

Regulated Underground Storage Tank Requirements under 9 VAC 25-580 and 40 CFR 280

1. Tank systems must be designed to the appropriate standards for the type of petroleum product stored.
2. Tanks and piping must be cathodically protected and properly constructed. Tanks with sacrificial anodes must be tested every three years to confirm the operation of the anodes.
3. Under UVA's SPCC Plan, all new and replacement tank systems will be double-walled. ACT100U double-walled tanks are the most common on grounds, however, double-walled fiberglass tanks are also in service.
4. Spill and overfill prevention equipment must be installed to prevent releases from occurring during filling operations. Overfill prevention is a device that alerts or warns the individual filling the tank that the tank is nearing full. This can be an installed fuel gauge at the fill port, a shutoff valve installed in the fill port, a ball float valve in the vent, or an audible high level alarm. Spill prevention is usually provided as a spill bucket installed as part of the fill port to contain small spills and drips that occur during filling operations.
5. Tanks and piping must be installed according to nationally recognized codes and the installation certified by the installer. A building permit issued by the [UVA Building Official](#) is required for all installations.
6. Leak detection in the form of automatic tank gauging (ATG) will be installed on all motor fuel USTs and will be operated according to 9VAC-580-160. At a minimum, the ATG will be programmed to conduct leak tests once a week. For double-walled tanks that serve emergency generators, the interstitial space will be checked at least once a year for fluids and single-walled tanks will be tightness tested at least once a year. ATG systems will be calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations.
7. Operator training is required under 9 VAC 25-580-125. This insures that the UST operators are knowledgeable about the regulations, the operation and maintenance of their tank system, and proper response actions in the event of a release. Each UST system, including emergency generator tanks, must be assigned at least one of each class of operator. One person can satisfy all three levels by receiving training appropriate to each level. The level of competence of each class is as follows:
 - o Class A – Environmental Manager – Understands all facets of training and regulations and is responsible for seeing that UST systems meet the minimum regulatory requirements.
 - o Class B – Tank operator – This individual is responsible for maintaining the tank system in compliance with regulatory requirements. This also includes the proper recordkeeping with respect to leak detection, routine inspections, and personnel training. The Class B operator is also responsible for following through on spill response.
 - o Class C – Clerk/Dispenser operator/Equipment Maintenance technician – This person is generally the first to have an indication that a release has occurred or system alarm is activated. This person will be expected to respond to these emergencies by notifying the appropriate individuals and taking initial actions such as shutting down pumps and closing valves as necessary to stop the release.