

Underground Storage Tank Installation Checklist

Facility: _____	Code References	Trainer	Date	Supervisor	Date
Facility ID: _____					

A. Plan approval

1) Plans have been submitted and approved.				
2) State plan number/LPO plan number is:				
3) Tank Capacity: _____ gallons				
4) Tank contents, if known:				

B. Tank construction

1) Tank is new and carries UL or other national testing label.				
2) Tank is used, but has been recertified to meet current codes and standards.				
3) Tank is corrosion protected (fiberglass or composite tank) and matches the equipment listed in the plan review.				
4) Tank vents do not terminate under eaves, are at least 5 feet from a building opening, and 15 feet from Power Vent air intake devices.				
5) Class I flammable tank vents discharge at least 12 feet above ground level, or if installed within or attached to a canopy discharge is at least 5 feet above the highest part of the canopy.				
6) Class II or III A liquid storage tank vents discharge higher than the fill pipe opening, and a minimum of 4 feet above ground level.				
7) Overfill protection device is installed and matches plan submittal.				
8) Spill containment device is installed.				

C. Tank handling and testing

1) Pre-installation test of double-walled tank: 1) pressurize inner tank to a maximum of 5 psi, seal inner tank and disconnect external air supply, monitor for one hour. After one hour, pressurize the interstitial space with a maximum 5 psi air from the inner tank and use a second gauge for monitoring the pressure. Soap all surfaces, seams and				
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fittings and inspect for bubbles. OR 2) Tank interstitial maintaining original factory vacuum/liquid fill level requirements				
2) Tank tested after backfilling through precision test, approved tank gauge or interstitial monitor.				
3) Tank gauge or interstitial monitor verified as operative.				
4) Tank coating was inspected and any damage to the coating repaired.				

D. Tank site and backfill

1) Tank is located a minimum of 3 feet from property lines and 1 foot from buildings.				
2) Tank is spaced a minimum of 2 feet from any other tank, and from excavation walls.				
3) Backfill for composite, fiberglass clad steel, or fiberglass- tank is clean, washed, well granulated sand, crushed rock, or is pea gravel naturally round with minimum diameter of 1/8 inch and maximum size of 3/4 inch, or crushed rock or gravel between 1/8 and 1/2 inch in size.				
4) Minimum of 1 foot of compacted backfill in bottom of excavation or over top of hold down pad.				
5) Backfill compaction is adequate to securely and evenly support the tank and prevent movement/settlement.				
6) Excavation is in a bog, swampy area or landfill and a filter fabric was used to prevent the migration of the backfill material.				
7) Backfill materials over the top of a tank in an area subject to traffic should be compacted to a minimum depth of: 36 inches if unpaved; 30 inches if paved with 6 inches of asphalt; 18 inches if paved with 8 inches of reinforced concrete.				
8) Backfill materials over the top of a tank in an area not subject to traffic should be compacted to a minimum depth of: 2 feet if unpaved; 1 foot if paved with 6 inches of asphalt or 4 inches of reinforced concrete.				

E. Tank anchorage

1) Installation is in an area of high water table or subject to flooding and tank is anchored.				
2) Anchor straps for tank were non-conductive and placed according to manufacturer's specifications				

3) Primary Piping System Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Pressurized piping <input type="checkbox"/> Suction piping with check valve at tank <input type="checkbox"/> Suction piping with check valve at pump and inspectable				
4) Piping Catastrophic leak detection method: Pressurized piping with → <input type="checkbox"/> Pump auto shutoff - ELLD <input type="checkbox"/> Flow restrictor – MLLD Manufacturer/Model:				
5) Piping leak detection method: Electronic interstitial monitoring – sump sensor or leak sensing cable				
a. Manufacturer/Sensor Model:				