

PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE ABOVEGROUND TANK SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

OPTION 1: Diking

Required for tanks with a capacity greater than 10,000 gallons
Acceptable for smaller tanks

- Dike, liner, pad, pond, impoundment, curb, ditch, sump, receiving tank, vault, basement or room, or a combination.
- Diking must be impervious to product stored. Poured concrete; metal; petroleum-compatible plastic or epoxy coating, or any material meeting the standards of NYSDEC guidance document TECH #3. Bare brick or cinder block is unacceptable.
- Diking cannot have cracks, holes or conduits.
- The diking must be capable of containing 110% of the capacity of the largest tank within the diking.
- Diking must be equipped with storm water control. Acceptable devices are a control valve (kept locked in the closed position), manual siphoning or a roofed containment area.
- Rain shields are not permitted for tanks with a capacity greater than 10,000 gallons.

OPTION 2: Alternative to Diking

Acceptable for tanks with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or less

- A fill port spill catch basin is required even if exempted under 873.2515.2.
- An automatic shutoff device must be used for overfill prevention.
- All valves, pumps and other connections must be located on the tank top. Valves must be kept locked in the closed position.
- If the tank is located in a traffic area, it must be protected from vehicles; e.g., traffic bollards, 6-inch concrete vault.
- Tanks installed after 6/23/98 with a capacity greater than 1,100 gallons but less than 10,000 gallons must be double-walled.
- If the tank is located in an area subject to flooding, it must be encased in concrete.
- Rain shields may remain if the secondary containment otherwise meets the above requirements.

NOTES

Wrapped tanks: Weep holes are required around base. The tank must be inspected monthly for leakage and a written log documenting the inspection must be maintained. Additional containment is required if any leakage from the weep holes could impact soil or water.

Vaulted tanks (without access): For tanks installed before 12/27/86 equipped with a vault that cannot be inspected for leakage, an annual tightness test is required. For tanks installed after 12/27/86, the vault must be provided with a means of monitoring for leakage.