Proposed Federal Storage Tank Regulations

Spring / Summer 2005



What is the Application of these Regulations?

- Aboveground and underground storage tank systems
- Petroleum products and allied petroleum products
- Federal House (s.207(1) of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999)



What is meant by Storage Tanks and Storage Tank Systems?

- Storage Tank
 - closed container
 - capacity >230L
 - designed to be installed in a fixed location
- Storage Tank System
 - one or more commonly connected tanks
 - piping, product transfer apparatus, overfill, spill protection, sumps & dispensing equipment



Definition of Storage Tank System

 Means a tank or commonly connected tanks with all piping, vents, pumps, sumps, diking, overfill protection devices, spill containment devices and oil-water separators. In the case of airports, the system ends at the pump discharge.



What is meant by aboveground and underground storage tanks?

- Aboveground Storage Tank
 - operates at atmospheric pressure
 - all storage tank volume above grade, or
 - all storage tank volume encased within an unfilled secondary containment
- Underground Storage Tank
 - all storage tank volume below grade and completely surrounded by fill



What are petroleum products?

- Petroleum Product
 - single product or mixture ≥ 70% volume hydrocarbon, refined from crude oil, or
 - -used oil
 - -not propane, paint or solvent



Allied Petroleum Products

- 1. CGSB 1-GP-124, Thinner for Vinyl Coatings
- 2. CGSB 1-GP-136, Thinner, Antiblush, for Cellulose Nitrate Lacquer
- 3. CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.2-89, Boiled Linseed Oil
- 4. CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.4-92, Petroleum Spirits Thinner
- 5. CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.70-91, High Solvency Thinner
- 6. CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.94-89, Xylene Thinner (Xylol)
- 7. CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.110-91, General Purpose Thinners for Lacquers
- 8. CGSB CAN/CGSB-164-92, Solvent for Vinyl Pretreatment Coating
- 9. CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.197-92, Thinner for Epoxy Coatings
- 10. CGSB 15-GP-50, Acetone, Technical Grade
- 11. CGSB 15-GP-52, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Technical Grade
- 12. CGSB 21-GP-1, Ink Printing; Offset Lithographic (Offset Duplicator)
- 13. CGSB 3-GP-525, Isopropanol
- 14. CGSB 3-GP-531, Methanol, Technical Grade
- 15. CGSB 3-GP-855, Ethylene Glycol, Uninhibited
- 16. Benzene
- 17. Toluene
- 18. Biodiesel
- 19. E-85
- 20. Oxygenated gasoline

NOTE: The CGSB standards are established by the Canadian General Standards Board



Environment Canada

What underground storage tank systems are included?

all

What aboveground storage tank systems are included?

- outdoor heating appliance or emergency generator tanks >2500L
- all other outdoor tanks



What will have to be temporarily removed from service?

- Leaking systems
- Temporary withdrawal lasts less than 2 years



What will have to be permanently removed from service?

- Leaking single-walled underground tanks and piping
- Aboveground tanks installed underground
- Underground tanks installed aboveground
- Partially buried tanks
- Single-walled underground tanks without corrosion protection and leak detection
- Single-walled underground piping ≤75mm without corrosion protection and leak detection
- Single-walled underground piping >75mm without corrosion protection
- Permanent withdrawal is required at 2 years



Environment Canada

What are the design requirements?

- Aboveground tanks in accordance with CCME Part 3
- Underground tanks in accordance with CCME Part 4
- Piping in accordance with CCME Part 5



Are there any upgrading requirements?

- Transfer areas must be upgraded to contain spills within 3 years
- Transfer area connection point between delivery and storage tank systems ≥ 2500L



Are there any leak detection requirements?

- Single-walled underground tanks 0.38 L/hr 95/5 each year
- Single-walled underground piping 0.38 L/hr 95/5 each year
- Horizontal aboveground tanks without secondary containment visual inspection each month
- Vertical aboveground tanks without secondary containment internal inspection at two years and every 10 years after
- Single-walled aboveground piping visual inspection each month
- Turbine, transition, dispenser, pump sumps visual inspection once a year



What is the identification process?

- Identify information to EC
 - Within 1 year for existing tank systems
 - Before first fill for new tank systems
- Receive identification number from EC
- Display identification number on or near tank system



What are the identification requirements?

INFORMATION REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A STORAGE TANK SYSTEM

- Name of owner of the storage tank system
- 2. Mailing address of owner
- 3. Name of operator of the storage tank system, if different from owner
- 4. Mailing address of operator
- 5. Type of petroleum product or allied petroleum product stored in each tank of the storage tank system
- 6. Location of the storage tank system (street address, Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates or latitude and longitude)
- 7. Civic address of the location where the storage tank system records are stored
- 8. Months during which the storage tank system is in service
- 9. Nominal capacity of each tank of the storage tank system
- 10. Year of installation of each tank of the storage tank system
- 11. Tank's ULC or API Standard Number
- 12. Type of each tank of the storage tank system
- 13. Material used in the construction of each tank
- 14. Type of corrosion protection of each tank
- 15. Type of secondary containment of each tank
- 16. Type of overfill protection of each tank
- 17. Type of the piping of the storage tank system
- 18. Material used in the construction of the piping
- 19. Diameter of the piping
- 20. Type of corrosion protection of the piping
- 21. Type of secondary containment of the piping
- 22. Type of spill containment devices
- 23. Description of product transfer areas
- 24. Type of leak detection
- 25. Type of pump



Environment Canada

Are there requirements for suppliers?

- Prohibited to deliver to tanks without identification number displayed
- Must record identification number on invoice
- Must immediately notify operator of spill or leak



What about emergency plans?

- Prepare emergency plans
 - Within 1 year for existing tank systems
 - Before first fill for new tank systems
- Description of product stored
- Possible risk to environment or human health
- Prevention, preparedness, response, recovery
- Identify and train individuals
- List response equipment
- Notification to public
- May use existing plan



What are the installation requirements of new systems?

- If available, provincially licensed installer
- If not available, supervised by a professional engineer
- Tank systems designs are stamped by a professional engineer
- As-built drawings



Are there any operational requirements?

- If there is an oil water separator, then:
 - Free oil and separated solids measurements taken monthly / after incident
 - Oil water level ≤ 50mm
 - Separated solids layer ≤ 150mm
 - No centrifugal pump transfer
- Tank bottom water to go to treatment



Are there spill reporting requirements?

- Verbal notification as soon as possible with written follow up for spills ≥100L
 - Name of operator and owner
 - Date
 - Identification number of system
 - Type and quantity of product stored
 - Circumstance, mitigating measures taken and measures to prevent future incidents



What if the system is withdrawn from service?

Temporarily

- Maintain cathodic protection
- Leak test if out of service more than 1 year

Permanently

- Remove liquids and sludge
- Purge vapours to 10% lower flammability limit
- No harmful effect on environment or human health
- Notify Minister within 60 days
- Keep record



What about record keeping?

- Design and installation records for life
- Operation and maintenance records for 5 years



Next Steps

Canada Gazette 1

Targeted for Fall 2005

60 Day Public Comment Period

Immediately after publication in Canada Gazette 1

Canada Gazette 2 (Coming into Force)

Spring / Summer 2006



