



# New Mexico Environment Department

**2018 New UST Requirements**

**Joe Godwin, Program Manager**

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# New UST Requirements – Part 105

Persons who test equipment on UST systems must demonstrate they are qualified to perform tests of the following:

- ❑ Spill prevention equipment
- ❑ Secondary containment sumps
- ❑ Interstitial and sump sensors
- ❑ Overfill prevention equipment
- ❑ Automatic tank gauge systems
- ❑ Automatic line leak detectors





# New UST Requirements – Part 105

Persons must demonstrate they are qualified to perform the following tests:

- ❑ Precision line tightness test
- ❑ Precision tank tightness test
- ❑ Cathodic Protection System test

**No persons shall perform tests as described in 20.5.105.504 NMAC on UST systems if they are the owner or an employee of the owner of the storage tank system.**



# New UST Requirements – Part 105

Persons performing tests pursuant to 20.5.105.504 NMAC may either demonstrate their qualifications by submitting them to the Tank Operations and Support Program or in the report for each test they perform in New Mexico.



# New UST Requirements – Part 107

- No later than July 24, 2021, the first inspection or test must be conducted, and every three years thereafter, for the following:
  - Spill prevention equipment
  - Overfill prevention equipment
  - Containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of underground piping.

## Inspection & Testing Requirements

For spill equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring, the test may be hydrostatic (water), pressure, or vacuum. The test must be conducted by a person who is qualified to perform the test pursuant to 20.5.105.504 NMAC. The person must demonstrate they have either passed the PEI RP 1200 Test or they have certification from the equipment manufacturer.



# Spill Prevention Equipment



Single Wall Spill Bucket



Double Wall Spill Bucket

## Inspection & Testing Requirements

Spill prevention equipment and containment sumps that fail the inspection & testing must be repaired or replaced. The repair or replacement must be in accordance with either the manufacturer's published instructions or a national standard or code of practice.

Owners, operators, certified installers, certified junior installers, and testers **must report** failed inspection & testing results to PSTB within 24 hours.



## Inspection & Testing Requirements

Owners and operators may meet the requirements for periodic testing of secondary containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring with a low-level test as described in 20.5.107.706(C)(3) NMAC. The first test for existing secondary containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring must be conducted no later than July 24, 2021 and every three years thereafter. At the 12th year, owners and operators are required to perform a full integrity test of the containment sump.

## Inspections & Testing Requirements

Owners and operators shall not use a low-level test for the periodic testing of containment sump used for interstitial monitoring when:

- ❑ a liquid is discovered in the sump or evidence is found that a liquid has been at a level equal to or higher than the lowest penetration in the sump;
- ❑ sensors in containment sumps are discovered to be located higher than the lowest part of the sump; or
- ❑ a site check indicates there has been a release from the containment sump.

## Inspection & Testing Requirements

Overfill prevention equipment must be inspected to ensure it is installed pursuant to the regulations.

- Automatic shutoff must be verified to be set at 95% capacity of the UST. The equipment must be removed from the tank for the inspection to ensure it is operational.
- Alarms and ball floats must be verified to be set at 90%.



# Overflow Prevention Equipment

Flow Restrictor or Ball Float Valve



Automatic Shutoff



Overfill Alarm

## Inspection & Testing Requirements

Flow restrictors or ball float valves used to meet overflow prevention requirements that fail the inspection must be replaced with another type of overflow prevention equipment. The ball float valve must be removed from the tank if it fails, it cannot simply have the ball punch out into the tank.



## Inspection & Testing Requirements

Double walled spill prevention equipment and double containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of underground piping may be interstitially monitored every 30 days in lieu of periodic testing. Interstitial monitoring must begin prior to July 24, 2021. If owners and operators cannot provide documentation of monitoring the interstice, then an integrity test is required within the next 30 days.

# Walk-through Inspections

Every 30 days a walk-through inspection must be conducted that includes checks of the following:

- spill prevention for damage, liquid, or debris.
- overfill prevention for obstructions or damage.
- Containment sumps for damage, liquid, or debris.
- Release detection for evidence of a release, i.e. review printouts from ATG.

The inspections must be documented with a log or checklist.

## Walk-through Inspections

Annually, release detection equipment, such as, but not limited to, tank gauge sticks or bailers, must be inspected for operability and serviceability. The results of the inspections must be entered onto an inspection checklist.

The log/checklist for the annual and monthly inspections must be maintained for the operational life of the tank system.

# Reporting Requirements

- ❑ Reports for required inspections & testing must be submitted to PSTB within 60 days of completion, or within 24 hours if the result is a **fail**.
- ❑ When spill prevention equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring fail an integrity test, it must be reported by owners, operators, installers, and testers to PSTB as a suspected release and investigated.



# New UST Requirements - Part 108

New release detection requirements for UST systems in Part 108 that took effect on July 24, 2018 include the following:

- All electronic and mechanical equipment used to monitor the tank system must be periodically tested.
- Prior to implementing a new method of release detection, the UST system must be tested to ensure the new method will work.





# New UST Requirements – Part 108

Automatic Tank Gauge (“ATG”) System used to monitor the UST system **every 30 days** must be inspected and tested no later than July 24, 2021 and annually thereafter.

ATG system must be inspected and tested by an individual who is certified by the ATG manufacturer. The report for the annual inspection and test must be submitted to the department within 60 days of completion of the test or within 24 hours if the result is a **fail**.



# New UST Requirements – Part 108

- ❑ Automatic line leak detector (“ALLD”) functionality testing must include a simulated leak.
- ❑ If an ALLD fails a test, the piping must be tightness tested to ensure a release has not occurred.
- ❑ If Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (“SIR”) is used for monthly monitoring to include the piping, a line tightness test is required every 12 months.



# New UST Requirements – Part 108

When using SIR for monitoring a UST system, owners and operators must meet the following:

- The data is gathered, analyzed, and a result is reported every 30 days.
- The SIR version used must be operated in accordance with its third-party certification.
- SIR data must be analyzed by a third party.



# New UST Requirements – Part 108

When using SIR for monitoring a UST system, owners and operators must meet the following:

- ❑ Only quantitative SIR methods shall be used.
- ❑ If an ATG system is used to gather the SIR data, it must be inspected annually to ensure it's calibrated to  $1/8^{\text{th}}$  of an inch.
- ❑ Tank gauge sticks used to gather SIR data must be inspected annually to ensure they are still calibrated to  $1/8^{\text{th}}$  of an inch.



# New UST Requirements – Part 108

Owners and operators of UST systems installed prior to April 4, 2008 who use vapor monitoring pursuant to 20.5.108.806 or groundwater monitoring pursuant to 20.5.108.807 NMAC to meet release detection requirements and who conduct site assessments after July 24, 2018 must have the assessment signed by a PE or PG. The assessment must be maintained for operational life of the tank system.





# New UST Requirements – Part 113

- ❑ UST emergency generator systems installed prior to July 24, 2018 must implement a method of release detection for the tank and piping no later than July 24, 2021.
- ❑ UST emergency generator systems installed on, or after, July 24, 2018 must use interstitial monitoring for the monthly monitoring.
- ❑ Safe suction piping on UST emergency generator systems are still exempt from release detection requirements.



# New UST Requirements – Part 113

- For pressurized piping on UST emergency generator systems, the automatic line leak detector is required to trigger an alarm when a leak is detected.
- If interstitial monitoring is used for underground pressurized piping on UST emergency generator systems, automatic shutoff is not required. The sensor must trigger an alarm when liquid is detected.



# UST Requirements – Part 115

- ❑ Owners and operators of a UST system in temporary closure must apply for an extension of temporary closure prior to the 12th month of being in temporary closure.
- ❑ Owners and operators of a UST system in temporary closure must either apply for an extension of temporary closure every 12 months pursuant to 20.5.115.1501 NMAC, or permanently close the UST system pursuant to 20.5.115.1502 NMAC.



# UST Requirements - Part 115

In order to apply for an extension of temporary closure, owners and operators must, prior to applying, do the following:

- ❑ Pay tank fees and associated penalties pursuant to 20.5.103 NMAC;
- ❑ Meet financial responsibility requirements in 20.5.117 NMAC;
- ❑ Meet site assessment requirements in 20.5.115.1504 NMAC;
- ❑ Demonstrate that the tank systems in temporary closure are empty pursuant to 20.5.115.1501(B) NMAC.



# New UST Requirements – Part 118

When spill prevention equipment, secondary containment sumps, or release detection equipment have failing results for the required periodic testing it must be reported to PSTB as a suspected release within 24 hours. PSTB has the Initial Incident Report form on our website to aid in the reporting of suspected releases.

Owners and operators must investigate the suspected release and submit a Seven-day Report to PSTB within seven days of discovery.



# New UST Requirements – part 118

Owners and operators must demonstrate that a release to the environment has not occurred within 30 days of reporting a suspected release.

Owners and operators who fail to demonstrate that a release to the environment has not occurred within 30 days will be required to meet the requirements for a confirmed release pursuant to 20.5.118.1802 NMAC.