



STATE OF VERMONT  
*Agency of Natural Resources*

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# Aboveground Storage Tank Rules

*Effective date: February 10, 2014*



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Waste Management and Prevention Division  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
One National Life Drive, Davis 1 1  
Montpelier, VT 05620-3704  
(802) 828-1138

Copies of these rules and other information are available  
at the Vermont underground storage tank program web site:

<http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/index.htm>

## ***Subchapter 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS***

### **§ 9-101 AUTHORITY**

These rules are adopted by the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to the authority granted by **10 V.S.A. Chapter 59 Section 1929a** and **10 V.S.A. Chapter 159**.

### **§ 9-102 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY**

These rules are intended to protect public health and the environment by:

- (1) Establishing standards for the design and installation of new aboveground storage tank systems and substantial alteration to existing aboveground storage tank systems; and
- (2) Establishing standards for the design, installation, and operation of new bulk tank systems and substantial alteration of existing bulk tank systems.

### **§ 9-103 EMERGENCY AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS**

#### (a) Emergency actions

- (1) In the event of a release of heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil from an aboveground storage tank system or a bulk tank system, any person required to report pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6617 shall:
  - (A) Take all appropriate immediate actions to protect human health and the environment including, but not limited to, emergency containment measures and reporting as described in **subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section**; and
  - (B) Take any further clean up actions as may be required by federal, state, or local officials, or corrective actions as specified under **subsection (d) of this section** so that the released material or substance and related contaminated materials no longer present a hazard to human health or the environment.
- (2) Initial reporting
  - (A) Releases

All releases including spills and overfills, that meet any of the following criteria shall be immediately reported to the Secretary by any person required to report pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6617. To report a release call the Waste Management & Prevention Division at (802) 828-1138, Monday through Friday, 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or the Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Division at (800) 641-5005, 24 hours/day.

- (i) A release of heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil that exceeds 2 gallons;
- (ii) A release of heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil that is less than or equal to 2 gallons and poses a potential or actual threat to human health or the environment; or
- (iii) A release of heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil that equals or exceeds its corresponding reportable quantity under CERCLA as specified under **40 CFR § 302.4**.

**Note:** Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, certain spills of “oil” and/or “hazardous substances” are prohibited and shall be reported pursuant to the requirements of **40 CFR Part 110 / Discharge of Oil**. Certain spills of hazardous substances shall also be reported pursuant to CERCLA. In both cases, the National Response Center shall be notified at (800) 424-8802.

(B) Suspected releases. Any person required to report pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6617 shall report any suspected release to the Secretary immediately upon discovery. Suspected releases shall be reported to the Waste Management & Prevention Division or Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Division by calling the numbers listed in **subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section**. Reasons to report a suspected release include, but are not limited to, any of the following conditions:

- (i) An unusual loss of product from the aboveground storage tank;
- (ii) Strong petroleum vapors present in the vicinity of the aboveground storage tank;
- (iii) Other environmental conditions present in the vicinity of the tank, the facility, or off the site that suggest a release may have occurred (i.e. dead vegetation around the aboveground tank system).

(3) All clean up debris and residues that are hazardous waste shall be managed in accordance with the **Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations**. All other waste that is not hazardous shall be managed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

(b) Investigation of a release or suspected release

- (1) The owner of an aboveground storage tank system or the carrier shall investigate any release or suspected release, as specified by the Secretary:
- (2) Scope of investigation. The investigation required by **subsection (b)(1) of this section** shall determine if a release to the environment occurred, and if so, the following:
  - (A) The most likely source of the release;

- (B) The extent and estimated quantity of the release, and whether free product is present;
  - (C) If and how any sensitive receptors have been or are likely to be affected by the release;
  - (D) Pertinent information about the site including information on subsurface soil conditions and the location of any nearby subsurface conduits or preferential pathways; and
  - (E) Any other information required by the Secretary.
- (3) A written report, summarizing the investigation, shall be submitted to the Secretary within 10 days of the date the release or suspected release was discovered and shall comply with the corrective action procedures of **10 V.S.A. § 6615b** and the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.
- (c) Corrective actions. If the Secretary determines that a release of heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil has not been adequately addressed under **subsection (a) of this section**, the Secretary may require that the person or persons responsible pursuant to **10 V.S.A. § 6615** comply with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.
  - (d) Soils and debris contaminated with heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the **Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations**. All other waste that is not hazardous shall be managed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.
  - (e) Public Notice.

Except in emergency situations, the Secretary shall provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment for any confirmed release requiring a corrective action plan. Public notice shall, at a minimum, include any person potentially affected by the release of the heating fuel or motor fuel, be posted in the town office, and be posted online on the Agency's website. At a minimum, comment periods for a corrective action shall be not less than 10 calendar days.

## ***Subchapter 2: DEFINITIONS***

As used in these rules:

**“Aboveground storage tank”** means any tank, other than an underground storage tank, containing heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil.

**“Aboveground storage tank system”** the above ground storage tank and the piping, vent and fill pipes, vent alarm and whistle, fuel filter and shut-off valves.

**“Agency”** means the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources.

**“Biodiesel”** a fuel comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100.

**“Bulk storage tank facility”** means any facility

- (1) that stores heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil in an aboveground tank and the principle purpose of the storage is: (A) in the case of heating fuel, for distribution to consumer homes, and (B) in the case of motor fuel, for distribution to a person for sale to consumers;
- (2) with a total storage capacity of greater than 1,320 gallons; and
- (3) that is stationary and located at a fixed location.

**“Bulk storage tank”** means any aboveground storage tank at a bulk storage tank facility.

**“Carrier”** means a person who transports and transfers heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil from a bulk liquid transport vehicle to an aboveground storage tank.

**“CERCLA”** means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et. seq. (also known as “Superfund”).

**“Empty”** when referring to an aboveground storage tank, means a condition in which heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil has been removed from the above ground storage tank to the extent that no more than 1 inch of residue, or 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the aboveground storage tank, remains in the system.

**“Facility”** means the property where an aboveground storage tank system is located.

**“Free product”** means heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil that is present in the environment as a non-aqueous phase liquid (i.e., liquid not dissolved in water).

**“Heating fuel”** means heating oil, kerosene, or other dyed diesel fuel that is not used to propel a motor vehicle and which is typically used to heat a structure. “Heating fuel” includes any blend of petroleum and biodiesel used to heat a structure.

**“In Service”** means a condition in which an aboveground storage tank system remains connected to a heating source and stores heating fuel that is required by the heating unit. This definition applies to systems that use an alternative fuel as a primary heat source, such as wood, and utilize heating fuel as a backup heating source. This definition also applies to aboveground storage tanks at bulk storage tank facilities that continue to store fuel for distribution.

**“Motor fuel”** means petroleum or a petroleum-based substance that is motor gasoline, aviation gasoline, No.1 or No. 2 diesel fuel or any blend containing diesel fuel, or any grade of gasohol, or any other regulated substance typically used in the operation of an engine. -“Motor fuel” includes any blend of petroleum and biodiesel used to propel a vehicle.

**“New”** means the construction, installation, or substantial modification of an aboveground storage tank system or bulk storage tank system that takes place after October 1, 2011.

**“Out-of-service”** means a condition in which an aboveground storage tank system is disconnected from a heating source or distribution system or is not in service for one year or more, and the liquid level in the tank has been lowered to the extent that no more than 1 inch of residue, or 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the aboveground storage tank, remains in the tank.

**“Owner”** means any person who owns an aboveground storage tank system used for storage of heating fuel or motor fuel.

**“Person”** means any individual, partnership, company, corporation, association, unincorporated association, joint venture, trust, municipality, the state of Vermont, or any agency, department or subdivision of the state, federal agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

**“Piping”** means a conduit made of a petroleum compatible material used to convey petroleum to and from an aboveground storage tank system.

**“Portable aboveground storage tank”** means any aboveground storage tank that is designed to be moved from location to location and is not established in a fixed location. These types of tanks are often referred to as “skid” tanks.

**“Potable water supply”** means the source, treatment and conveyance equipment used to provide water used or intended to be used for human consumption, including drinking, washing, bathing, the preparation of food, or laundering. This definition includes to mechanical systems, such as pump stations and storage tanks or lavatories, that are located inside a building or structure and that are integral to the operation of a potable water system. This definition does not include the building’s internal piping or plumbing. This definition also does not include a potable water supply that is subject to regulation under 10 V.S.A. Chapter 56 (Public Water Supplies).

**“Public building”** means a building as defined in **20 V.S.A. § 2730**.

**“Public water source”** means any surface water or groundwater intake used, or permitted to be used, as a source of drinking water for a public water system.

**“Public water system”** means any system(s) or combination of systems owned or controlled by a person, that provides drinking water through pipes or other constructed conveyances to the public and that has at least fifteen (15) service connections or serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily for at least sixty (60) days out of the year. A public water system is either a public community water system or a public non-community water system. This definition includes all collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under the control of the water supplier and used primarily in connection with such system. This definition also includes a system which bottles drinking water for public distribution and sale or which delivers waters to consumers or water purveyors by means other than pipeline or bottled water.

**“Public community water system”** means a public water system which serves at least fifteen (15) service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

**“Public non-transient, non-community (NTNC) water system”** means a public water system that is not a public community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons daily for more than six months per year. Examples: schools, factories, office buildings.

**“Public transient, non-community (TNC) water system”** means a public non-community water system that is not a non-transient, non-community system. Examples: restaurants, motels, campgrounds.

**“Release”** means any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing of heating fuel, motor fuel, or used oil from an aboveground storage tank into groundwater, surface water, unconsolidated soils or bedrock.

**“Secretary”** means the Secretary of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources or the Secretary’s duly authorized representative.

**“Sensitive receptor”** means any natural or human-constructed feature which may be adversely affected when contacted by a regulated substance. Examples of sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, public or potable water supplies, surface waters, wetlands, sensitive ecological areas, outdoor and indoor air, and enclosed spaces such as basements, sewers, and utility corridors.

**“Substantial alteration”** means any work done to an aboveground storage tank system or a bulk storage tank system that is beyond routine maintenance. Substantial alteration includes the replacement of storage tanks or piping, or the addition of secondary containment.

**“Used Oil”** means any petroleum product that has been refined from crude oil (in whole or in part), or any synthetic oil that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. Used oil is a free-flowing liquid at standard temperature and pressure and has a flash point of greater than 100 degrees (F).

Used oil includes oils used as lubricants, heat transfer fluids, hydraulic fluids, and for other similar uses, but does not include materials derived from crude or synthetic oils that are fuels (e.g., gasoline, jet fuel and diesel fuel), or as cleaning agents or solvents (e.g., naphtha or mineral spirits).

***Subchapter 3: DESIGN AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS FOR ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS***

**§ 9-301 APPLICABILITY**

This subchapter applies to aboveground storage tank systems.

**§ 9-302 BULK STORAGE TANK SITING PROHIBITIONS**

After October 1, 2011, no new bulk storage tank facility shall be located:

- (1) Within the Source Protection Area of a public community water system or public non-transient, non-community (NTNC) water system using a groundwater source;
- (2) Within Zone 1 or Zone 2 of a Source Protection Area of a public community water system or NTNC water system using a surface water source except that the Secretary may, on a case-by-case basis make a determination that an aboveground storage tank may be sited in the zone 2 of a source protection area of a water system using a surface water source;
- (3) Within 200 feet of a public transient, non-community (TNC) water system source;
- (4) Within 100 feet of any potable water supply source;
- (5) Within 25 feet of any public water distribution line; or
- (6) In any area designated as a Class I or Class II groundwater zone.

**§ 9-303 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

All aboveground storage tanks shall be made of or lined with materials that are compatible with the substance(s) stored in them and shall be constructed as per one of the following designs:

- (1) Single-walled American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) tank not less than 12 gauge in thickness in its entirety;
- (2) Double bottom steel tanks with end cover protection and interstitial space monitoring; or
- (3) Double wall non metallic tank; or
- (4) Single-walled non metallic tank for inside use only.

Note: all new or replaced aboveground tanks at public buildings (see 20 V.S.A., § 2730), including aboveground LP Gas tanks, over 2,000 gallons water capacity, or with an aggregate capacity over 4,000 gallons and aboveground flammable and combustible liquid tanks, must have a permit

from the Vermont Division of Fire Safety. Tank permit applications are available online at [www.firesafety.vermont.gov](http://www.firesafety.vermont.gov), or can be obtained by contacting any office of the Vermont Division of Fire Safety.

#### **§ 9-304 TANK AND PIPING STANDARDS**

New aboveground storage tank systems must be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 7.2.7 Design Standards of NFPA 31, effective January 3, 2011, as amended. New tanks with tank legs longer than 12 inches are prohibited unless such tank is approved by the Secretary in writing prior to its installation.

#### **§ 9-305 INSTALLATION STANDARDS**

- (a) New or substantial alterations to existing aboveground storage tank systems must be installed or repaired in accordance with a code of practice developed by nationally recognized associations as follows:
  - (1) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1 Uniform Fire Code (IFC);
  - (2) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30 & 31; or,
  - (3) A similar method approved in writing by the Secretary.
- (b) Installation of new or substantial alterations to existing aboveground storage tank systems inside buildings shall meet the following:
  - (1) Above ground storage tanks shall be installed on the lowest floor of a building unless the installation meets the exceptions detailed by code identified in 9-305(a);
  - (2) All aboveground storage tanks shall be installed with a shutoff valve within 12 inches of the outlet of the aboveground storage tank system. The valve shall be a positive shutoff valve designed solely for the purpose of shutting off the supply of heating fuel or motor fuel;
  - (3) All aboveground storage tank systems shall have a vent line that terminates outside the building;
  - (4) All aboveground storage tank systems shall have a vent alarm or “whistle” that terminates near the fill pipe. The fill pipe and the vent pipe shall be the same size and terminate outside the building. The fill pipe should have a waterproof cap and the vent pipe should have a weatherproof and insect proof cap;
  - (5) The vent line shall have a minimum inside diameter of 1-1/4 inches for tanks with a capacity less than 600 gallons. For aboveground storage tanks with a capacity greater than 600 gallons in size, the vent line must be sized to prevent abnormal pressure in the aboveground storage tank system during filling;

- (6) Aboveground storage tanks shall be equipped with a device to gauge fuel volume;
  - (7) Any piping, from the tank to the burner, installed below grade must be installed in a protective sleeve made of a non corrodible material. No fittings are allowed below grade in either the piping or the sleeve. Directly burying unprotected piping into the ground is prohibited under these rules;
  - (8) All aboveground storage tanks shall be installed on a stable foundation such as a concrete pad to prevent the aboveground storage tank from tipping over. For aboveground storage tanks with legs, all four legs shall be on the same solid foundation. Placing each leg on a separate block is not sufficient to meet this requirement and is prohibited. The Secretary may allow an alternative to the same solid foundation but such method must be approved in writing prior to its use; and
  - (9) Any aboveground tank system that includes more than one storage tank must have separate fill pipes, separate fuel volume gauges, separate vent pipe, and a vent alarm for each tank. The separate vents may be plumbed together inside the building and tied into one vent that goes to the outside of the building.
- (c) Installation of new or substantially altered aboveground storage tank systems outside of buildings shall meet the following:
- (1) Aboveground storage systems, including the piping, installed outdoors, shall be protected from physical damage, including ice and snow. When possible, all tanks shall be installed on the gable end of the building. It is recommended that tank systems, including piping, that are installed on the gable end of the building be installed in a shelter that includes a roof that protects the tank from falling snow and ice, and outdoor tank enclosure, or another method approved by the Secretary. Tanks that are not installed on the gable end of the building shall be installed in a shelter that includes a roof that protects the tank from falling snow and ice, an outdoor tank enclosure, or another method preapproved by the Secretary in writing;
  - (2) Aboveground storage tank systems, including piping, installed on the gable end of the building are not subject to the requirement to be installed in a shelter as described in Section 9-305(c)(1), however it is highly recommended that the aboveground storage tank system be installed in such a shelter;
  - (3) All tanks shall be installed on a stable foundation such as a concrete pad to prevent the tank from tipping over. All four legs need to be on the same solid foundation. Placing each leg on a separate block is not allowed; ~~and~~,
  - (4) All tanks shall be installed with an accessible shutoff valve within 12 inches of the fuel outlet of the tank;

- (5) Any piping installed below the ground must be installed in a protective sleeve made of a non-corrodible material. No fittings are allowed below grade in either the piping or the sleeve. Directly burying unprotected piping into the ground is prohibited; and
- (6) Any tank system that uses more than one storage tank must have separate fill pipes, separate fuel volume gauges, and separate vent pipe and an alarm for each tank. The separate vents may be plumbed together to a common vent line.
- (d) Notification of operating guidelines for aboveground storage tank systems. Prior to the completion of the installation, the tank installer shall provide a copy of the guidelines for the operation and maintenance of an aboveground storage tank system (Appendix A) or other guidelines provided by the Secretary to the tank owner. The tank installer shall ensure that the tank owner has reviewed these guidelines and the owner shall certify to having read the guidelines prior to the completion of the installation.
- (e) All aboveground storage tank systems located at marinas shall be installed in accordance with the provisions contained within the Petroleum Equipment Institute's Publication PEI/RP 1000-09: "Recommended Practices for the Installation of Marina Fueling Systems." All aboveground storage tank systems installed at marinas prior to October 1, 2011 shall be retrofitted to meet the same standards no later than the marina's opening date in the spring of 2014.

#### **§ 9-306** INSTALLATION OF TANKS IN FLOOD PRONE AREAS

- (a) Installation of new or substantial alterations of existing aboveground storage tank systems located in a one-hundred year flood plain shall meet the following:
  - (1) All aboveground storage tanks shall be secured by either anchoring the tank to resist movement or attaching the tank to a foundation of steel or concrete.
  - (2) Tank vent piping shall be liquid tight and the vent shall extend above the one-hundred year flood elevation.

Note: Information pertaining to the one-hundred year flood plain can be found at the FEMA Map Service Center (Flood Insurance Rate Maps) - <https://msc.fema.gov>. These maps can also be found on the [ANR Natural Resources Atlas](#). The Atlas is limited in that it only has map data available for 6 of Vermont's 14 counties.

#### **§ 9-307** PROPER REMOVAL OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

- (a) Prior to the installation of a new aboveground storage tank system, the installer shall ensure that the existing system is removed in accordance with a code of practice as follows:
  - (1) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1 Uniform Fire Code (IFC);

- (2) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30 & 31; or,
  - (3) A similar method approved in writing by the Secretary.
- (b) Any aboveground storage tank system which is out-of-service for more than one year shall either be properly disposed of or can only be returned to service if it is inspected and found to be in sound condition. For purposes of this subsection, inspection includes at a minimum an ultrasonic test to determine if internal corrosion has compromised the tank. A tank can be put back in service if internal corrosion testing determines that the tank is still in sound condition.
  - (c) Upon removing an aboveground storage tank system from within a building, the fill pipe to that aboveground storage tank system must also be removed from the structure. Under no circumstance may a disconnected fill pipe be left in place. The person that removes the tank is responsible for also removing the fill pipe.
  - (d) When removing an aboveground storage tank system the site shall be inspected for a release of the substance stored in the aboveground storage tank system wherever contamination is likely to exist.
  - (e) In the event that a release or suspected release is discovered, the owner or carrier shall comply with the reporting and corrective action requirements of § 9-103.
  - (f) When installing a new aboveground storage tank system, the fuel in the old tank must not be pumped into the replacement tank, unless the old tank is in poor condition and is leaking or likely to be leaking in the near future. The fuel in the old tank must be either burned by the heating system prior to tank replacement or, if pumped into the replacement tank, must be treated with a fuel conditioner. The fuel conditioner must contain the following components; stabilizer (to keep fuel fresh during summer storage), dispersant (to arrest moisture and pre-existing sedimentation), corrosion inhibitor (to protect storage tank and remainder of the fuel system) and metal deactivator (to protect against fuel blackening from contact with yellow metals). Unused fuel in old tanks that is not burned prior to new tank installation or is not treated by a fuel conditioner shall be managed in accordance with the Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. The Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations may allow residential fuel oils to be managed under the “fuel-to-fuel” exemption.

**§ 9-308** ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS AT BULK FACILITIES

- (a) Prior to the completion of the installation or substantial alteration of an aboveground storage tank system at a bulk storage tank facility, an installer shall submit a **Vermont Aboveground Storage Tank Registration Form** (provided by the Secretary) completed in accordance with the form’s instructions. Installers of aboveground storage tank systems at more than one bulk storage tank facility location shall file a separate form for each location.

**Note:** An installer may register several aboveground storage tank systems at one location using one form.

- (b) At the time a tank is taken out of service at a bulk storage tank facility, the owner shall conduct a site investigation consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

**§ 9-309** ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PORTABLE ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Portable tanks shall be firmly affixed to skids or wheels to prevent releases and instability. Portable tanks shall be constructed of the materials allowed under § 9-304 and shall comply with the installation standards identified in § 9-305(a). In addition, portable tanks must not be sited, stored or located within 25 feet of a potable drinking water supply and not within 25 feet of a surface water body. Appropriate spill containment supplies, such as absorbent booms and pads, must be readily available to the tank owner in the event there is a release of petroleum from the tank.

## ***Appendix A: OPERATING GUIDELINES FOR ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS***

### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL TANK OWNERS**

- Any suspected release of regulated substance shall be reported to the Secretary in accordance with the requirements of § 9-103(a)(2). To report a release call the Waste Management Division at (802) 241-3888, Monday through Friday, 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or the Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Division at (800) 641-5005, 24 hours/day.
- Any aboveground storage tank system or system component from which fuel has been released or that is leaking shall be taken out-of-service immediately, and remain out-of-service until the system or system component is repaired in accordance with § 9-305, or the aboveground storage tank system is removed.
- The owner of the tank or a person designated by the owner, such as the tank installer, shall be present during the first complete fill of the tank to perform a final installation inspection and to ensure that there are no leaks on the tank or piping.

### **SPILL PREVENTION AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL TANK OWNERS**

- All aboveground storage tank systems should be visually inspected by the owner on a regular basis, not less frequently than monthly.

Note: The purpose of these inspections is to discover potential problems and correct them before they affect tank longevity, system performance and to prevent a release of product.

- All aboveground storage tank systems should be checked at least every two years for the presence of tank-bottom water. Any amount of tank bottom water should be removed from the tank system and shall be disposed of properly. The oil filter shall be cleaned and replaced as appropriate.
- All liquid and debris removed from the aboveground tank system including drip pans and oil filters shall be managed in accordance with all applicable state and federal requirements.

Note: This liquid and debris may be a hazardous waste under the Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Rules. If the materials are disposed of by a homeowner, the homeowner should contact the local solid waste district to determine where to properly dispose of the material.

## **ADDITIONAL SPILL PREVENTION AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FUEL SUPPLIERS**

- All tank systems should be inspected by a fuel supplier or qualified technician prior to the initial delivery to the system and when the tank owner switches fuel suppliers. A checklist provided or approved by the Agency of Natural Resources (or a checklist preapproved by the Secretary) shall be completed prior to the fuel delivery. Any problems identified in the inspection which indicates the potential for a fuel release must be corrected before the fuel delivery.
- During fuel delivery, the vent alarm should be properly working. If the vent alarm does not whistle the delivery should stop immediately and not resume until the reason is determined and corrected.
- After fuel delivery, the visible components of tank system should be visibly inspected to ensure no product has been released from the system.
- The condition of all aboveground storage tanks should be inspected at least once every 2 years by a person certified in accordance with section 1.13 of the Vermont Fire & Building Safety Code. For steel tanks, this could include testing the tank thickness using an ultrasonic test to determine if internal corrosion has compromised the tank. The fuel pipe should be tagged by the fuel company to verify inspection and date. A fuel company that determines a tank is unsafe and non-compliant under these rules should be “red-tagged” in the same way a heating service technician can “red tag” a furnace. Red tagging a tank will indicate that the tank is out of compliance and that the fuel dealer declined to fill the tank due to environmental risk. The fuel company shall report to the Agency of Natural Resources any tank that is “red-tagged” and shall identify the reason why the tank is “red-tagged.” The Agency will maintain a database of “red-tagged” tanks that will be accessible to the public.
- All fuel oil heating appliances with an oil line beneath grade should be equipped with an oil safety valve.

## **ADDITIONAL SPILL PREVENTION AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR BULK FACILITIES**

- Aboveground Bulk Storage Facility. All aboveground bulk storage facilities shall have an up-to-date Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan as required by EPA.



**AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**SPILL PREVENTION AND INSPECTION CHECKLIST**  
**ABOVEGROUND TANKS**

<b>Customer Name:</b> _____		
<b>Address:</b> _____		
<b>Town:</b> _____	<b>State:</b> _____	<b>Zip:</b> _____
<b>Telephone:</b> _____		

**TANK**

Tank Location			
If outside, is the tank protected by an enclosure?	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the tank installed with full secondary containment?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Tank size?			
Tank height?			
Tank type?			
Tank age?			
Tank condition satisfactory, including legs and pad or foundation?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Tank properly secured in flood prone areas?	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Any evidence of historic oil spills?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
System checked for oil leaks?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Amount of oil in tank?			
Any water in tank?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, how many inches?			
Tank gauge properly installed and accurate?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Tank bottom at least 6" off ground?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Tank at least 5 feet from burner or other sources of fire or flame?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Evidence of excessive external corrosion?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Unused openings properly plugged?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**FILL PIPE**

Pipe size			
Pitched toward tank?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Proper material?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
In good condition?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Fill cap in place and in good condition?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Fill position to avoid buildup of water and snow?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Properly piped, outside at least 2' from windows or openings?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Fill properly tagged?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Old fill pipe removed?	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**VENT PIPE**

Pipe size			
Pitched toward tank?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Proper material?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
In good condition?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Vent visible from fill?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Vent alarm installed?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Vent cap in place and in good condition?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Vent free of obstructions?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Positioned to avoid buildup of water and snow?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Higher than fill pipe?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Properly piped, outside at least 2' from windows or openings and from appliance air inlets or flue gas outlets?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**OIL LINES**

Line size			
Proper material?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Oil lines encapsulated?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is oil line buried directly in concrete with no corrosion protection? If yes, need to notify homeowner of risk of line failure.		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Working shutoff at tank?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
OSV valve installed?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
All lines properly connected to tank and burner?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Outside exposed lines insulated?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Any compression fittings?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Oil filter properly installed?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Fusible valves properly located?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**This tank is acceptable for fuel delivery.** **Yes** **No**

This tank will be acceptable for delivery once the following defects are corrected:

**This tank is NOT acceptable and must be replaced prior to delivery.** **Yes** **No**

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please identify the closest sensitive receptor and estimated distance to receptor:**

Homeowner signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inspected by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name and Telephone number \_\_\_\_\_

Town: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

**Report any spills or tank problems to Agency of Natural Resources: Business Hours at (802) 828-1138  
or 24 hour HazMat Hotline 1-800-641-5005**

# VERMONT ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION FORM

Read instruction sheet carefully before completing this form. Please type or print in ink all items except for the signature. For additional information call the Vermont Aboveground Storage Tank Program at **(802) 828-1138**.

## I. OWNERSHIP OF TANKS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Town/City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## II. OPERATOR OF TANKS (if different than owner)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Town/City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## III. CONTACT PERSON

Same as Owner                       Same as Operator

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Town/City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## IV. LOCATION OF TANKS

AST Facility ID #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Town/City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
GPS Coordinates (if known)  
Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

## V. NUMBER OF TANKS AT THIS LOCATION

No. of Tanks owned by individual listed in Section I: \_\_\_\_\_  
No. of Tanks owned by Other: \_\_\_\_\_ Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

## VI. SITE CONTAMINATION HISTORY

Year Contamination Discovered: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEC Hazardous Site #: \_\_\_\_\_

## VII. TYPE OF FACILITY (check one)

<input type="checkbox"/> Institutional	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input type="checkbox"/> Retail/Convenience Store	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipality
<input type="checkbox"/> Bulk Plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Service Station
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Farm
<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Hatchery	

## VIII. WATER SUPPLY

Are the tank(s) at this facility:

- (a) Within the Source Protection Area of a public water system?  
 YES                                       NO
- (b) Within 200 feet of a public transient, non-community (TNC) water system source?  
 YES                                       NO
- (c) Within 100 feet of any private drinking water supply?  
 YES                                       NO
- (d) Within 25 feet of any public water distribution line?  
 YES                                       NO
- (e) In any area designated as a Class I or Class II groundwater zone?  
 YES                                       NO

### Public:

Community  
 Transient Non-Community  
 Non-Transient, Non-Community

### Private:

Private Well  
 Other  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

## IX. LANDOWNER

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION:** I certify under penalty of law that the information provided on this form and all attached documents is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge. Further, I recognize that by signing this application, I am giving consent to employees of the State of Vermont to enter the subject property (facility) for the purpose of processing this application.

**Printed Name of Owner** \_\_\_\_\_ If a corporation, add Name and Title of Authorized representative

**Signature of Owner or Representative** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

### LOCAL USE ONLY

Date Recorded: \_\_\_\_\_  
Book No. \_\_\_\_\_ Page No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Town/City Land Records: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Town/City Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_  
Amends AST Form of Record in: Book No. \_\_\_\_\_ Page No. \_\_\_\_\_

### Filed By:

VT Agency of Natural Resources  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
AST Program, 1 National Life Dr-Davis 1  
Montpelier VT 05620-3704

### STATE USE ONLY

First                       Amended                       Registration  
 New Installation                       Tank Removal

Substantially Altered                       Change of Piping Information

Change of Tank Information  
Number of ASTs: \_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewed and Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
AST Facility ID #: \_\_\_\_\_ Site #: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_