

SCOPE & DEFINITIONS

This chapter contains criteria to control and abate pollution resulting from the storage, transport, and distribution of petroleum products. Criteria for underground storage tanks (USTs) containing POL products are addressed in Chapter 19.

Bulk Storage Tanks – Refers to field-constructed tanks, usually having a capacity greater than 190,000 liters (50,000 gallons), and constructed above or below ground.

Pipeline Facility – Includes new and existing pipes, pipeline rights of way, auxiliary equipment (e.g., valves, manifolds, etc.), and buildings or other facilities used in the transportation of POL.

POL – Refined petroleum, oils, and lubricants.

POL Storage or Transfer Facility – An installation with any individual above ground tank of 2,500 liters (660 gallons) or greater; aggregate above-ground storage of 5,000 liters (1,320 gallons) or greater; UST storage of greater than 159,000 liters (42,000 gallons); or a pipeline facility.

Storage Tank – A fixed container designed to store POL.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) – Any tank including underground piping connected thereto, larger than 416 liters (110 gallons), that is used to contain POL products or hazardous materials and the volume of which (including the volume of connected pipes) is 10 percent or more beneath the surface of the ground, but does not include:

- Tanks containing heating oil used for consumption on the premises where it is stored
- Septic tanks
- Stormwater or wastewater collection systems
- Flow through process tanks
- Surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons
- Field constructed tanks
- Hydrant fueling systems
- UST containing "*de minimus*" concentrations of regulated substances
- Emergency spill or overflow containment UST systems that are expeditiously emptied after use
- Storage tanks located in an accessible underground area (such as a basement or vault) if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor

CRITERIA

C9.1 SPILL PLANS

Each installation will have a contingency plan to manage spills and releases at all POL storage or transfer facilities. Criteria for these plans are found in Chapter 18 of this document. These plans must be written specifically for each POL facility, certified by a competent technical authority, and updated at least every 5 years, or when there are significant changes to facilities or operations.

C9.2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Installations that operate POL bulk storage facilities will submit a permit request to the Greek Representative. The Greek Representative may forward the permit request to the local Prefect for approval and issuance of the permit.

Installations that intend to expand an existing POL bulk storage facility or construct a new facility will also submit a permit request to the Greek Representative prior to the construction or expansion. A supporting Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) may also be required. The Greek Representative may forward the permit request to the local Prefect for approval and issuance of the permit (for new facilities) or modification of the existing permit (for expansion of existing permitted facilities).

All POL above-ground bulk storage tanks must meet the following requirements unless more protective requirements are established in their permit:

C9.2.1 All above-ground bulk POL storage tanks must be provided with a secondary means of containment (dike and basin) capable of holding the following:

- For single tanks, the entire content of the tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation and expansion of product
- For multiple tanks, the entire content of the largest single tank plus 25% of the capacity of the remaining tanks

C9.2.2 Maximum permeability for containment areas will be 10^{-7} cm/sec.

C9.2.3 Drainage of stormwaters from containment areas will be controlled by a valve that is locked closed when not in active use.

C9.2.4 Before draining stormwaters from containment areas, they will be inspected for petroleum sheen. If a petroleum sheen is present it must be collected with adsorbent material prior to drainage, or treated using an oil-water separator. Disposal of adsorbent material exhibiting the hazardous characteristics in Appendix A will be in accordance with Chapter 6 of this document.

- C9.2.5 The area must be surrounded by a 1.8-meter (6-foot) high fence and have 24-hour security (e.g., security guards or a locking gate). The area must also have sufficient lighting at night.
- C9.2.6 Tanks with a capacity greater than 5,000 meters³ (1.32 million gallons) must be painted with heat-reflecting paint.
- C9.2.7 Lightning rods must be installed at appropriate locations around fuel storage areas. Electric connections within fuel storage areas must be explosion-proof.

C9.3 TANK WASTES PROVISIONS

POL tank cleaning wastes frequently have hazardous characteristics (as defined in Appendix A) and must be handled and disposed of according to the requirements of Chapter 6 of this document. These wastes and handling procedures include:

- C9.3.1 Tank cleaning wastes (sludge and washwaters) will be disposed of in accordance with the criteria of Chapter 6 of this document, unless testing confirms they do not have hazardous characteristics as defined in Appendix A.
- C9.3.2 Tank bottom waters (which are periodically drained from bulk storage tanks) will be collected and disposed of in accordance with Chapter 6 of this document, unless testing confirms they do not have hazardous characteristics.

C9.4 GENERAL POL PIPELINE PROVISIONS FOR TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

All pipeline facilities carrying POL must be tested and maintained in accordance with recognized U.S. or European industry standards. This includes these requirements:

- C9.4.1 Each pipeline operator handling POL will prepare and follow a procedural manual for operations, maintenance, and emergencies.
- C9.4.2 Each new pipeline facility and each facility in which pipe has been replaced or relocated must be tested in accordance with recognized U.S. or European industry standards, without leakage before being placed in service.

C9.5 GENERAL POL PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION

All pipeline facilities with a construction start date after 1 October 1994 will be designed and constructed to meet recognized U.S. or European industry standards.

C9.6 POL SPILLS & LEAKS

To control accidental POL releases, the installation must follow the guidance in the spill plan required under C18.2 in Chapter 18.

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

1. Installations that operate POL bulk storage facilities will submit a permit request to the Greek Representative. The Greek Representative may forward the permit request to the local Prefect for approval and issuance of the permit.
2. Installations that intend to expand an existing POL bulk storage facility or construct a new facility will also submit a permit request to the Greek Representative prior to the construction or expansion. A supporting Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) may also be required. The Greek Representative may forward the permit request to the local Prefect for approval and issuance of the permit (for new facilities) or modification of the existing permit (for expansion of existing permitted facilities).