



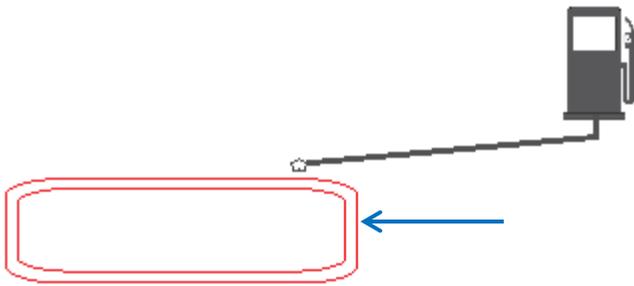
New Secondary Containment Requirements – I am Installing New Tanks or Piping, What Is Required?

This document covers installation of new tanks and/or piping at underground storage tank facilities only. It does not cover a single dispenser replacement that is not part of a larger piping replacement (see our guidance on dispenser replacement at dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/docs/ReplacingYourDispenser.pdf)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed new regulations in 2015, which Missouri recently adopted in a state-specific rulemaking. Starting July 1, 2017, if a new tank and/or piping is installed, containment sumps may be required.



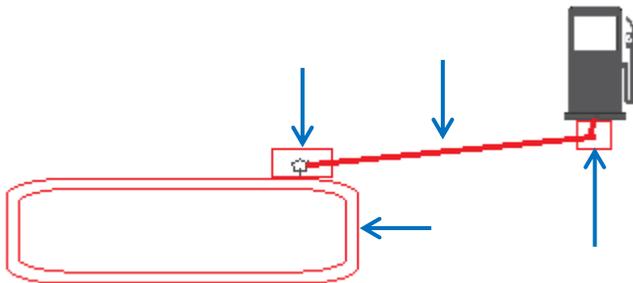
If installing only a new tank,



You need:

- ✓ Double-walled tank
- ✓ Interstitial monitoring

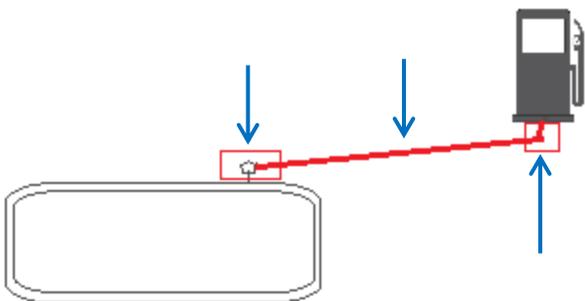
If installing a new tank and piping system,



You need:

- ✓ Double-walled tank
- ✓ Double-walled piping
- ✓ Containment sumps (tank top, sub-dispenser, transitions/single walled fittings)
- ✓ Interstitial monitoring (sensor in sumps and tank interstice)

If replacing more than 50 percent of any system's piping within one year,

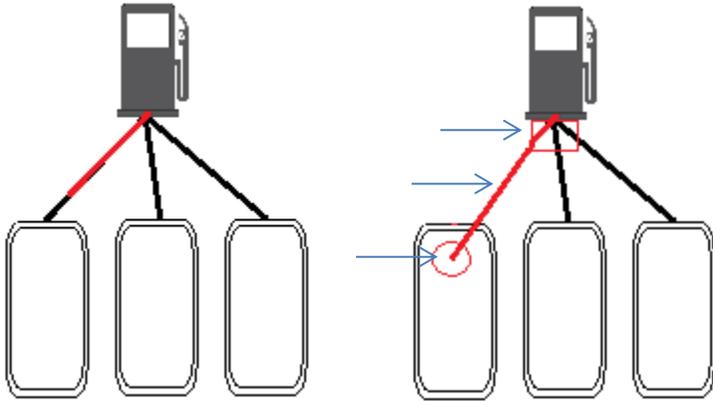


You need:

- ✓ Double-walled piping
- ✓ Containment sumps (tank top, sub-dispenser, transitions/single walled fittings)
- ✓ Interstitial monitoring (sensor in sump)
- × Tank does not have to change

What is 50 percent or more for piping replacement?

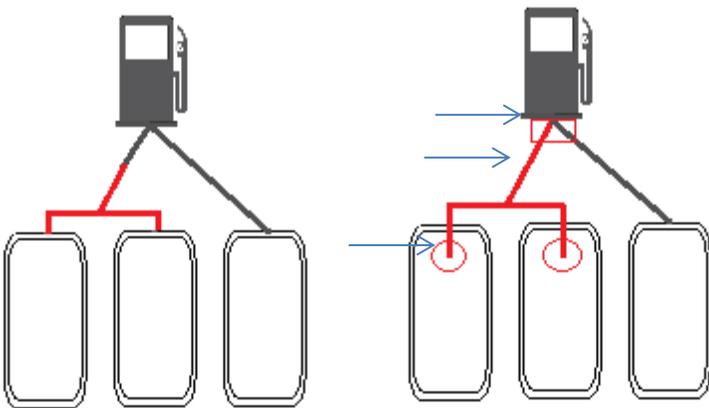
If 50 percent of any one system's piping is replaced,



Then the entire *system* must have:

- ✓ Double-walled piping
- ✓ Containment sump
- ✓ Interstitial monitoring

If 50 percent of any manifolded piping is replaced,



Then the entire manifolded *system* must have:

- ✓ Double-walled piping
- ✓ Containment sump
- ✓ Interstitial monitoring

If the containment sump is required, what do I have to do?

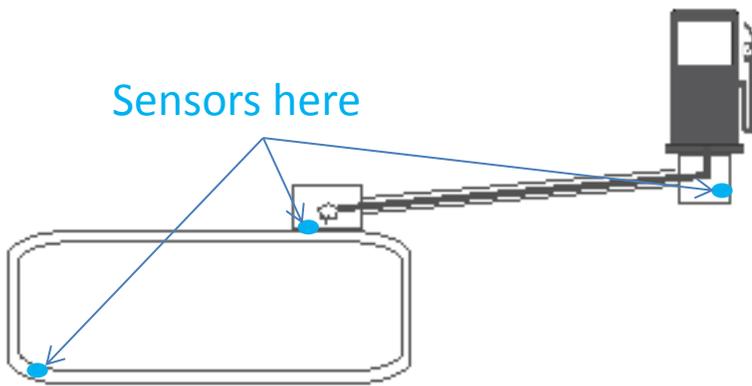
The containment sump must be properly installed, according to the manufacturer's instructions. It must be leak-tight on the bottom and sides.

After installation, you **must**:

- Retain sensor status reports at least every 30 days, for 12 months
- Test the newly installed sump in accordance with Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI) RP 1200" *Recommended Practice for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities* or other department approved method
- Test the containment sump every three years
- Maintain and repair the containment sump so that it continues to be leak-tight and free of liquids and debris
- Conduct an annual walkthrough inspection of the required sump
- Retain testing and walkthrough inspection documentation



What is interstitial monitoring?



Interstitial monitoring is:

- ✓ For tanks - monitoring between the two walls of the double-walled tank
- ✓ For piping - monitoring in the leak-tight containment sumps at each end and transition of double-walled piping

What release detection records are required?

For systems requiring interstitial monitoring, you must retain a sensor status report (listing each sensor) every 30 days for 12 months. Interstitial monitoring must be electronic with a reporting mechanism. Interstitial monitoring is your “precision” method (similar to the line tightness test).

If piping is pressurized, you must also have an automatic line leak detector. If piping is unsafe suction, only the monthly interstitial monitoring is required. If piping is safe suction, piping is exempt from secondary containment and interstitial monitoring requirements.

Required equipment (i.e., sensors, line leak detector) must be operability tested annually. All records must be maintained for at least one year.



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