Leaking above ground storage tanks can cause fires or explosions. In addition, leaking ASTs and can contaminate nearby surface water and ground water.

DO

- ✓ Tanks must be located on an asphalt or concrete base or on impermeable soil and be provided with secondary containment.
- ✓ Keep product transfer valves closed when not in use.
- ✓ Check the condition of the tank for damage, spills, leaks or other issues each time the tank is used.
- ✓ Promptly report concerns to the Superintendent.
- ✓ Fuel and Oil transfer from ASTs to small containers should occur over a spill pallet.
- ✓ A trained employee shall be present during all filling operations.
- ✓ Ensure that all connections are tight before filling or pump out operations begin.
- ✓ Smaller containers should be stored indoors in locked cabinets and/or spill pallets

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DO

- ✓ Secondary containment for tanks must be at least 110% of tank capacity.
- ✓ Remove collected oil before release of rain water.
- ✓ Release rainwater or snowmelt before the depth inside the containment unit reaches one foot.

DON'T

- ✖ Don't accept deliveries or continue to use tanks that are known or suspected to be leaking.
- ✖ Don't add to storage tanks that are full.
- ✖ Don't allow release of oil or other contaminants.

Materials & Waste Management

- ▲ See **Fact Sheet 9.6** for used oil storage tank management.

Facility Checklist

- ☐ Check tank filling and containment draining ***DAILY*** or during activity.
- ☐ Visually check the secondary containment and tank area ***MONTHLY*** and report leaks, spills and maintenance issues to the Superintendent immediately.
- ☐ Check valves, automatic shut-off valves and pipes ***MONTHLY*** and before materials transfer.
- ☐ Check corrosion resistant tanks and pipes at the manufacturer's recommended schedule.
- ☐ Check spill kit ***MONTHLY*** and promptly restock after use. (See **Fact Sheet 10.1**)

Tips and Tricks

- ! Above Ground Storage Tanks include: oil, used oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, antifreeze, etc.
- ! A container is any tank or drum and includes stationary and mobile (fuel or hydraulic) tanks.

If…Then

- ➤ Contain and clean-up spills and leaks immediately. Spilled material that are wastes or are suitable for use can be returned to the tank or similar container. (See **Fact Sheets 10.1 and 10.2**)

Training: 1 per Year **Season**: Spring

Relevant Environmental Programs		
	○ Air Quality	● GWPP
	○ 401/404/WQC	○ Waste
	○ KPDES	○ Pesticides
	● MS4	● SPCC

8.3 ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS (ASTs)

INFORMATION SOURCES

40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC Requirements)

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection. *Preventing Groundwater Pollution: Secondary Containment.* Undated. Division of Water, Ground Water Branch. Frankfort, Kentucky.

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet. *Environmental Awareness: A Road Master Training Course*. Undated. (Unit 5 Groundwater p 22-23)

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and Kentucky Transportation Center. 2005. *Environmental Handbook for Management of Highways and Transportation Facilities. (Fact Sheet 3.6)*

New York State Department of Transportation. *Environmental Handbook for Transportation Operations A Summary of the Environmental Requirements and Best Practices for Maintaining and Constructing Highways and Transportation Systems.* Environmental Analysis Bureau. April, 2006. 40-44.

City of Bowling Green. 2006. *Environmental Handbook for City of Bowling Green Facilities Management. (Fact Sheet 8.3)*

NOTES

1) For more information regarding Kentucky's Fire Code and Safety Standards for AST's, go to http://www.pmlis.com/ast.html.