South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources Underground Storage Tank Systems: Owner and Operator Guide



This handbook provides general guidance for the operation and maintenance of regulated underground storage tank systems.

For specific requirements refer to the underground storage tank rules Administrative Rules of South Dakota Chapter 74:56:01 <u>https://sdlegislature.gov/Rules https://danr.sd.gov/tanks</u>

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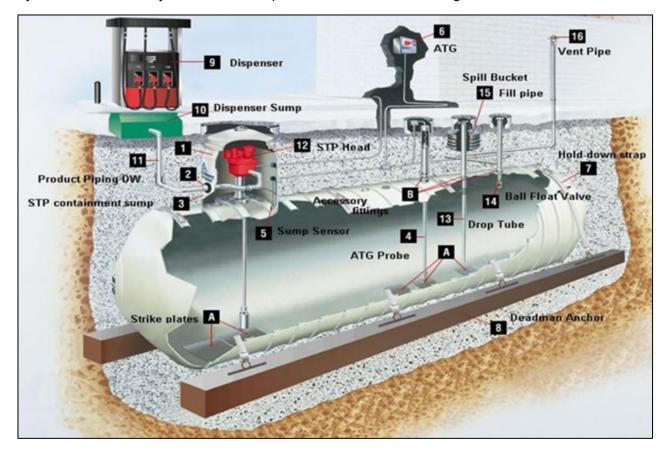
South Dakota's Underground Storage Tank Program

Underground Storage Tanks

In 1984, the United States Congress passed laws regulating certain classes of underground storage tanks (USTs). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) subsequently delegated authority of this program to the individual states. South Dakota began regulating underground storage tanks in 1987, with the adoption of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) Chapter 74:56:01. The South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) Storage Tank Program is responsible for enforcing the UST rules while working closely with the regulated community, the public, and local, state, and federal agencies. The DANR performs compliance inspections of each regulated UST system at least once every three years.

An UST system, according to ARSD Chapter 74:56:01, is defined as any tank or combination of tanks, including the underground pipes connected to it, that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances, the volume of which, including the volume of the connected underground pipes, is 10 percent or more beneath the surface of the ground. The term does not include farm or residential USTs with capacities of 1,100 gallons or less used for the storage of motor fuel for non-commercial purposes and USTs used for the storage of heating oil for the consumptive use on the premises where stored.

Construction material of USTs include single and double walled fiberglass and steel, steel coated with fiberglass (composite), and steel jacketed in fiberglass. A typical single walled fiberglass UST system with commonly associated components is shown in the image below.



Plans and Specifications

To ensure new tank systems are installed according to state regulations and requirements, plans and specifications for proposed regulated UST systems must be submitted to the Inspection, Compliance, and Remediation Program for review and approval at least 30 days before construction begins. If the submittal meets state requirements, the DANR will provide written approval to the UST system owner or operator. If insufficient information is submitted the DANR will request further information.

At a minimum, the plans and specifications for UST systems must include detailed information regarding the USTs, product lines, leak detection, spill and overfill prevention, and secondary containment. The plans must include all information relevant to show the tank system is in compliance with the state rules and must include a site map. Other state, federal, and local agencies, such as state and local fire prevention authorities, may also need to review and approve the plans.

2018 Changes for Installation Requirements

EPA recently released new installation requirements. Since South Dakota receives state program approval through EPA, the state was given three years to adopt the new requirements. As a result, UST systems installed after October 13, 2018 must meet the following requirements:

- All new UST system installations must have secondary containment and the ability to detect leaks.
- All new UST system installations must have spill containment, overfill protection, and protection from corrosion.
- All new product piping installations must be secondarily contained, must terminate in UST and under-dispenser sumps, and must include automatic line leak detectors and sump and interstitial sensors for leak detection.
- If over 50% of existing product piping is replaced after October 13, 2018, then the entire pipe run must have secondary containment, including UST, transition and underdispenser sumps, automatic line leak detectors, and sump and interstitial sensors.

Notification Requirements

Notification of Underground Storage Tank Form - Upon completion of UST system installation or upgrade, a completed Notification of Underground Storage Tank form must be submitted to the DANR within 30 days. An example of a Notification of Underground Storage Tank Form is shown on page 6.

Change of Ownership Notification Form - Any person or entity who obtains ownership of a regulated UST system must notify the DANR within 30 days of acquisition by submitting a completed Change of Ownership Notification Form. A Change of Ownership Notification Form is shown on page 11.

Alternative Fuel Compatibility Form - Owners and operators must notify the DANR at least 30 days prior to switching to an alternative fuel containing greater than 10 percent ethanol and/or greater than 20 percent biodiesel by submitting a completed Alternative Fuel Compatibility Form to verify the compatibility of biofuels with the UST system. The Alternative Fuel Compatibility Form is shown on page 12.



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Notification for Underground Storage Tanks							
Inspection	Compliance, and Reme	0	Ì	STATE USE ONLY			
Storage Tank Section 523 East Capitol, Pierre, SD 57501				FACILITY ID NUMBER:			
Phone #	(605) 773-3296, Fax # (6 danr.sd.gov/tanks	605) 773-6035		DANR P&S NUMBER:			
т	YPE OF NOTIFICA	TION		DATE RECEIVED:			
A. NEW	B. AMENDED		C. CLOSURE	A. Date Entered into Computer			
No. of tanks	No. of continuation	on sheets attach	ned	 B. Data Entry Clerk Initials C. Owner was contacted to clarify responses, comments: 			
	INSTRUCTIONS	\$					
Please <u>type or print in ink</u> all it underground storage tanks. If the following sheets, and stap	more than five (5) tanks are	e owned at this lo					
		G	ENERAL IN	NFORMATION			
 the following sheets, and staple continuation sheets to the form. GENERAL IN Notification is required by Federal law as well as by the Admistrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) Chapter 74:56:01:11, for all underground tanks that have been used to store regulated substances since January 1, 1974, that are in the ground as of May 8, 1986, or that are brought into use after May 8, 1986. The information requested is required by Section 9002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended. The primary purpose of this notification program is to locate and evaluate underground tanks that store or have stored petroleum or hazardous substances. It is expected that the information you provide will be based on reasonably available records, or in the absence of such records, your knowledge, belief, or recollection. Who Must Notify? Section 9002 of RCRA, as amended, requires that, unless exempted, owners of underground tanks that store regulated substances must notify designated State or local agencies of the existence of their tanks. Owner means (a) in the case of an underground storage tank in use on November 8, 1984, or brought into use after that date, any person who ownes an underground storage tank used for storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances, and (b) in the case of any underground storage tank in use before November 8, 1984, but no longer in use on that date, any person who owned such tank immediately before discontinuation of tanks that (1) is used to contain an accumulation of "regulated substances," and (2) whose volume (including connected underground piping) is 10% or more beneath the ground. Some examples are underground tanks storing: 1. gasoline, used oil or dises fluel, and 2. industrial solvents, pesticides, herbicides or fumigants. What Tanks Are Included? Tanks removed from the ground are not subject to notification. Other tanks excluded from notification are: 1. farm or residential tanks				 Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, or which is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under State laws; surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons; storm water or waste water collection systems; flow-through process tanks; liquid traps or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations; storage tanks situated in an underground area (such as a basement, cellar, mineworking, drift, shaft, or tunnel) if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface floor; pipes connected to any tank which is exempt; tanks used for storing pesticides regulated pursuant to subtitle I of the Federal Hazardous and Solid Waste amendments of 1984. 			
I. OWNERSHIP OF TA	NK(S)			II. LOCATION OF TANK(S)			
Owner Name (Corporation, Individual, Public Agency, or Other Entity)				If known, give the geographic location of tanks by degrees, minutes, and seconds. Examples Lat. 42, 36, 12 N Long. 85, 24, 17 W Latitude Longitude			
Street Address				Facility Name or Company Site Identifier, as applicable (if same as Section I, mark box here)			
				Street Address			
City		State	Zip Code				

City

County

County

Phone Number (include Area Code)

State

Phone Number (include Area Code)

Zip Code

Page 2 of 5	Departmo	South I		esources		DANR ID NUMBER (STATE USE ONLY)		
Pierre, SD 57501								
Notification for Underground Storage Tanks								
III. TYPE OF OWNER	8		IV.	INDIAN LANDS				
Federal Government	nmercial	Tanks are located on		Tribe or Na	tion:			
State Government	ate	IndianReservation or Tanks are owned by r						
Local Government		nation, tribe, or individ						
		V. TYPE O	F FACILITY					
Gas Station		Railroad			ing/Transport			
Petroleum Distributor		Federal - Non-M	ilitary	Utilitie				
Air Taxi (Airline)		Federal - Military	/	Resid	ential			
Aircraft /Airport Owner		Industrial		Farm				
Auto Dealership/Repair Shop		Contractor		Other	(Explain)			
	VI.	CONTACT PERSON	IN CHARGE OF TA	NKS				
Name:	Job Title:		Address:		Phone Num	nber (Include Area Code):		
			RESPONSIBILITY					
		have met the financial n		nts				
		in accordance with	40 CFR Subpart H					
Check All that Apply								
Self Insurance		Guarantee		State F	unds			
Commercial Insurance		Surety Bond		Trust Fund		und		
Risk Retention Group		Letter of Credit	Other Method Allowed - Specify					
		VIII. CERT	IFICATION					
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.								
Name and official title of owner or owner's authorized representative (Print)								

Page 3 of 5 Department		ANR ID NUMBER (STATE USE ONLY)							
Notification for Underground Storage Tanks									
IX. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERGRO	OUND STORAGE	TANKS (Comple	te for each tank a	t this locat	ion.)				
Tank Identification Number Tank No. Tank No. Tank No. Tank No.									
1. Status of Tank (mark only one)									
Currently In Use Temporarily Out of Use Permanently Out of Use									
2. Date of Installation (mo./year)									
3. Estimated Total Capacity (gallons)									
4. Material of Construction (mark all that apply)									
Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel									
Manufactured Cathodically Protected Steel (sti-P $_3$ Tank)									
Field Installed Impressed Current									
Epoxy Coated Steel									
Composite (Steel with Fiberglass)									
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Lined Interior									
Double Walled									
Polyethylene Tank Jacket									
Concrete									
Excavation Liner									
Unknown									
Other, Please specify									
Has tank been repaired?									
5. Piping (Material) (mark all that apply)									
Bare Steel									
Galvanized Steel									
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic									
Copper									
Cathodically Protected									
Double Walled									
Secondary Containment									
Unknown Other, Please Specify									
Other, Flease Specify									
6. Piping (Type) (mark all that apply)									
Suction: no valve at tank									
Suction: valve at tank									
Pressure Gravity Feed									
Has piping been repaired?									
··· P.P									

.

Page 4 of 5 Departmen	South t of Agricultur Pierre, S	Dakota e and Natural iD 57501	Resources		DANR ID NUMBER (STATE USE ONLY)
		ground Storag			
Tank Identification Number	Tank No.	Tank No.	Tank No.	Tank No	. Tank No.
 Substance Currently or Last Stored in Greatest Quantity by Volume 					
Quantity by Volume Gasoline Diesel Gasohol Kerosene Heating Oil Used Oil Aviation Fuel Jet Fuel E85 Other					
Please Specify Hazardous Substance					
CERCLA name and/or CAS number					
Mixture of Substances Please Specify					
		OR CHANGE IN S			
1. Closing of Tank					
A. Estimated date last used (mo./day/year)					
B. Estimated date tank closed (mo./day/year)					
C. Tank was removed from groundD. Tank was closed in groundE. Tank filled with inert materialDescribe					
F. Change in service					
 Site Assessment Completed (DANR Spill Number, if known) 					
3. Evidence of a leak detected					

Page 5 of 5 South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources Pierre, SD 57501							D	ANR ID N (STATE USE				
	Notification for Underground Storage Tanks											
		XI. CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (C	OMPLE	TE FOR	ALL NEV		PGRADE	D TANK	S AT THI	S LOCA	TION)	
Tan	k Ide	ntification Number	Tanl	KNO.	Tanl	k No.	Tan	k No.	Tank	No.	Tan	k No.
1.		Installation										
	Α.	Installer certified by tank and piping manufacturers										
	В.	Installer certified by other state	(F		ſ	_	ſſ	_	F	_	ſſ	
	C.	Installation inspected by a registered engineer										
	D.	Installation inspected by DANR	Г	٦	Г		Г		Γ	٦	Γ	
	E.	Plan & Specification approved by DANR							ſ]		
	F.	Manufacturer's installation checklists have been completed										
	G.	Another method allowed by DANR Please specify.										
				-		-		-				
2.	Rele	ease Detection (Mark all that apply)	TANK	PIPING	TANK	PIPING	TANK	PIPING	TANK	PIPING	TANK	PIPING
	Α.	Manual tank gauging										
	В.	Tank tightness testing										
	C.	Inventory Controls										
	D.	Automatic tank gauging										
	Ε.	Vapor monitoring										
	F.	Groundwater monitoring										
	G.	Interstitial monitoring/secondary containment										
	Η.	Automatic line leak detectors										
	I.	Line tightness testing										
	J.	Other method allowed by DANR										
		Please specify										
		Ficase specify										
3.	Corr	osion Protection (if applicable)										
		List Tank Potentials										
4.	Spil	I and Overfill Protection										
	ор А.	Overfill device installed										
		Please specify										
	В.	Spill device installed										
OA	TH: I (certify the information concerning installation that is pro	ovided in s	ection XI is	s true to th	e best of m	y belief ar	nd knowled	ge.		L	
Inst												
		Name						Date				
		Position			Co	ompany						

-

DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES



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	Change c	of Ownersł	nip Notification Form					
GENERAL INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ		STATE	USE ONLY				
State and Federal laws require notification of any ownersh	ip changes of re	∋gulated	FACILITY ID NUMBER:					
underground and aboveground storage tank systems with		quisition.	DATE RECEIVED:					
Who To Notify? Send completed Inspection, Compliance, and Remedia Storage Tank Section 523 East Capitol Ave, Pierre, SC Phone # (605) 773-3296, Fax # (605 http://danr.sd.gov/tanks	ation Program D 57501		A. Date Entered into ComputerB. Data Entry Clerk Initials					
Facility - Location (Do Not Use	e P.O. Box)		Nev	v Owner				
Facility Name			Name					
Street Address			Street Address					
City	State	Zip Code	City		State	Zip Code		
County		-	County					
Phone Number (Include Area Code)			Phone Number (Include Area Code)					
DANR Facility ID Number			Facility Type (Underground Storage	e Tank/Abovegr	ound Storag	je Tank)		
Previous Owner			New Owner Invoice M	ailing Addres	<u>s</u> (If Differ	ent)		
Name			Name					
Address			Address					
City			City					
State/Zip			State/Zip					
Phone			Phone					
Fax			Fax					
Certification: I certify that the f I am familiar wit I am familiar wit Notice Submitted By: []O	th Administrat th Administra	tive Rules of S ative Rules of S	South Dakota Chapter 74:56:01, rega South Dakota Chapter 74:56:03, rega Other:	arding UST requi arding AST requ	rements. iirements.			
(Phone)			(Fax)			-		



DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

and NATURAL RESOURCES JOE FOSS BUILDING

Alternative Fuel Compatibility Notification Form

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Instructions: This form is to be completed and submitted to the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources at least 30 days prior to changing the contents of an underground storage tank (UST) to alternative fuels greater than 10% ethanol or greater than 20% biodiesel. This form will be used to verify the compatibility of UST system with the substance stored. The tank, pipe, and dispenser information should be completed by someone knowledgeable of the tank system in question. Note: Tanks with interior lining will not be approved for alternative fuel storage.

A completed form can be submitted to the DANR by mail, online, or fax: South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources Inspection, Compliance, and Remediation Program 523 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501 Phone: (605) 773-3296; Fax: (605) 773-6035 https://danr.sd.gov/

Facility Information		Owner Inform	nation
Facility ID <u>#:</u>		Name:	
Facility Name:			
Address:		Address:	
City:	Zip code:		
County:		Phone:	Fax:
		Email:	

Contractor Information

Tank Information

Contractor Name:		Size (gal.):
Address:		Manufacturer:
City:		Tank material:
State:	Zip code:	Tank single /double wall:
Phone:		Installation date (year):

Tank leak detection method

☐Automatic Tank Gauge ☐Manual Tank Gauging		☐Interstitial Monitoring ☐Statistical Inventory Control	Inventory Control
Ethanol percentage:	%	Biodiesel percentage:	%

Identify the Manufacturer, Model/Brand, and whether the piece of equipment is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed or Manufacturer approved for utilization with the alternative fuel indicated above.

			UL/Manufacturer approved?				
Tank	Manufacturer	Model/Brand	UL (Y/N)	UL number	Man. (Y/N)		
Spill Bucket			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Overfill Device			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Drop Tube			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Submersible Pump/							
Suction Pump			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		Yes No		
ATG Probes			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Liquid Sensors			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		

Piping

Manufacturer:	Model/Brand:
---------------	--------------

Pipe Material single/double wall:

Installation date (year):

		UL/Manufacturer approved?					
Pipe construction material	Manufacturer	Model/Brand	UL (Y/N)	UL number	Man. (Y/N)		
Pipe Fittings/ Valve Material			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Gaskets/Seals			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Pipe Sealant/ Adhesive			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Flex Connector			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Line Leak Detector			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Flow Restrictor			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		

			UL/Ma	UL/Manufacturer approved?			
Dispenser Information	Manufacturer	Model/Brand	UL (Y/N)	UL number	Man. (Y/N)		
Dispenser Piping			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Dispenser Sump			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Dispenser Sump Sensor			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Gaskets/Seals			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Blending Valve			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Check Valve			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Meter			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Emergency/ Shear Valve			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Fuel Filters			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Break-Away			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Nozzle(s)/Swivel(s)			🗌 Yes 🔲 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
Hose(s)			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		

Comments (Maximum 750 characters approximately):

Certification

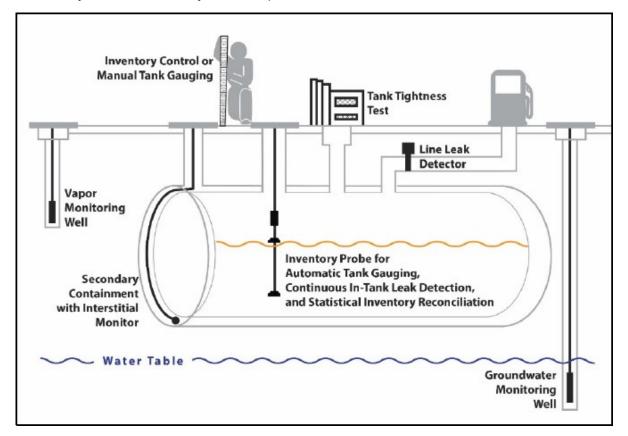
I hereby certify that I have personally examined the tank system components and/or reviewed installation documentation, verifying the type of equipment installed.

agree - By agreeing, you certify the above statements to be true and correct, to the best of your knowledge, and that this information can be used for the purpose of processing this form.

Name of owner or owner's authorized representative:	Tank Contractor:
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	Date (mm/dd/yyyy):

LEAK DETECTION

Owners or operators of new and existing UST systems must implement a leak (release) detection method or combination of methods for each UST in the system. Owners or operators must implement leak detection at least every 30 days to ensure the UST system is not leaking. The implemented primary leak detection method must be able to detect a release from any portion of the UST system that routinely contains product.



Leak detection methods available to the owner or operator include:

- Automatic tank gauging
- · Secondary containment with interstitial monitoring
- Statistical inventory reconciliation
- Vapor monitoring
- Groundwater monitoring
- Manual tank gauging
- Manual tank gauging with tank tightness testing
- Inventory control and tank tightness testing

Leak Detection Certification

Leak detection equipment must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the instructions of the manufacturer, and must meet method-specific performance requirements. Certification of performance requirements from the manufacturer, vendor, or installer of release detection equipment must be retained, in addition to records of release detection system checks, calibration, maintenance, and repairs.

Leak detection equipment must be certified by an impartial third party. Third-party certification ensures leak detection equipment meets regulatory performance requirements. The National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE), an independent workgroup of release detection experts, periodically evaluates all third-party certifications, and provides a free and reliable list of third-party certification evaluations for release detection equipment. Frequently updated, this information is available at http://www.nwglde.org

Automatic Tank Gauging

An automatic tank gauging (ATG) system consists of a probe permanently installed in an UST and wired to a monitor to provide information on product level and temperature. ATG systems automatically calculate changes in product volume that can indicate a leaking UST.

If an ATG system detects a leak or unusual conditions, a visual and audible alarm will trigger. Never ignore or silence ATG system alarms without investigation. It is the responsibility of the owner or operator to be knowledgeable and appropriately responsive to the indications of triggered alarms. If an alarm indicates a suspected or confirmed release, the DANR must be notified.

Operation and Maintenance

- The UST must contain enough product to ensure the validity and accuracy of ATG system test results.
- Most ATG systems require a minimum amount of product in the UST to properly perform a leak detection test. To determine the minimum amount of product required, refer to the ATG system operator manual or third-party certification.

Compliance Testing

- An ATG system, as a primary form of leak detection, must test for a 0.2 gallon per hour leak and produce a passing record for each UST in the system every 30 days.
- By October 13, 2021, all ATG systems must be tested annually for proper functionality by a qualified service contractor. At a minimum, the test must include alarm operability, system configuration verification, battery backup, and inspections of probes and sensors to ensure floats move freely, shaft is not damaged, cables are free of kinks and breaks, and controller communication is functioning properly.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide the most recent 12 months of passing ATG records for each UST in the system to the DANR for review.
- Owners or operators must provide the most recent annual ATG system functionality test to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain the most recent 12 months of passing ATG records for each UST in the system.
- Owners or operators must retain the most recent ATG system functionality test results for 12 months, or until the next functionality test shows satisfactory operation of the ATG system.
- An example of an ATG functionality testing form is shown on page 16.





DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES

Automatic Tank Gauge (ATG) Operational Testing Form

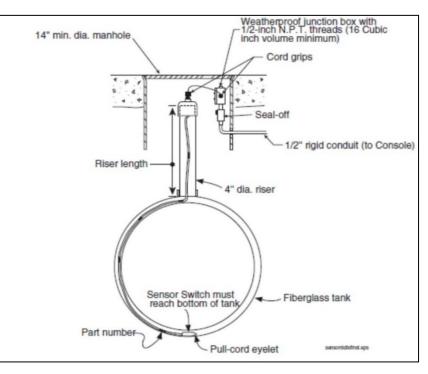
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Testing Date:	DPass DFail DPass DFail DPass DFail DPass DFa					
Test Results:	□Pass □Fail	□Pass □Fail	□Pass □Fail	□Pass □Fail		
the water float alarm activates correspond with value programmed in the console?	□Yes □No Any "No" answer i	□Yes □No ndicates a failed operation:				
What level (inches) from the tank bottom does the water float first trigger an alarm? Does the level (inches) at which						
Is the level (inches) at which the overfill alarm activates consistent with the value programmed in the console?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
What level (inches) from the stem bottom does the 90% alarm trigger?						
Is water float level consistent with the value programmed into the console?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
Is fuel float level consistent with the value programmed into the console?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
Do floats move freely without binding?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
Have ATG probes been removed from the tank and inspected for damage and missing parts?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
Tank Diameter (inches)						
Tank Volume (gallons)						
ATG Make and Model						
Product Stored						
Tank Number						
This procedure is to determine whether the Auto		properly. See PEI/RP1200 Section 8.2 fo buch the bottom of the tank when in plac		ure is applicable to tank level monitor		
Testing Company:		Tester Name:				
Facility ID#:		Phone#:				
City, State, Zip Code:		City, State, Zip				
Facility Name: Address:		Mailing Addre	88'			
,		Owner:				

South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Secondary Containment with Interstitial Monitoring

Secondary containment with interstitial monitoring is a leak detection method that detects leaks in the space between the primary wall and a secondary barrier (interstitial space) of a UST. Interstitial monitoring may be used as a release detection method provided the interstitial space is monitored manually or automatically for evidence of a leak at least every 30 days and the secondary barrier is designed, constructed, and installed to ensure detection of any release from the UST system so corrective action can be



initiated. The DANR must be notified if a leak is suspected or confirmed.

Operation and Maintenance

• Interstitial monitoring liquid sensors will alarm if water accumulates within the interstitial space. Any water detected in the interstice must be removed and properly disposed.

Compliance Testing

- The interstitial monitoring system must be tested or inspected for a leak every 30 days.
- Interstitial monitoring testing or inspection results must be documented every 30 days.
- The interstitial monitoring liquid sensor for each UST in the system must be annually tested for proper functionality by a qualified service contractor.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide the most recent 12 months of interstitial monitoring records for each UST in the system to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must provide the most recent interstitial monitoring liquid sensor test results for each UST in the system to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain the most recent 12 months of interstitial monitoring records for each UST in the system.
- Owners or operators must retain the most recent interstitial monitoring liquid sensor tests for each UST in the system for 12 months, or until the next functionality test shows satisfactory operation of the sensor.

Statistical Inventory Reconciliation

Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) is a leak detection method, which, typically, involves trained professionals who use sophisticated computer software to conduct a statistical analysis of inventory, delivery, and dispensing data for the UST system. Documentation of SIR results are

provided by the SIR vendor upon completion of statistical analysis. Computer programs also exist, which enable an owner or operator to perform their own SIR analysis. The DANR must be notified immediately if SIR results indicate a potential problem or confirm a leak.

Operation and Maintenance

• If an inventory measurement stick is used to gather data for an SIR vendor or in-house software, ensure the inventory stick is accurate to an eighth of an inch and able to measure product level at any height within the UST. The inventory measurement stick should be periodically inspected to ensure markings are legible and the stick bottom is not worn.

Compliance Requirements

- Inventory, delivery, and dispensing records must be provided to the SIR vendor at the frequency required for accurate statistical analyses.
- Documentation of SIR results must be received from the SIR vendor and reviewed every 30 days.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping



- Owners or operators must provide the most recent 12 months of SIR results for the UST system to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners and operators must retain the most recent 12 months of SIR results for the UST system.

Vapor Monitoring

Vapor monitoring is a leak detection method that monitors for either product vapors (passive monitoring) or tracer compound vapors (active monitoring) in the soil surrounding an UST. This method requires a porous backfill to allow vapors to migrate, so detection can be made within 30 days. Vapor monitoring should not be used with products such as diesel fuel, fuel oil, or used oil. The DANR must be notified if vapor monitoring equipment indicates a leak.



Operation and Maintenance

• Ensure vapor monitoring wells are clearly marked and secured.

Compliance Requirements

- Vapor monitoring equipment must be inspected for leaks every 30 days.
- Vapor monitoring equipment inspections must be recorded in a log.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide the most recent 12 months of vapor monitoring logs to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners and operators must retain the most recent 12 months of vapor monitoring logs.

Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring is a leak detection method that involves surveilling the groundwater table for free-phase product resulting from a leak in the UST system. Surveillance of the groundwater table is accomplished by inspecting groundwater monitoring wells placed near the UST system. To implement groundwater monitoring, a site assessment must be performed to determine the number and placement of groundwater monitoring wells, and the groundwater table must be less than 20 feet below the ground surface. The DANR must be notified if groundwater monitoring results indicate a leak.

Operation and Maintenance

• Ensure groundwater monitoring wells are clearly marked and secured.

Compliance Requirements

• Groundwater monitoring wells must be inspected every 30 days and recorded.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide the most recent 12 months of groundwater monitoring records to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners and operators must retain the most recent 12 months of groundwater monitoring records.

Manual Tank Gauging

Manual Tank Gauging is a leak detection method only valid for UST of 1,000 gallons or less in capacity. Manual Tank Gauging involves taking a UST out of service for a testing period each week, during which the product level within a UST is measured twice at the beginning and twice at the end of the test period. The measurements are compared to weekly and monthly standards to determine if the UST is leaking. The DANR must be notified if an UST fails a weekly or monthly standard comparison.

Operation and Maintenance

• The inventory measurement stick must be accurate to the nearest eighth of an inch and able to measure product level at any height within the UST. The inventory measurement stick should be periodically inspected to ensure markings are legible and the stick bottom is not worn.

Compliance Requirements

- Once a week, each UST in the system must be taken out of service for the minimum test duration to obtain inventory measurements. Two inventory readings at the beginning of the test and two inventory readings after the undisturbed test duration must be obtained. The product level measurements are based on an average of the two beginning and ending inventory measurements, which must be recorded on a Manual Tank Gauging Record, as shown on page 21.
- Inventory readings should be reconciled weekly and monthly. Reconciled values must then be compared to the weekly and monthly standards shown on page 21.

Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide 12 months of manual tank gauging records for each UST in the system to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owner or operators must retain the most recent 12 months of manual tank gauging records.

Manual Tank Gauging with Tank Tightness Testing

Manual Tank Gauging with Tank Tightness Testing is a temporary leak detection method, valid only for USTs of 2,000 gallons or less in capacity, which must be combined with monthly inventory control and periodic tank tightness testing. Manual Tank Gauging involves taking a UST out of service for the testing period (at least 36 hours) each week, during which the product level within a UST is measured twice at the beginning and twice at the end of the test period. The measurements are to be compared to weekly and monthly standards to determine if the UST is leaking. This combined method also includes tightness testing, a sophisticated test performed by trained professionals. The DANR must be notified if an UST fails a tightness test or a weekly or monthly standard comparison.

Operation and Maintenance

• The inventory measurement stick must be accurate to the nearest eighth of an inch and able to measure the product level at any height within the UST. The inventory measurement stick should be periodically inspected to ensure markings are intelligible and the stick bottom is not worn.

Compliance Requirements

- Once a week, each UST in the system must be taken out of service for the minimum test duration to obtain inventory measurements. Two inventory readings at the beginning of the test and two inventory readings after the undisturbed test duration must be obtained. The product level measurements are based on an average of the two beginning and ending inventory measurements. These measurements must be recorded on a Manual Tank Gauging Record, as shown on page 21.
- Inventory readings should be reconciled weekly and monthly. Reconciled values must then be compared to the weekly and monthly standards shown on page 20.
- Tank tightness testing must be performed by a qualified individual every five years until ten years after the UST was installed.
- This leak detection method can only be used temporarily for up to 10 years after installation of the UST, after which an alternate approved leak detection method must be implemented.

Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide the most recent 12 months of manual tank gauging records for each UST in the system and the most recent UST tightness test(s) to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners and operators should retain the most recent 12 months of manual tank gauging records and all UST tightness test records.

Manual Tank Gauging Record

Month/Year :____/

Tank Identification & Type Of Fuel:_____

Date Of Water Check: _____ Level (Inches): _____ Facility Name: ____

YEAR:	LENGTH OF TEST	ST/	ART	E	ND	CHANGE IN VOLUME	PASS WEEKLY	CHANGE IN VOLUME	PASS MONTHLY	
START DATE (MONTH/DAY)	(HOURS)	AVE INCH	GAL	AVE INC	GAL	(WEEKLY)	TEST	(MONTHLY AVERAGE)	TEST	
							ΥN			
							Y N		Y N	
							Y N			
							Y N			
							Y N			
							Y N		Y N	
							Y N			
							Y N			
							Y N			
							Y N		Y N	
							Y N			
							Y N			
							Y N			
							Y N		Y N	
							Y N			
							Y N			

Table of Test Standards for Manual Tank Gauging

Tank Size	Minimum Duration Of Test	Weekly Standard (1 test)	Monthly Standard (4-test average)
up to 550 gallons	36 hours	10 gallons	5 gallons
551-1,000 gallons (when tank diameter is 64'')	44 hours	9 gallons	4 gallons
551-1,000 gallons (when tank diameter is 48'')	58 hours	12 gallons	6 gallons
1,001-2,000 gallons (also requires periodic tank tightness testing)	36 hours	26 gallons	13 gallons

Inventory Control and Tank Tightness Testing

Inventory Control with Tank Tightness Testing is a temporary leak detection method that combines monthly inventory control with periodic tank tightness testing. Inventory control involves taking measurements of tank contents and recording the amount of product pumped each operating day, measuring and recording tank deliveries, and reconciling data at least once a month. This combined method also includes tightness testing, a sophisticated test performed by trained professionals. The DANR must be notified if an UST fails a tightness test or a weekly or monthly standard comparison.

Operation and Maintenance

• The inventory measurement stick must be accurate to the nearest eighth of an inch and able to measure product level at any height within the UST. The inventory measurement stick should be periodically inspected to ensure markings are intelligible and the stick bottom is not worn.

Compliance Requirements

- Inventory readings must be obtained daily, records of product added or removed from the UST must be kept, and inventory data must be reconciled monthly.
- Inventory readings and monthly reconciliation data must be maintained on a monthly inventory record. An example of a monthly inventory record is shown on page 23.
- Tank tightness testing must be performed by a qualified individual every five years until ten years after the UST was installed.
- This leak detection method can only be used temporarily for up to 10 years after installation of the UST, after which an alternate approved leak detection method must be implemented.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- The most recent 12 months of monthly inventory records for each UST in the system and the most recent UST tightness test(s) must be provided to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain the most recent 12 months of Monthly Inventory Records and all UST tightness test records.

Monthly Inventory Record

Month/Year :_____/____

Tank Identification & Type Of Fuel:

Date Of Water Check: _____ Level (Inches):_____ Facility Name:_____

	Start Stick Inventory	Gallons	Gallons	Book Inventory	End Stick Inven	itory	Daily Over (+) Or Short (≁)	Initials
Date	(Gallons)	Delivered	Pumped	(Gallons)	(Inches) ' (G	allons)	[End 🖊 Book]	
1	(+)) (-)	(=)					
2	(+)) (-)	(=)					
3	(+)) (-)	(=)					
4	(+)) (-)	(=)					
5	(+)) (-)	(=)					
6	(+)) (-)	(=)					
7	(+)) (-)	(=)					
8	(+)) (-)	(=)					
9	(+)) (-)	(=)					
7	(+)) (-)	(=)					
8	(+)		(=)					
9	(+)		(=)					
10	(+)		(=)					
11	(+)		(=)					
12	(+)		(=)					
13	(+)		(=)					
14	(+)		(=)					
15	(+)		(=)					
16	(+)		(=)					
17	(+)		(=)					
18	(+)		(=)					
19 20	(+)		(=)					
20	(+)		(=)					
21	(+)		(=)					
23	(+)		(=)					
24	(+)		(=)					
25	(+)		(=)					
26	(+)		(=)					
27	(+)		(=)					
28	(+)		(=)					
29	(+)		(=)					
30	(+)		(=)					
31	(+)		(=)					
Total G	allons Pumped			Total Gallor	s Over Or Short	>		
Leak Ch Drop the from the	eck: last two digits Total Gallons					Compa	re these num	bers
	I number and ent	ter here:		+	130 =		gallo	ons
	otal gallons ov answer is Yes					NO (circle one)		

Keep This Piece Of Paper On File For At Least 1 Year

Leak Detection for Product Piping

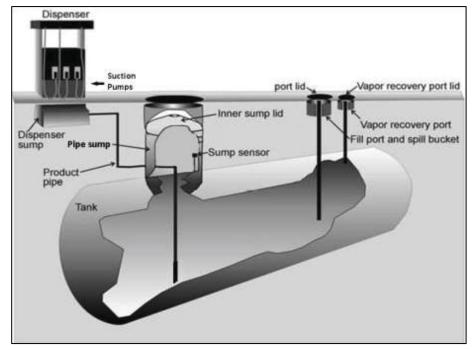
UST systems distribute product to dispensers via underground piping. Similar to USTs, underground product piping that routinely contains product must meet specific leak detection requirements. There are two types of distribution methods, including:

- Pressurized delivery systems
- Suction delivery systems

Release detection requirements for suction piping

Suction delivery UST systems use suction pumps located underneath dispensing units to draw product from the UST through underground piping.

Owners or operators of UST systems with underground piping that dispenses product under suction do not need to implement product piping leak detection, provided the following conditions are met:



- The underground piping operates at a pressure that is less than atmospheric.
- The underground piping slopes so the contents of the pipe will drain back into the UST if the suction is lost.
- The underground piping is equipped with only one check valve on each product line.
- The check valve is installed directly below and as close as practical to the suction pump.

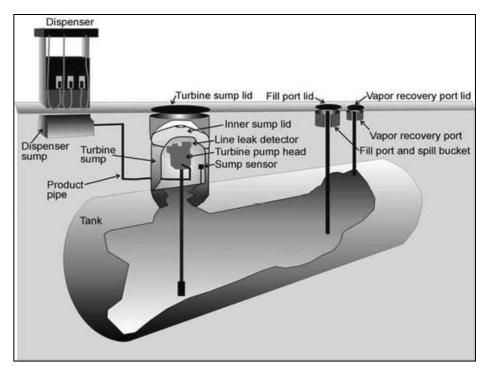
Suction UST systems which do not meet the above conditions must implement one of the following leak detection methods:

- A line tightness test for each product pipe in the UST system every three years; or
- Monthly interstitial monitoring; or
- Monthly vapor monitoring; or
- Monthly groundwater monitoring; or
- Monthly SIR

Vapor monitoring, groundwater monitoring, and SIR have the same regulatory requirements for piping as they do for USTs.

Leak Detection Requirements for Pressurized Piping.

Pressurized delivery UST systems use submersible turbine pumps (STPs) connected to underground piping to distribute product to the dispensers. Owners or operators of UST systems with underground piping that dispenses product under pressure must have leak detection for the piping connected to each UST. Underground piping leak detection for pressurized UST systems must meet the following requirements:



- The UST system must be equipped with automatic line leak detectors (LLDs) which detects the presence of a leak.
- The underground product piping must be annually tested for line tightness or monitored with equipment designed to detect a release from any portion of the underground piping that routinely contains product.

Automatic Line Leak Detection

A UST system with pressurized underground piping must be equipped with LLDs, which alert the current operator to the presence of a leak by restricting or shutting off the flow of product or triggering an audible or visible alarm. LLDs must be able to detect catastrophic leaks of 3 gallons per hour under 10 psi of line pressure within one hour.

LLDs are either mechanical or electronic and are located on the UST system STPs. Mechanical LLDs will restrict or shut off flow but do not trigger an alarm. Electronic LLDs restrict flow and trigger visual and audible alarms. If a tripped LLD confirms a leak, the DANR must be notified.



Compliance Testing

• LLDs must be tested annually for proper functionality by a qualified service contractor.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

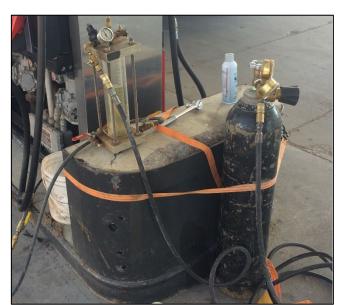
- Owners or operators must provide the most recent LLD functionality testing results for each product line to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain LLD functionality testing results for 12 months.

Line Tightness Testing

A line tightness test must be able to detect a leak of at least 0.1 gallon per hour when the line pressure is 1.5 times the normal operating pressure. Line tightness testing involves removing product piping from service and pressurizing the piping above normal operating pressure. A drop in pressure over time indicates a possible leak. A failed line tightness test must be reported to the DANR.

Compliance Testing

• Pressurized delivery UST systems must be tested annually for line tightness by a qualified service contractor.



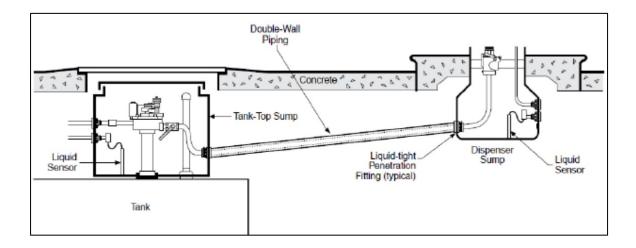
 Suction delivery UST systems, if applicable, must be tested for line tightness once every three years by a qualified service contractor.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- The most recent line tightness tests must be provided to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- The most recent line tightness tests should be retained for a minimum of 12 months, or until the next passing test is performed.

Interstitial Monitoring with Liquid Sump Sensors

Double walled secondarily contained product piping runs terminate within pump, dispenser, or transition containment sumps and uses liquid sump sensors, combined with automatic line leak detectors, to achieve the requirements of a primary leak detection method for product piping. This design should provide a favorable flow path in the event the inner pipe is compromised. Ideally, product should accumulate within containment sumps, causing the liquid sump sensors to send an electronic signal to a device (e.g., an ATG system) which triggers an alarm, notifying the current UST operator of a potential release. If a potential leak is confirmed, the DANR must be notified.



Operation and Maintenance

- Liquid sump sensors will alarm if water accumulates within containment sumps. If an alarm is triggered due to water, water must be removed and properly disposed.
- Liquid sump sensors must be positioned vertically and placed at the lowest point of the containment sump.

Compliance Testing

- Liquid sump sensors must be annually tested for proper functionality by a qualified service contractor.
- Containment sumps must be inspected annually. Documentation of inspections is covered under Walk-Through Inspections on page 42.
- Containment sumps must be tested by a qualified service contractor by October 13, 2021, and at least once every three years after the initial test, to ensure the equipment is liquid tight by using vacuum, pressure, or liquid testing.
- For UST systems installed after October 13, 2018, containment sumps must be tested at installation and at least once every three years after the initial test.
- Vacuum, pressure, or liquid tightness testing is not required if containment sumps are double walled and the interstitial space inspected monthly and documented.
- An example of a containment sump equipment testing form is shown on page 28.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide the most recent liquid sump sensor functionality test to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain the most recent liquid sump sensor functionality test for 12 months, or until the next passing test is completed.
- Owners or operators must provide the most recent containment sump equipment testing results.
- Owners or operators must retain the most recent containment sump equipment testing results for three years.
- Owners or operators must provide documentation of monthly sump and sensor inspections to the DANR during compliance inspections (Documentation for inspections is covered under Walk-Through Inspections on page 42).
- Owners or operators using monthly visual inspections of double walled equipment as a leak detection method must keep inspection records for as long as the method is used.



DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

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Containment Sump Equipment Testing Form

Facility Name:	ame: Facility ID:											
Address:		Tester's Name:										
			Test Da	te:				Phone:				
				1					r		1	
Type of Containment Sump	□ Dispenser□ Transition□ Tank Top	🗆 Tra	spenser ansition nk Top	🛛 Tra	penser nsition nk Top		Trar	benser hsition k Top	🗆 Tra	spenser ansition nk Top		Dispenser Transition Tank Top
Sump ID (e.g. dispenser #, tank #, product, etc.)												
Sump Material												
Construction	U	•	e Walled le Walled	•	walled e walled	🗆 Do	ouble	walled walled		e walled ble walled		ngle walled ouble walled
Free of Liquid and Debris	□ Yes □ No						D Y D N			Yes No		□ Yes □ No
Visually Free of Cracks, Holes or Separations	□ Yes (Pass) □ No (Fail)		s (Pass) (Fail)	□ Yes □ No ((Pass) Fail)		Yes (No (F	Pass) ail)		es (Pass) o (Fail)		Yes (Pass) No (Fail)
Containment Sump Depth												
Height to Top of Highest Penetration												
Start Level												
Start Time												
Ending Level												
End Time												
Test Duration												
Liquid Level Change												
Test Results	□ Pass □ Fail	D F D F	Pass Fail				∃ Pa ∃ Fa			⊃ass =ail		∃ Pass ∃ Fail
Comments:												
Pass/Fail Criteria: Containment sumps must pass both the visual inspection and static testing duration, and must be performed in accordance with a code of practice developed by nationally recognized associations or similar industry standards.												
Was the test liquid disposed or reused? How was the test liquid disposed?												
Additional Comme	nts:											

I certify under penalty of law that the above information is true, accurate and complete.

Spill and Overfill Prevention

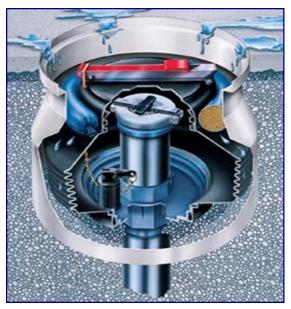
All owners or operators must ensure that releases due to spills or overfills do not occur. The owner or operator shall ensure that the volume available in the tank is greater than the volume of product to be transferred to the tank before the transfer is made and a person is always physically present during the transfer. To prevent the potential for spills and overfills associated with product transfer to the UST system, owners or operators are required to use spill and overfill prevention equipment.

Spill Prevention

All new and existing UST systems must use spill prevention equipment, such as spill buckets or catchment basins, that will prevent release of product to the environment when a product transfer hose is detached from a UST fill pipe during a fuel delivery. Spill prevention equipment is designed to temporarily contain spilled product that might occur, and typically range from 5 to 25 gallons in capacity. To properly contain product, the spill prevention equipment must be liquid tight.

Operation and Maintenance

Spill prevention equipment is not designed to contain product for an extended amount of time. Spill prevention equipment must be kept free of liquid and debris. Any accumulated liquid or debris must be removed and properly disposed. Monthly owner/operator inspections also require visual



assessment to ensure equipment is not damaged, is intact, and is liquid tight.

Compliance Testing

- Spill prevention equipment must be tested by a qualified service contractor by October 13, 2021, and at least once every three years after the initial test, to ensure the equipment is liquid tight by using vacuum, pressure, or liquid testing.
- For UST systems installed after October 13, 2018, spill prevention equipment must be tested at installation and at least once every three years after the initial test.
- Liquid tightness testing is not required if the spill prevention equipment is double walled and the interstitial space is inspected monthly and documented.
- An example of a spill prevention equipment testing form is shown on page 30.

Recordkeeping

- Owners and operators must provide the most recent spill prevention equipment testing results to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain compliance testing records for at least three years.
- Records for monthly interstitial monitoring must be kept for as long as the method is used and provided to the DANR during inspections.



DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES

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Spill Prevention	Equipment	Testing Form
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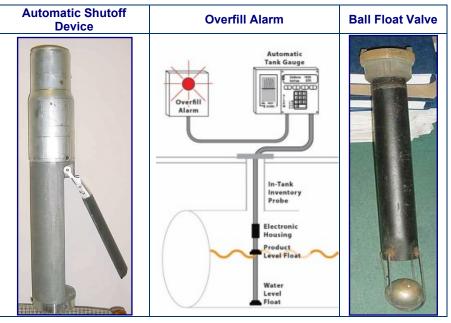
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Facility Name:					Facility ID:			
Address:	Address: Tester's Name:							
		Test I	Date:		Phone:			
		·			•			
Tank Number								
Product Stored								
Capacity								
Manufacturer								
Construction	Single WalledDouble Walled	□ Single Walle □ Double Walle			Walled e Walled	Single WalledDouble Walled	Single WalledDouble Walled	
Free of Liquid and Debris	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No			□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	
Visually Free of Cracks, Holes or Separations.	□ Yes (Pass) □ No (Fail)	□ Yes (Pass) □ No (Fail)	□ Yes (Pass) □ No (Fail)	□ Yes □ No (F		□ Yes (Pass) □ No (Fail)	□ Yes (Pass) □ No (Fail)	
Tank Riser Cap Included in Test?	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No			□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No	
Is Drain Valve Included in Test?	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	□ Yes □ No □ N/A		□ Yes □ No □ N/A	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	
Start Level								
Start Time								
Ending Level								
End Time								
Test Duration								
Change in Level								
Test Results	□ Pass □ Fail	□ Pass □ Fail	□ Pass □ Fail	D Pa		□ Pass □ Fail	□ Pass □ Fail	
Comments:								
Pass/Fail Criteria: Spill prevention equipment must pass both the visual inspection and static testing duration, and must be performed in accordance with a code of practice developed by nationally recognized associations or similar industry standards.								
Was the test liquid disposed or reused? How was the test liquid disposed?								
Additional Comments:								
l certify under pena	lty of law that the abo	ove information is	true, accurate and com	plete.				

Overfill Prevention

All new and existing UST systems must use overfill prevention equipment to minimize the potential of releases into the environment through overfilling an UST during product delivery. There are three common types of overfill prevention equipment including: 1) automatic shutoff devices, 2) overfill alarms, and 3) ball float valves.

Automatic shutoff devices are designed to prevent



overfills by automatically shutting off flow from the delivery truck once the UST reaches 95% capacity or before the fittings on top are exposed to product.

Overfill alarms use sensors to detect product level during delivery, activating visual and audible alerts for the delivery driver once the UST reaches 90% capacity or at least one minute before overfilling.

Ball float valves are designed to restrict flow from the delivery truck by preventing airflow once the UST reaches 90% capacity before overfilling (Note: As of October 13, 2018, ball float valves cannot be installed or replaced as an overfill prevention method).

In addition to the use of overfill prevention equipment, every effort must be made to assist delivery drivers from overfilling an UST. Overfills typically occur when the delivery driver makes a mistake or there is a communication error. Ensure signs are clearly marked and educate the delivery driver of the overfill equipment used for each UST.

Compliance Testing

- Overfill prevention equipment must be tested by a qualified service contractor for proper functionality by October 13, 2021, and at least once every three years after the initial test.
- At a minimum, the functionality test must ensure that overfill prevention equipment is set to activate at the correct level specified for the overfill prevention equipment and will activate when product reaches that level.
- For UST systems installed after October 13, 2018, overfill prevention equipment must be tested at installation and at least once every three years after the initial test.
- An example of an overfill prevention equipment testing form is shown on page 32.

Recordkeeping

- Owners and operators must provide the most recent overfill prevention equipment testing results to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- Owners and operators must retain overfill prevention equipment testing results for three years, or until the next passing test is completed.



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Overfill Prevention Equipment Testing Form

Facility Information	
Facility Name:	
Facility Address:	

Facility No._____

Facility Owner: _____

Facility Add City:

State: _____ Zip Cod

Zip Code: _____ Phone #: _____

Testing Contractor Information

Technician Conducting Test: _____

Company Name: _____

Company Phone #: _____

Automatic Shutoff Device Inspec	Notes:							
Overfill Device Brand/Model								
Tank Number and Contents:	Tank #		Tank #		Tank #		Tank #	
Drop tube removed from tank?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Drop Tube and float mechanisms free of debris?	□Yes	□No	⊡Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Float moves freely without binding and poppet moves into flow path?	⊡Yes	□No	⊡Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Bypass valve in the drop tube is open & free of blockage (if present)?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Flapper valve adjusted to shut off flow at 95% ¹ or 90% ² capacity?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Test Results:	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail
Ball Float Valve Inspection			Notes:					
Overfill Device Brand/Model								
Tank Number and Contents:	Tank #		Tank #		Tank #		Tank #	
Tank top fittings vapor tight/leak free?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Ball float cage free of debris?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Ball free of holes, cracks, & moves freely in cage?	⊡Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Vent hole in pipe open & near top of tank?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Ball float pipe proper length to restrict flow at 90% capacity? ³	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Test Results:	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail
Overfill Alarm Inspection	This proced the tank is n	ure determ o more tha	ines whethei In 90% full.	r the high l	evel alarm is	operation	al and will trig	gger when
Tank Number and Contents:	Tank Number and Contents: Tank #				Tank #		Tank #	
Fuel float level agrees with the gauge stick reading?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
The overfill alarm(s) activates when the tank is NO MORE than 90% full?	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No	□Yes	□No
Test Results:	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail	□Pass	□Fail
NOTE: A "No" to any item indicates a to	est failure.	f a ball flo	oat is found	to fail the	e inspection	, another	method of	overfill

prevention must be used.

¹ Use manufacturer's suggested procedure for determining if automatic shutoff device will shut off flow at 95% capacity.

² Use manufacturer's suggested procedure for determining if automatic shutoff device will shut off flow at 90% capacity for overfill prevention retrofits.

³ Use manufacturer's suggested procedure for determining if flow restriction device will shut off flow at 90% capacity. *Comments:*

Technicians Signature: _____

Date: _____

Cathodic Protection

Cathodic protection for steel UST systems is an important preventive measure for the release of product into the environment through the destructive effects of corrosion. Corrosion results when bare metal and soil moisture conditions combine to produce an underground electric current that destroys hard metal. Over time, unprotected USTs can corrode and leak. To prevent leaks, all metallic components of an UST

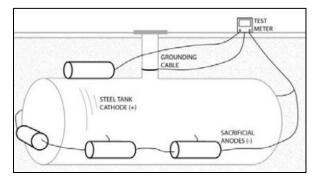


system that are underground and routinely contain product must be protected from corrosion. UST systems made entirely of noncorrodible material, such as fiberglass, do not need cathodic protection.

Galvanic (Sacrificial) Cathodic Protection

Galvanic cathodic protection uses sacrificial anodes, which are buried and attached to a UST and its associated components, for corrosion protection. Anodes are pieces of metal that are more electrically active than steel, and, as a result, the anodes suffer the destructive effects of corrosion rather than the steel to which the anodes are attached.





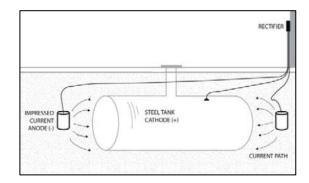
- A qualified corrosion tester must inspect the UST system cathodic protection within six months of installation and at least once every three years for the life of the system.
- Any cathodic protection repairs or upgrades also require verification testing within six months.
- If any test indicates the UST system is not adequately protected, the DANR must be notified and a corrosion specialist must be contacted to assess the system to make recommendations for corrective action. Except for minor repairs, modifications to a corrosion protection system must be approved by the DANR prior to implementation.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Owners and operators must provide the most recent galvanic cathodic protection test to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain the last two most recent compliance inspection test results.

Impressed Current Cathodic Protection

Impressed current cathodic protection uses a rectifier to provide direct current through anodes to the UST and/or piping to achieve corrosion protection. The steel is protected because the current going to the steel overcomes the corrosion-causing current flowing away from it. The cathodic protection rectifier must always be on and operating to protect a UST system from corrosion.



Compliance Testing

- A qualified corrosion tester must inspect the UST system impressed current cathodic protection within six months of installation and at least once every three years for the life of the system.
- If any test indicates the UST system is not adequately protected, the DANR must be notified and a corrosion specialist must be contacted to assess the system to make recommendations for corrective action.
- The owner or operator must inspect the impressed current cathodic protection rectifier at least every 60 days to ensure proper operation, and record voltage and amperage readouts in a rectifier log.
- Rectifier readings should be compared to previous records to ensure the impressed current cathodic protection is operating within designed parameters.
- If rectifier readings are outside of designed parameters, the DANR must be notified and a corrosion specialist must be contacted to assess the system to make recommendations for corrective action. Except for minor repairs, modifications to a corrosion protection system must be approved by DANR prior to implementation.
- The rectifier should never be turned off. If the rectifier is turned off, the UST system is no longer protected from corrosion.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Owners or operators must provide the most recent impressed current cathodic protection test to the DANR for review during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must provide the three most recent impressed current cathodic protection logs to the DANR during compliance inspections.
- Owners or operators must retain the last two most recent impressed current cathodic protection test results.
- Owners or operators must retain the three most recent impressed current cathodic protection logs.

Internal Lining

Internal lining of steel USTs is a limited cathodic protection method available only to UST systems installed before December 22, 1998. This method involves internally lining a UST with a thick layer of noncorrodible material and is often combined with impressed current cathodic protection. There are two options for internally lined USTs to meet cathodic protection requirements, periodic internal inspections or impressed current cathodic protection tests.

Compliance Testing

- Internal Lining Only
 - Within 10 years after lining and at least every five years thereafter, the lined UST must be internally inspected by a trained professional to ensure structural integrity and performance according to the original design specifications.
- Internal Lining with Impressed Current Cathodic Protection
 - A qualified corrosion tester must inspect the UST system impressed current cathodic protection within six months of installation and at least every three years after for the life system.
 - If any test indicates the UST system is not adequately protected, the DANR must be notified and a corrosion specialist must be contacted to assess the system to make recommendations for corrective action. Except for minor repairs, modifications to a corrosion protection system must be approved by the DANR prior to implementation.
 - The owner or operator must inspect the impressed current cathodic protection rectifier at least every 60 days to ensure proper operation, and record voltage and amperage readouts in a rectifier log. Rectifier readings should be compared to previous records to ensure the impressed current cathodic protection is operating within designed parameters.
 - If rectifier readings are outside of designed parameters, the DANR must be notified and a corrosion specialist must be contacted to assess the system to make recommendations for corrective action.
 - The rectifier should never be turned off. If the rectifier is turned off, the UST system is no longer protected from corrosion.

Compliance Inspections and Recordkeeping

- Internal Lining Only
 - Owners and operators must provide the most recent internal lining inspection report to the DANR during compliance inspections.
 - Internal lining inspection reports should be maintained for the life of the UST.
- Internal Lining with Impressed Current Cathodic Protection
 - Owners and operators must provide the most recent impressed current cathodic protection test and impressed current cathodic protection rectifier log to the DANR during compliance inspections.
 - The results of the last two tests and at least the three most recent rectifier readings must be retained.



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Cathodic Protection Testing Form

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			amou			resungr	UIII		danr.sd.gov			
UST Owner					UST Facility							
NAME:					NAME: ID#:							
ADDRESS:					ADDRESS:							
CITY:				STATE:	CITY	·.			TATE:			
				Cathodic Pro	otecti	on Tester		ł				
TESTER'S NAME: CP TESTER'S CERTIFICATION #:												
COMPANY NAME:						EXPIRATION DATE:						
ADDRESS:					PHO	PHONE NUMBER:						
CITY:	ITY: STATE:					CERTIFICATION TYPE (NACE AND/OR STI):						
Cathodic protect	ion system	ı is:	[]	Galvanic	[] Impressed Current Date Last Tested:							
Weather Conditi	ons at Tim	e of Testing/Ins	pection:									
Temperature:	S	Soil/Backfill Cor	nditions (che	eck $$): \square moist \square (dry 🗖 s	and 🛛 gravel 🗖 soi	Describe soil:					
Cathodic	: Prote	ection Sy	ystem	Certificatio	on							
Identify which of the following testing situations is being recorded:												
Test re Test re The cathod recognized	equired equired ic prote industry [] No	at least eve within 6 mc ection syste y standards	ery 3 yea onths of a em is ef	ars after installa any repair activ fective, testing	ation/to vity g was	est noted above performed in protection to a Date	e accordance	with natior				
UST S	YSTE	EM INF	ORM	ATION								
	R TANK	CAPACITY		ANK CONTENTS		LINED	TANK	PIPING	FLEX			
INS	TALLED						MATERIAL	MATERIAL	CONNECTOR			
		<u> </u>										

IMPRESSED CURRENT CP TEST RESULTS REPORT PAGE														
					R	ECTIFIER	R DATA							
			URER:				TED DC OU		VOL	TS	AMPS			
			INITIALLY D) ESIGI			ECTIFIER SE			VOLTS	AMPS			
TIL O I		DATE	TAP SE				DUTPUT	HOUR						
		DATE	Coarse	Fine		Volts	AMPS	METER		COMMEN	113			
"As Fo	ound"													
"As Left"														
	STRUCTURE TO SOIL POTENTIAL MEASUREMENTS													
ID	STRI	JCTURE	CONTACT P	DINT	REF	ERENCE CE	ELL LOCATION	ON	INSTANT OFF	10 NATIVE	0MV CHANGE			
				СРТЕ	EST S	TATION	Has this CP tes		od consistor	t with proviou				
		•	records been rev			s 🗆 No	tests?				is OF System			
If test p	rocedures	have change	d since last test	olease e	xplain:									
Have po	otential an	d continuity m	easurements be	en made	e at all t	anks and pip	oing including an	y buried flex-c	onnectors?	□ Yes	□ No			
CO	MPLETE	IF ANY R	EPAIRS OR	MODIF	ICAT	IONS TO	THE CP SYS	TEM ARE N	ADE OR	ARE NEC	ESSARY			
Descr	ibe any	repairs or n	nodifications	to the i	mpres	sed curre	nt cathodic p	rotection sys	stem that a	are made c	or are			
neces	sary. Re	epairs must	be designed	by a lie	cense	d CP expe	ert.							
□ Ad	ditional ar	nodes for an in	npressed curren	t system	(attach	corrosion e	xperts design)							
_			t of rectifier (exp	-	-									
	-		nt of cables (exp											
			ed tanks/piping r		,	ntinuous (a)	(nlain holow)							
	s/Other:		eu tanks/piping i											
											·····			
······										* * * * * * * * * * * *	·····			
									····					

GALVANIC (SACRIFICIAL) CP TEST RESULTS REPORT PAGE												
STRUCTURE TO SOIL POTENTIAL AND MEASUREMENTS												
ID	STRUCTURE	CONTACT POINT	REFERENCE CELL LOCATION	mV	COMMENTS							
		CP TEST	STATION REQUIREMENTS	formed consis	tent with previous CP system							
Have pr	evious CP system test re	cords been reviewed?	es 🗆 No tests? 🔲 Yes 🗌		tent with previous CP system							
lf test pi	rocedures have changed	since last test please explair	1:									
					······							
					·····							
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
					- X - N							
			Il tanks and piping, including any buried									
			TIONS TO THE CP SYSTEM AF									
		cations to the cathodic pro	otection system that are made or are n	ecessary. Re	epairs must be designed by							
					·····							
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
												

SITE DIAGRAM

Facility Name

Test Date_____Facility #_

Diagram showing the important parts of the facility (tanks, distribution lines, man way locations, submersible turbine pumps, vents, rectifier, dispensers, buildings, etc.). Indicate reference cell locations where structure-to-soil potential or continuity measurements have been made and label (R-1, R-2, R-3); location of all anodes and wires; location of CP test stations.

Tank Operator Training

Effective August 8, 2012, each owner and operator of any regulated UST system must complete a DANR-approved training program on the proper operation of UST systems. All owners and operators must ensure they have designated Class A, Class B, and Class C operators who have completed a DANR-approved training program.

Class A Operators

Class A operators must have knowledge and skills to make informed decisions regarding compliance and determine whether appropriate individuals are fulfilling the operation, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements.

Class B Operators

Class B operators must have knowledge and skills to implement applicable UST regulatory requirements in the field on components of typical UST systems or as applicable, site-specific equipment used at a UST facility.

Class C Operators

Class C operators must have knowledge and skills to take appropriate action (including notifying appropriate authorities) in response to emergencies or alarms caused by spills or releases from a UST system. Class C Operators must be trained by a Class A/B operator. Class C operator training can be performed and certified with the Class C Operator Training Certificate on the following page (page 41).





a Class C Operator Training Certification

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It is the responsibility of the Class A/B Operator to train Class C individuals. Class C Operators must be trained to address emergencies presented by a spill or leak from an underground storage tank system prior to taking daily responsibility. Class C Operators must be able to shut-off fuel pumps in case of emergency, respond to warnings and alarms, and properly report to the DANR and required local agencies.

FACILITY INFORMATION

Name:	
Address:	
City:	
County:	

What does a Class C Operator Need to Know in an Emergency?

- □ What is a spill or leak?
- \Box Where is the shutoff switch or breaker for the dispensers/pumps?
- \Box Who to call?
- □ Where is the absorbent material? Sandbags? Spill kit?
- □ What to do about an alarm?

What Does a Class C Operator Need To Do in an Emergency?

□ If there is a fire, call 911 immediately.

- \Box Stop the release of product from the UST system.
- Contain the release so it doesn't go down a storm drain, in the grass or off the property
- □ Call the main office or supervisor.
- Call DANR: (605) 773-3296. After Hours: (605) 773-3231

CERTIFICATION:

Class C Operator

By my signature below, I certify that I have received training in the areas mentioned above.

Class A/B Operator

By my signature below, I certify that I have trained the employee named in this form.

Print Name:	 Print Name:	
Signature:	 Signature:	
Date:	Date:	

Walk-Through Inspections

Beginning October 13, 2021, regulated UST system owners or operators must begin monthly and annual walk-through inspections. Walkthrough inspections must be conducted by or under the direction of a certified Class A/B Operator. Walkthrough inspection results must be documented.



A walk-through inspection checklist is provided on the following pages (page 43 and 44). A summary of monthly and annual walk-through inspections is detailed below.

Monthly Walk-Through Inspections

- Spill prevention equipment
 - Visually inspect spill prevention equipment for damage.
 - Remove liquid or debris.
 - Visually inspect fill pipes and remove any obstructions.
 - Ensure the fill cap fits securely on the fill pipe.
 - Visually inspect spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring and ensure there
 is not a leak in the interstitial area.
 - For UST systems receiving deliveries less frequently than every 30 days, the spill
 prevention equipment inspection may instead be conducted before each delivery.
- Leak detection equipment
 - Ensure release detection equipment is operating properly.
 - Ensure release detection equipment is not indicating an alarm or any other unusual operating condition.
 - Ensure release detection records are reviewed and current.
 - Owners and operators monitoring release detection systems remotely may review release detection equipment and records, provided release detection systems are in communication with remote monitoring equipment.

Annual Walk-Through Inspections

- Secondary containment sumps
 - Visually check for damage, leaks to the containment area, and releases to the environment.
 - Remove liquid from containment sumps.
 - Remove debris.
 - For double walled sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for leaks in the interstitial area.
- Hand-held release detection equipment
 - Check devices such as tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers for operability and serviceability.



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Fac	cility Name: Facility ID:														
Ad	dress:		Class A	Class A/B Operator:											
	Name(s) and initials of person(s) performing monthly walk-through inspections:														
	Please respond to <u>ALL</u> of the following questions with a Y (Yes), N (No), or NA (Not Applicable) answer.														
		Months of the Curre	nt Year	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	s	0	Ν	D
Monthly Inspection – Release Detection															
1	1 Release detection equipment is operating normally without alarms or other unusual conditions.														
2 Records of release detection (tanks and piping) are reviewed and curren															
	Monthly Inspection – Spill Prevention Equipment														
3	Equipment is undamaged, intact, a	and free from defects.													
4	Equipment is free from debris, wat	ater, or product.													
5	Fill pipe for each tank is free from	obstruction.													
6	Fill cap for each tank is functional	and fits securely on the fill pip	e.												
7	Double walled spill prevention equ	ipment interstice is free of leal	ks.												
	Init	ials of person performing in	spection												
	Annual Inspection	– Containment Sumps		Da	ate o	of A	เททเ	ıal I	nsp	ect	ion	:			
8	Secondary containment sumps	Containment sumps are und	amaged ai	nd f	ree f	from	deb	oris, v	wate	r, ar	าd fu	el.			
0	(STP, dispenser, and transition)	The penetration fittings for co	onduits and	d pi	ping	ente	ering	l sun	nps a	are ı	unda	mag	ed.		
9	Double walled sumps	Interstitial area is free from le	eaks.												
10	Hand-held release detection equipment	serviceable and operable.	Hand-held release detection equipment (bailer, gauge stick, etc.) is serviceable and operable.												
11	Emergency shutoff switch	Emergency shutoff switch is more than 80' from dispense		l cle	arly	mar	ked,	and	latle	east	20'	and	no		

I certify I am a Class A/B Operator, I am familiar with information on this form, and it is true and accurate.

Signature of Class A/B Operator	(Sign this document <u>after</u> the last inspection of the current year)	Date:
---------------------------------	---	-------

Comments/Follow up:

South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources - Walk-Through Inspection – Page 2 of 2

	If you perform Interstitial Monitoring on your tanks and/or piping and use a visual check rather than sump or interstitial sensors for your monthly leak detection, complete the table to document the monthly visual checks.												
	Months of the Current Year	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
1	Visual check of the interstitial space of the double-walled tank indicated no release or unusual operating conditions.												
2	Visual check of piping (STP, dispenser and transition) containment sumps indicates normal function and no indication of water or product.												

Impressed Current 60 Day Rectifier Log												
Months of the Current Year	J	F	Μ	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Date of impressed current cathodic protection rectifier inspection.												
Amperage reading from impressed current cathodic protection rectifier.												
Voltage reading from impressed current rectifier.												
Hours reading from impressed current cathodic protection rectifier.												

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The monthly UST system inspections must be conducted by or under the direction of a certified Class A/B Operator. 2. The UST Owner or Operator must maintain a copy of the walk-through inspection checklist for the most recent 12 months and shall be maintained on-site or off-site at a readily available location.

Leak Response and Reporting

Owners or operators of UST systems are responsible to report and properly respond to leaks. Indications of a potential leak, such as unusual operating conditions or leak detection alarms, must be reported to the DANR as a suspected release and investigated immediately. A confirmed leak must be immediately reported to the DANR. Local laws or ordinances may also require spill reporting to local government entities.

Spills less than 25 gallons must be cleaned up within 24 hours. If the spill is not cleaned up within 24 hours, it must be reported.

Spills and/or overfills of product exceeding 25 gallons or any spill volume that is below ground or impacts surface water must be immediately reported to the DANR and applicable local agencies. Spills impacting surface water may also be reportable to the National Response Center (NRC) at 800-424-8802.

Owners or operators should complete the Leak Response and Reporting - Important Contact Information table below.

Leak Response and Reporting - Important Contact Information													
Agency	DANR	Emergency Management	Fire Department	Police or Sheriff									
Contact Name													
Phone #	(605) 773-3296			911									

Corrective actions for confirmed releases are outlined below:

Immediate Leak Response Actions

- Take immediate action to stop and contain the leak.
- Call for help if fire or emergency response is required.
- Identify and safely neutralize fire, explosion, or vapor hazards.
- Report suspected and confirmed leaks to the DANR.
- If necessary, remove product from the UST system to prevent further leaking into the environment.

Site Assessment

Based on the available information following immediate leak response actions, the DANR may require additional corrective assessment and/or remedial actions. A corrective action plan must be developed by an environmental consultant to meet the requirements established by the DANR.

Airport Hydrant and Field Constructed Systems

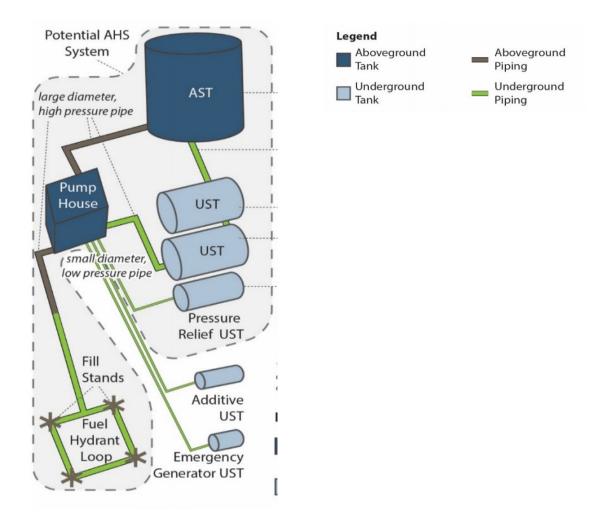
An airport hydrant system (AHS) is an UST system which fuels aircraft and operates under high pressure with large diameter piping that typically terminates into one or more hydrants or fill stands. The airport hydrant system begins where fuel enters one or more tanks from an external source such as a pipeline, barge, rail car, or other motor fuel carrier.

A field-constructed UST is constructed at the site of installation. This term includes USTs such as steel or fiberglass USTs primarily fabricated at the site of installation.

By October 13, 2018, owners and operators of an airport hydrant or field constructed UST system must meet the same requirements as other regulated UST systems. Airport hydrant and field constructed USTs installed after October 13, 2018 must meet these requirements at installation.

AHS and field-constructed USTs greater than 50,000 gallons must follow specific guidelines, which are outlined on EPA's website:

https://www.epa.gov/ust/field-constructed-tanks-and-airport-hydrant-systems-2015-requirements



Underground Storage Tank Closure

Temporary Closure

If an UST is taken out of service for three months or more, the owner or operator must follow temporary closure requirements. Owners or operators of USTs in temporary closure must continue to meet leak detection requirements and cathodic protection standards (if applicable), ensure vent lines remain open, and secure product piping, pumps, access manways, and ancillary equipment.

Permanent Closure

UST systems taken out of service for longer than 12 months must be permanently closed unless owners or operators adhere to temporary closure requirements.

Owners and operators of substandard USTS must permanently close at the end of this 12 month period, unless the DANR provides an extension.

All USTs taken out of service permanently must be emptied and either removed from the ground or filled with an inert solid material.

At least 30 days before permanent closure, the owner or operator shall notify the DANR and employ the services of a certified environmental consultant. The environmental consultant must oversee removal of the UST and assess the excavation area for leaks. A Regulated Storage Tank Removal Notification Form is shown on page 48.

Any UST which has been permanently closed may not be brought into use for the storage of regulated substances unless the tank is upgraded to meet new tank standards for design, installation, and release detection. Permanently closed USTs may not be reused for the storage of food or potable water and may not be reused as an aboveground regulated substance storage tank system.



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Regulated Storage Tank Removal Notification Form												
GENERAL INFORMA						STATE 	JSE (ONLY				
If an UST system is taken out of service for longer than 12 taken out of service for longer than 24 months, it shall be Federal laws require notification at least 30 days before p (5) tanks are owned at this location, photocopy this form,	2 months and permanently ermanent clo	closed. State ar sure. If more that	nd an five	FACILITY ID NUMB								
original form. Where To Notify? Send complet Inspection, Compliance, and Remediation Prog 523 East Capitol, Pierre, SD Phone # (605) 773-3296, Fax # (60 danr.sd.gov/tanks	ram; Storag 57501			A. Date Entered into Computer								
I. OWNERSHIP OF TA	NK(S)				II. L	OCATIO	N OF	TANK(S)				
Owner Name (Corporation, Individual, Public Agency, or Oth	er Entity)			If known, give the geographic location of tanks by degrees, minutes, and seconds. Examples Lat. 42, 36, 12 N Long. 85, 24, 17 W Latitude								
Street Address				Facility Name						(if same as Section I, mark box here)		
				Street Address								
City	State	Zip Cod	e									
County				City				State	Zip	Code		
Phone Number (include Area Code)				County Phone Number (include Area Code						Area Code)		
Tank Identification	Number	Tank No. 1		Tank No. 2	Tank I	lo. 3	Tank No. 4 Tank N			Tank No. 5		
UST (underground) or AST (abovegrou	nd) Tank											
	Capacity						-					
Date	Last Use						-					
Type of Fu	el Stored											
Will this tank system be replaced ? If yes,	Describe											
Have plans been approved	by DANR											
Scheduled rem	oval date					1						
Has pre-removal assessment been per	formed ?			Date per	formed							
Name of Environmental Consultant to be present during removal												
Volume of tank bottoms	Va	lume of Prod	uct		Volu	ıme of Wa	ter _					
Disposal of tank, tank bottoms,and water Note: Wastes must be appropriately identified, determ										osed of properly.		
Receipts or waste manifests may be required by the DANR Waste Management Program upon disposal. Please call (605) 773-3153 for questions regarding the waste disposal. Form completed by Date												