

**7150.0300 RELEASE DETECTION.**

Subpart 1. **General.** Owners and operators of underground storage tank systems must provide a method, or combination of methods, of release detection for tanks, piping, dispensers, and submersible pumps that:

A. can detect a release from any part of the tank and the connected underground piping, dispensers, and submersible pumps that routinely contains product;

B. is installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions, including routine maintenance and service checks for operability or running condition; and

C. meets the performance standards in part 7150.0330 or 7150.0340. The performance of release detection equipment must be documented with written specifications supplied by the equipment manufacturer or installer. Methods of release detection for tanks and piping must be capable of detecting the leak rate or quantity specified for that method in parts 7150.0330 and 7150.0340.

Subp. 2. **Release notification.** When a release detection method operated according to the performance standards in parts 7150.0330 and 7150.0340 indicates a release may have occurred, owners and operators must notify the agency according to Minnesota Statutes, section 115.061.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 32 SR 1751]

Subp. 4. [Repealed, 32 SR 1751]

Subp. 5. **Tanks.** Tanks must be monitored at least every 30 days for releases using one of the following methods or combination of methods, except that hazardous materials tanks and tanks installed on or after December 22, 2007, must comply with item B:

A. automatic tank gauging according to part 7150.0330, subpart 5, combined with inventory control in accordance with part 7150.0330, subpart 2;

B. interstitial monitoring according to part 7150.0330, subpart 6;

C. inventory control according to part 7150.0330, subpart 2, subject to the following conditions:

(1) tank tightness testing shall be performed according to part 7150.0330, subpart 4, within five years after installation; and

(2) inventory control shall be discontinued within ten years after tank installation and another method of release detection shall be substituted;

D. for tanks with capacities of greater than 1,000 gallons and less than 2,000 gallons, manual tank gauging according to part 7150.0330, subpart 3, subject to the following conditions:

(1) tank tightness testing shall be performed according to part 7150.0330, subpart 4, within five years after installation; and

(2) manual tank gauging shall be discontinued within ten years after tank installation and another method of release detection shall be substituted;

E. for tanks with capacities of 1,000 gallons or less, manual tank gauging according to part 7150.0330, subpart 3; or

F. another method of release detection according to part 7150.0330, subpart 7.

Subp. 6. **Piping.** Underground piping that routinely contains regulated substances must be monitored for releases using one of the following methods or combination of methods, except that piping installed on or after December 22, 2007, must comply with item A, subitem (3) or (4):

A. Pressure piping. Underground piping that conveys regulated substances under pressure must use one of the following methods:

(1) line leak detection conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 2, and annual line tightness testing conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 3, item A;

(2) line leak detection conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 2, and monthly line tightness testing conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 3, item B;

(3) line leak detection conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 2, and monthly interstitial monitoring conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 4, item A, subitem (2); or

(4) continuous interstitial monitoring conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 4, item A, subitem (1).

B. Suction piping.

(1) Except as described in subitem (2), underground piping that conveys regulated substances under suction must:

(a) have a line tightness test conducted at least every three years if it can detect a 0.1 gallon per hour leak rate at one and one-half times the operating pressure; or

(b) have monthly interstitial monitoring conducted according to part 7150.0340, subpart 4.

(2) No release detection is required for suction piping that is designed and constructed to meet the following standards:

- (a) the below-grade piping operates at less than atmospheric pressure;
- (b) the below-grade piping is sloped so that the entire contents of the pipe will drain back into the storage tank if the suction is released;
- (c) only one check valve is included in each suction line; and
- (d) the check valve is located directly below and as close as practical to the suction pump.

C. Other methods. Another method of release detection may be used according to part 7150.0340, subpart 5.

Subp. 7. **Sump and basin monitoring.** Dispenser sumps, spill catchment basins, and submersible pump sumps shall be visually checked for releases on a monthly basis. A submersible pump sump may be visually checked for releases on an annual basis if it is secondarily contained in accordance with the design requirements of part 7150.0205, subpart 6, and is equipped with a continuous automatic sensing device that signals the operator of the presence of either the regulated substance or water in the sump. If sumps and basins are equipped with automatic leak-sensing devices that signal the operator of the presence of any regulated substance, sensors shall be tested annually for proper function. Sumps and basins shall be maintained free of storm water and debris. Regulated substances spilled to sumps and basins shall be immediately removed and the source of the spills, drips, or leaks must be investigated and remedied.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 116.49*

**History:** *16 SR 59; 32 SR 1751; 34 SR 1610*

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