

## Reminder: Read!

With all you have going on, it's hard for tank owners to actually *read* the paperwork generated by automatic tank gauges or SIR vendors or equipment companies that maintain and test your tank system.... But you'll save yourself a lot of time if you do!

Some tank owners are sending leak detection documents to the PSTIF that report the tank or line "failed" or that the test was "inconclusive." When this happens, the PSTIF underwriter has to call or write a letter, requesting additional information. You then have to deal with the paperwork *again*.

A better approach is to review the documents before you send them to us. After all, the reports *do* have a purpose. Paying attention to what the paperwork says will help you operate and maintain your tank system properly. That's the primary goal!

Tank owners and operators are encouraged to call the PSTIF at 800-765-2765 with any questions about their paperwork or what is needed to stay insured. We're glad to help!

## Lined UST Inspections

Many underground tanks were lined in the late 1990s to comply with the "upgrade requirements." After ten years, that lining must be inspected. Consequently, many insured tank owners are getting letters from the PSTIF informing them that an internal tank inspection must be done or their insurance will be canceled.

Because of the specialized nature of the work, few companies do these inspections. Plan ahead! Contact one or more vendors well in advance, so you'll have the results of the lining inspection *before* your coverage cancellation date.

One more caution: If the inspection is done with a camera and the results are "inconclusive," you will then have to have a "manned inspection" done or take that tank out of service. This causes additional business disruption and expense. We cannot emphasize it strongly enough: *Plan ahead!*

## RBCA Tips

Advice for owners and consultants who are conducting cleanups under DNR's risk-based corrective action standards:

*Tip #1:* Some consultants are using the term "plume" to describe an area where petroleum has impacted soil. This is not correct. A better term may be "source area" or "soil-impacted area."

The term "plume" may be used to describe subsurface water that is impacted by the petroleum release or by a particular chemical of concern.

*Tip #2:* In risk assessment reports, some consultants are analyzing exposure pathways for both residential use and non-residential use. This is confusing to the reader and is not necessary. As part of the site conceptual model, the consultant must assemble information on current and future land use, then decide what the current and "reasonably anticipated future use" is for each parcel of impacted property. (Note: Land use may be different for different properties, or for different parts of a large property.) If either the current use or reasonably anticipated future use is residential, the risk assessment and corrective action plan must be designed for residential exposures.

## Well Logs Available Online

The DNR's Water Resource Center has announced that water well strip logs, which contain geologic, stratigraphic, and groundwater information, are available at <http://snipurl.com/pst001> or contact Tammy Wilson at 573-368-2175.

## Equipment Companies

Missouri law now requires persons who manufacture tanks or piping, or who install or repair tank systems, to have pollution liability insurance, in case a leak occurs as a result of faulty workmanship. The Division of Weights and Measures is implementing this new requirement and has published a list on the Internet of persons and companies who have registered and demonstrated that they have such insurance.

The DNR and the PSTIF are cooperating with the Division of Weights and Measures to assure all petroleum equipment companies comply with this new requirement. DNR's installation notice for new underground tanks is being revised so it captures more information about what equipment is being installed and who is doing the work. All three state agencies will be mindful of this new requirement when reviewing repair invoices.

Anyone with questions about this new requirement may call 573-751-5636 or go to <http://snipurl.com/pst002>.

## AST Overfill Prevention

The Petroleum Equipment Institute has established a new industry standard, PEI/RP600, for persons who deliver fuel to shop-fabricated aboveground tanks. Often, the only person on site to manage the fuel transfer operation is the driver of the fuel delivery vehicle. The intent of "Recommended Practice 600" is to prevent loss of life, protect the environment, promote best practices for safely transferring fuel into tanks, prevent overfills, prevent damage to property resulting from overfills, and minimize costs for cleanups.

Four industry experts from Missouri participated on the Committee that wrote the new standard. Print copies of

PEI/RP600 can be purchased on PEI's Web site at <http://www.pei.org/rp600> or by calling 918-494-9696. The cost for a single copy is \$40 for PEI members, \$90 for nonmembers.

## Biodiesel Rags

The National Biodiesel Board has issued the following advisory: "Store biodiesel or biodiesel blend soaked rags in a safety can, or dry them individually, to avoid spontaneous combustion. Biodiesel is made from vegetable oils or animal fats that can oxidize and degrade over time. This oxidizing process can produce heat. In some environments, a pile of oil-soaked rags can develop enough heat to result in a spontaneous fire."

## Innovative Technologies

The Navajo Nation is using sugar, coffee creamer, and ice cream cone ingredients as a corrective action strategy at tank sites. The nontoxic food additives are applied to the tank pit or excavated soil as a special nutrient-rich warm water solution comprised of dipotassium phosphate, ammonium bicarbonate, and sugar. The phosphate acts as a detergent, suppressing volatility of the petroleum constituents, and acts as a nutrient source. The ammonium enhances natural bacterial activity, speeding biodegradation of the petroleum. The sugar is a co-metabolic co-substrate that also speeds the bioremediation process. Warm water

provides heat and moisture enhancement. Eight of ten sites where this approach has been used have received no further action letters. (*Excerpted from L.U.S.T.Line #55*)

The PSTIF encourages Missouri's consulting community to consider innovative technologies and will pay for using such approaches, subject to oversight and approval by the DNR Tanks Section.

## Meet Your Trustees

Once retired, folks who understand the intricacies of government and are willing to donate their time and expertise to a government agency are hard to find. That's why Tom Pfeiffer is such a valuable member of the PSTIF Board of Trustees!



Tom has brought his exceptional management and communications skills to bear on the PSTIF since his appointment to the Board in 2004. His career included serving as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Air Force, university teaching positions, and serving as deputy director for Missouri's Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. In retirement, he enjoys visiting friends and family and giving time to a number of worthwhile causes. Thanks, Tom, for your service to the PSTIF and its participants!

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*Latest Leaks* is a newsletter of the Missouri Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund.

[www.pstif.org](http://www.pstif.org)

*Matt Blunt, Governor*

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