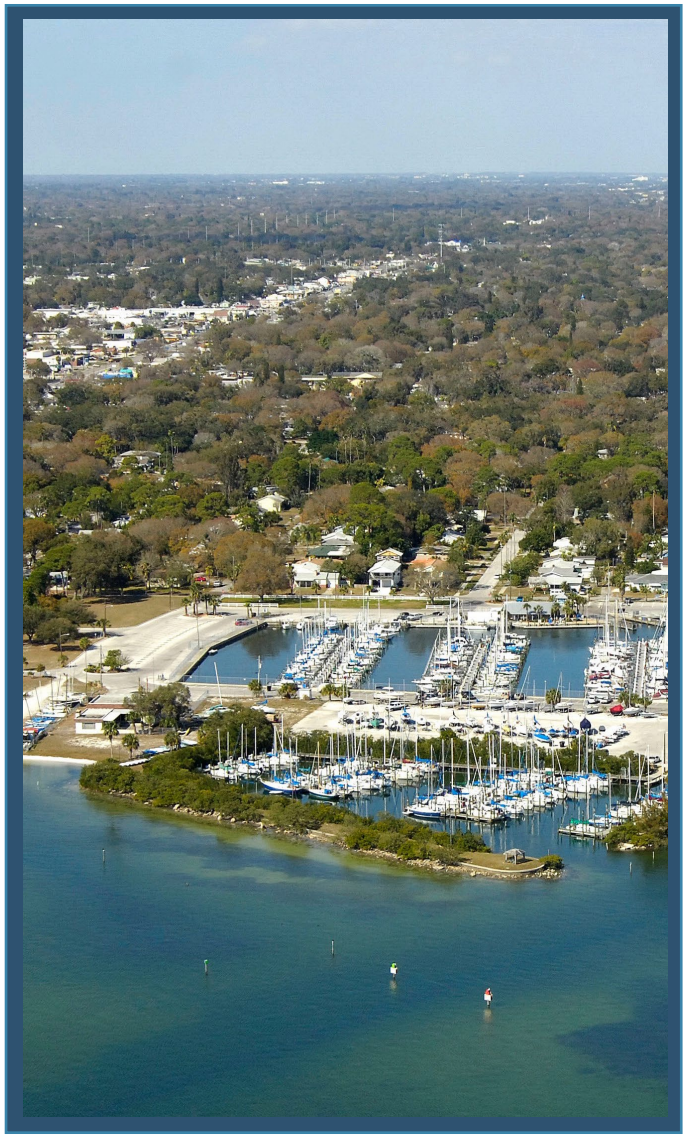


- Storage Tank Facility registration provides registration assistance to storage tank owners and operators; general information to the public regarding facility, tank, owner data; and technical and data management support to district and contracted local program staff.

- 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.

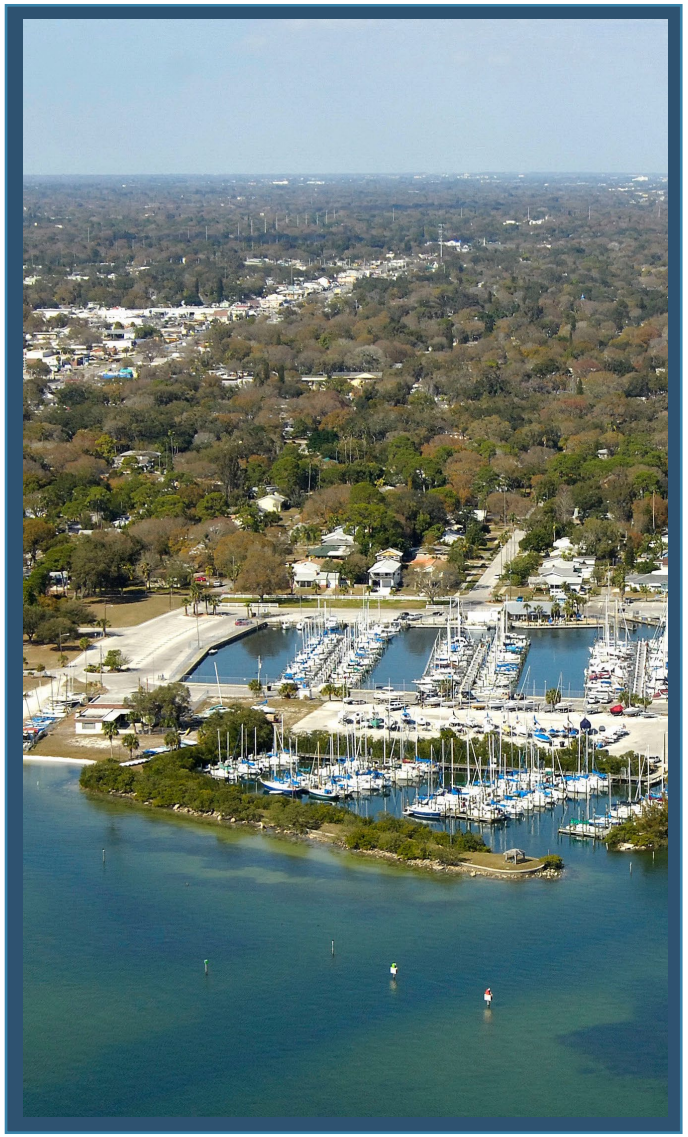
NOTIFICATION



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

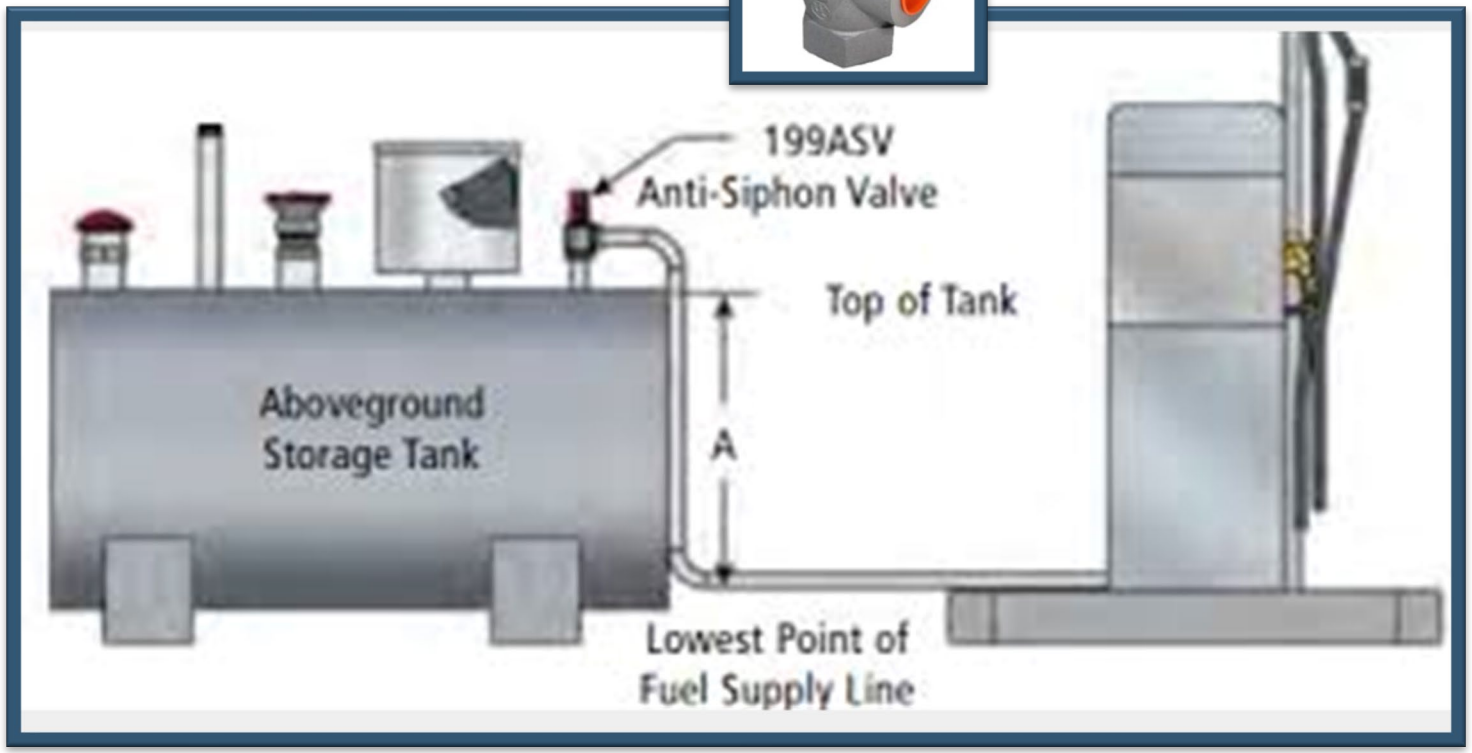
- Owners are required to verify that the storage tank system and release detection equipment have been approved by DEP.
- Approved equipment list can be found on FloridaDEP.gov.

Tanks

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.

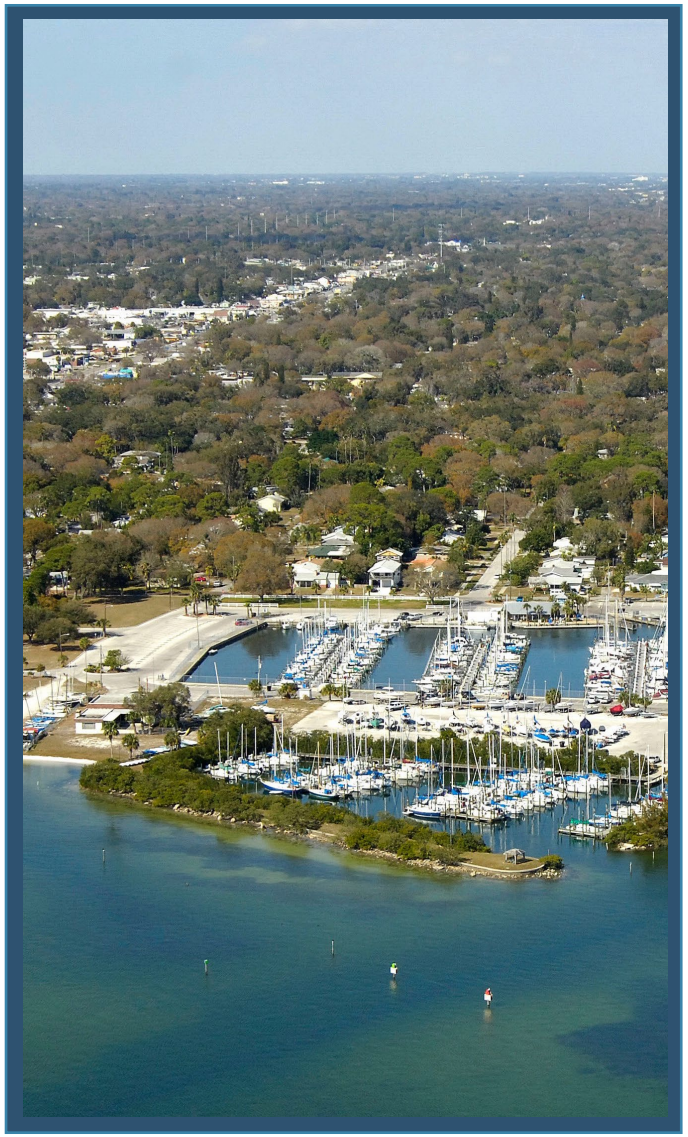
- Interstitial monitoring for double-walled underground and aboveground systems.
- Visual monitoring for aboveground single-walled tanks.

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.

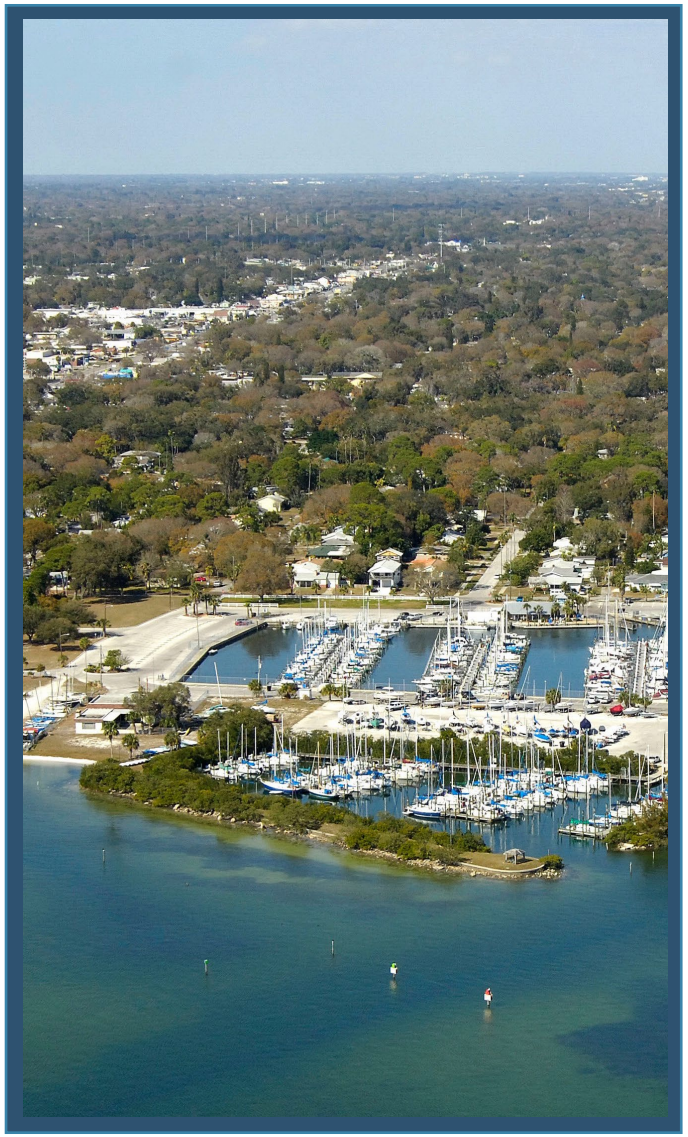
EXAMPLE

- 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.

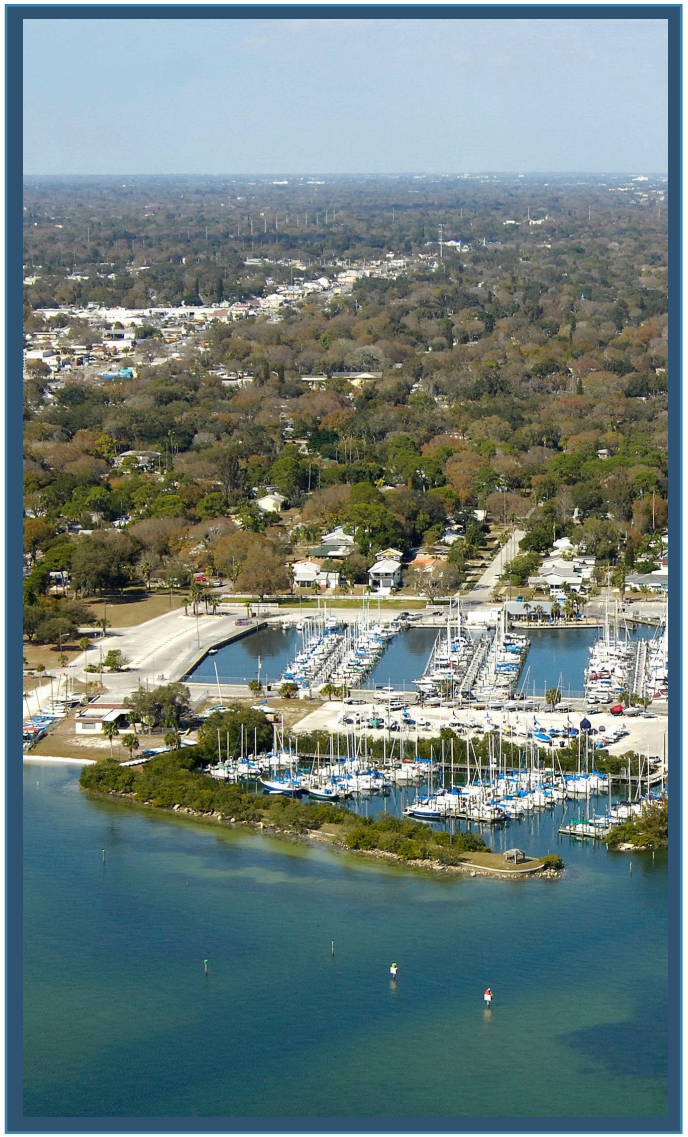
EXAMPLE

- 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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