West Virginia UST/LUST Program Update



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was virginia department of environmental protection

Premating a Healthy Enthrollment

UST - Revised Federal Rule

• The revised federal rule mirrors requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (adopted by WV in 2008).

• First major revision since 1988.

• Effective October 13, 2015



UST- WV State Rule

Adopts federal UST rule by incorporation

 Significant changes to the Worker certification program and minor changes in the notification section.

• State Rule - Effective Date June 1, 2018



Class A activities have generally not changed with the exception that Class A Certified Workers may no longer do installations and repairs associated with corrosion protection or linings.

Class B has not changed.



- Class C worker may perform
- tank and/or piping tightness testing,
- tank integrity testing,
- tightness testing of spill buckets,
 UDCs, and sumps
- testing of line leak detectors,



<u>Class D</u> activities were expanded to include:

 installation and repair of internal liners, and/or external coatings..

Class E had no changes.



<u>Class F</u>, repair technician, was created.

- Verify ball floats or overfill,
- Replace vapor recovery adapters, replace fill shut offs, replace STP motors, check and replace probes and sensors,

- fix unions under dispensers,
- replace fuel adapters,
- replace line leak detectors, replace flex connectors, check and replace valves, replace pipe fittings accessible without excavating,
- perform hydrostatic testing

Worker Certification Fees have changed.

- Initial certification
 - Changed from \$75.00 to \$185.00
- -Renewal
 - Changed from \$50.00 to \$125.00
- -Retesting after failing a test
 - Changed from \$35.00 to \$60.00



- Certification period has increased from 2 years to 3 years.
- All new applicants starting on June 1, 2018 will go immediately to the 3-year cycle.
- Current certified workers will go to the 3-year cycle when they renew their certification or if they would apply as a new applicant.

- For Renewal of a license(s)
 - Continuing education credits remains at 16 hours per class of certification (8 hours of which may be safety)
 - You must show that you participated in at least one job annually applicable to the class of certification within the prior certification period.

Notification Changes

- There is a revised UST notification form.
 - First page allows owner to provide information on ownership, operator, and/or address changes

• Must notify within 30 days of discovery of any deficiency in the structural integrity of the tank(s).

Previously Deferred UST Systems

- Emergency Generators must now perform Leak Detection
 - Airport Hydrant Fuel Systems
 - Field Constructed Tanks

Must meet the requirements no later October 13, 2018

- Beginning on October 13, 2018 must conduct walkthrough inspections
- Must keep documents of inspections
- Must check the following every 30 days



- Spill prevention equipment
 - -Check for damage
 - -Remove any liquid or debris
 - -Check for and remove any obstructions in the fill pipe
 - —Check the fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe
 - —Double walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring check for a leak in the interstitial area



- Release detection equipment
 - -Ensure it is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions present
 - Ensure records of release detection testing are reviewed and current



• Must check the following annually:

Containment sumps

- Check for damage, leaks into the containment area, or releases to the environment
- O Remove any liquid or debris
- Double walled containment sumps with interstitial monitoring check for a leak in the interstitial area



- Must check the following annually:
- Hand held release detection equipment (for example tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers)
 - Check for operability and serviceability



As an Option,

Conduct walkthrough inspections according to a standard code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory.

OPEI RP 900



Secondary Containment

• The WV UST rule previously required tanks and piping installed after July 1, 2008 to be secondarily contained.

• This requirement remains unchanged.



Containment Sumps & UDCs

- Tightness testing at the time of installation, and every three years thereafter (required since July 2008).
- Periodic testing of double walled containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping is not required if the integrity of both walls of the containment sump is periodically monitored (i.e. monthly).

Containment Sumps

- Containment sump testing must follow criteria developed by the manufacturer or an industry standard
 - (PEI) RP1200
 - Sump must be tested above the highest penetration point.



Spill Prevention

• For new installs, spill prevention devices must be tightness tested at the time of installation and every three (3) years thereafter.

• For previously installed spill prevention equipment, testing must be conducted not later than October 13, 2018 and every three (3) years thereafter.

Overfill Protection

• For new installs, overfill protection devices must be tightness tested at the time of installation and every three (3) years thereafter.

• For previously installed overfill protection equipment, testing must be conducted not later than October 13, 2018 and every three (3) years thereafter.

Overfill Protection

 No new install or replacement of Ball float valves

- Existing ball float valves may continue to be used until they **fail** a functionality test.
 - Once failed, the ball float must be removed and a new overfill device must be used.



Release Detection

 Beginning on October 13, 2018 - must test electronic and mechanical components of release detection equipment at least annually

- Manufacturer's instructions
- A code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory

Release Detection

 Must maintain records of release detection equipment testing for at least 3 years.

• The record must include each component tested, pass or fail, any action needed and taken to correct an issue.

Release Detection

- Statistical Inventory Reconciliation
 - Report a quantitative result with a calculated leak rate;
 - Be capable of detecting a leak rate of at least 0.2 gallon per hour or a release of 150 gallons within a 30-day period with a probability of detection of not less than 0.95 and a probability of false alarm of no greater than 0.05;

Compatibility

 Must demonstrate compatibility by notifying WVDEP at least 30 days prior to storing biofuels containing greater than 10% ethanol or greater than 20% biodiesel.

 information regarding compatibility may be found at https://www.epa.gov/ust/ust-system-compatibility-biofuels

Operator Training

- Mostly unchanged
 - On or After October 13, 2018, Class A and/or Class B operator may train Class C operator.



UST closures

- Updated closure memo reminders:
 - Class B certified worker MUST be on site supervising the closure or change-in-service
 - Report the release, even if it going to be remediated immediately.
 - Spill line 1-800-642-3074
 - Plan ahead
 - petroleum contaminated soils (whether removed from the ground or lying loose within the excavation) must be properly handled and disposed of at an approved landfill.

UST closures

- Accumulated water with a sheen observed within the excavation zone <u>must</u> be removed
- Observed excavated area to determine if groundwater recharge occurs
- Any water removed shall be properly disposed, recycled, or treated as appropriate
- After removal of the tanks and piping, it is highly recommended that the excavation be backfilled with soil <u>not gravel or sand</u>.

UST closures; sampling

- Site assessments must be performed according to Section 280.72 and sampling performed to measure for the presence of a release where contamination is most likely to be present.
- All samples shall be collected from native soil, sampling of non-soil like backfill material is not acceptable.
- Sample depths to the nearest foot and soil type must be documented and included in the closure report. If sampling depths are not documented, all data will be compared against the more conservative Tier 1 action level.
- Closure sampling data must be reflective of the soils remaining in the pit.
- At a minimum, samples shall be collected as:
 - One (1) sample in the native soil below each tank;
 - One (1) discrete sample in native soil from each of the four (4) pit walls from the tank pit;
 - One (1) from under each dispenser in native soil;
 - One (1) sample from native soil every 15 feet along the product piping;
 - Stained soils, obvious contamination from a release.

Corrective Action

- In process of updating the August 2001 version of the Corrective Action Guidance Document (CAGD)
 - Scientifically backed numbers
 - Complete overhaul of the Leaking Underground Storage Tank section
 - Incorporated the Leaking Aboveground
 Storage Tank section

CAGD highlights

- Will be applied to ALL regulated AST and UST
- Offer flexibility, while remaining protective
- Reduced remediation costs
- Return more sites to productive use/more efficient property redevelopment
- Remain fully compliant with laws and regulations

CAGD highlights

- Updated reporting requirements
 - templates
 - checklists
 - DEP.AST@wv.gov
- Analytical methods/analysis
 - No more TPH analysis for closure confirmation;
 VOCs (BTEX), MTBE, TBA
 - TPH is required as part of waste characterization for disposal

CAGD - Regulated ASTs and USTs

ASTs

- Registered Level 1 and Level 2 tanks.
- Substances from A to Z

USTs

- Any substance defined in section 101 (14) of the comprehensive Environmental Response,
 Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (except hazardous waste under Subtitle C)
- Mostly petroleum-based

Flexible/Protective

- Applies to SOILS ONLY contamination
 - 3-Tier Approach for Soil Contamination
 - Tier 1 an be applied to soil and any elevation bgs
 - Tier 2 (0-8') and Tier 3 (>8') must meet certain conditions and property use.
 - Preferential Pathways (vapor intrusion)
 - Significant Foundation Openings (vapor intrusion)
 - Soil type (silt loam or with less soil saturated hydraulic conductivity)

Cost Reduction/Effective/Efficient - Presumptive Remedies

- Technologies or techniques that have been proven for specific types of sites of types of contamination. EPA approved.
 - Soil Excavation, Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE),
 Low Temp Thermal Desorption (LTTD), Air
 Sparging (AS), Dual Phase Extraction (DPE), In situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO), Aggressive
 Fluid Vapor Recovery (AFVR)



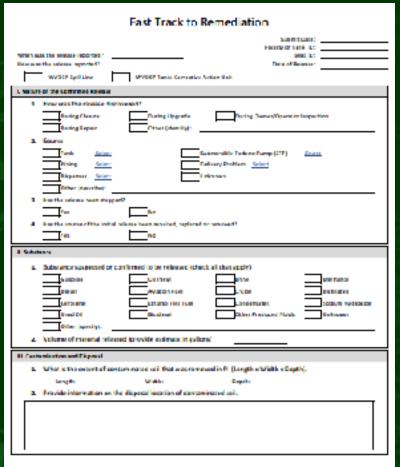
Cost Reduction/Effective/Efficient - Presumptive Remedies

*Site <u>MUST</u> be fully characterized and plume delineated, prior to use.

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t is the property with the style appropriate, given the total area to be deemed up and the radius of influence for each well?	713		W0	
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ILb SvE System Bengn				1
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Appendices



- Reporting requirements
 - Streamlined
 - Checklists
 - Templates



Appendices

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL FORM					
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Soils ONLY

- Does NOT apply to sites with Groundwater contamination!
 - Groundwater standard of 0.5 ppb Benzene is mandated by law.





Thank you for your time.



west virginia department of environmental protection.

Premating a Healthy Environment

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