05/31/00 N Indicate: X Violati	:	6:46	FAX 518 4748590 WADSWORTH CENTER Mark Mateuras 7-0639 FAX 457-8989	Indicat X Satisfacto NA Not Applicab	iry
Compa	Company Name:		New York State Department of Health: Wadsworth Center - David Axelro	od Institute	
EPA I	D# No	.:	NYD148615263		
Region	n/Insp	ector :		12 mgP	<i>,</i>
Inspec	ction D	ate:	11/17/99 RRU	KUAPP 1-9361	
			APPENDIX E	1-9301	
			TANK SYSTEMS		
1.	Gene	ral Info	ormation		
	A. 1		Existing Tank system\ Installation date on age of tank system	YES X NO	
	2		New tank system (tank installed after July 14, 1986) Installation date X Y	YESNO	
2. /		esment	of Existing Tank System's Integrity - 373-3.10(b)		
	A		For each existing tank system that does not have secondary containment meeting the requirements of subdivision 373-3.10(d), the owner or operator must determine that the tank system is not leaking or is unfit for use. Except as provided in 373-3.10(d)(3) of this subdivision, the owner or operator must obtain and keep on file at the facility a written assessment reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, professional engineer registered in New York that attests to the tank system's integrity by December 25, 1989. The certification is consistent with the applicable provisions of 373-1.4(a)(5)(iv) - 373-3.10(b)(1).	<u>NA</u>	
E	3.	8 8	The assessment must determine that the tank system is adequately designed and has sufficient structural strength and compatibility with the wastes to be stored or treated to ensure that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail. At a minimum, the assessment considers the following - 373-3.10(b)(1):		
	1.	_	design standards, if available, according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed - 373-3.10(b)(2)(i);	NA	

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	2.	hazardous characteristics of the wastes that have been or will be handled - 373-3.10(b)(2)(ii);	NA_
	3.	existing corrosion protection measures - 373-3.10(b)(2)(iii);	NA_
	4.	documented age of the tank system, if available (otherwise, an estimate of the age) - 73-3.10(b)(2)(iv); and	NA_
	5.	results of a leak test, internal inspections or other tank integrity examination such that:	
		for non-enterable underground tanks, this assessment must consist of a leak test.that is capable of taking into account the effects of temperature variations, tank defection, vapor pockets and high water table effects - 373-3.10(b)(2)(v)(a); and	<u>NA</u>
``		for other than non-enterable underground tanks and for ancillary equipment, the assessment is either a leak test (as described above) or an internal inspection and/or tank integrity examination certified by an independent P.E. that addresses cracks, leaks, corrosion, and erosion - 373-3.10(b)(2)(v)(b).	<u>NA</u>
	C	Tank systems that store or treat materials that become hazardous wastes after December 25, 1988, must conduct this assessment within 12 months after the date that the waste becomes a hazardous waste - 373-3.10(b)(3).	NA_
	D	If, as a result of the assessment, a tank system is found to be leaking or unfit for use, the owner or operator has complied with the requirements of 373-3.10(g) - 373-3.10(b)(4). [Complete Item	NA 8.]
3.	Assessm	nent of New Tank Systems or Components - 373-3.10(c)	
	A	The owner or operator has obtained a written assessment reviewed and certified by an independent P.E. attesting that the system has sufficient structural integrity and is acceptable for the storing and treating of hazardous waste - 373-3.10(c)(1).	
	В.	This assessment includes, at a minimum, the following information:	
	1.	design standards according to which the system is or will be constructed - 373-3.10(c)(1)(i);	
	2.	hazardous characteristics of the wastes to be handled - 373-3.10(c)(1)(ii);	
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for new tank systems, or components in which the external shell of a metal tank or any external metal component of the tank system is or will be in contact with the soil or with water, a determination by a corrosion expert of - 373-3.10(c)(1)(iii):

	with water, a determination by a corrosion expert of - 373-3.10(c))(1)(iii):	
(a)	factors affecting the potential for corrosion,	NA	
(4)	including but not limited to - 373-3.10(c)(1)(iii)(a).		
	(1) soil moisture content	NA	
	(2) soil pH	NA	
	(3) soil sulfides level	NA	
	(4) soil resistivity	NA.	
	(5) structure to soil potential	NA	
	(6) influence of nearby underground	NA	
	metal structures (e.g., piping)		
	(7) stray electric current	NA	
	(8) existing corrosion - protection measures	NA	
(p)	the type and degree of external corrosion protection that are needed to ensure the integrity of the	NA	
	tank system during the use of the tank system,		
	consisting of one or more of the following -		
	373-3.10(c)(1)(iii)(b):		
	(1) corrosion-resistant material of construction -	NA	
	373-3.10(c)(1)(iii)(<u>b</u>)(<u>1</u>);		
	(2) corrosion-resistant coating - 373-3.10(c)(1)	NA	
	(iii)(<u>b</u>)(2); and		
	electrical isolation devices - 373-3.10(c)(1)	NA	
	(iii)(b)(3);		
	for underground tank system components that are likely to be	_NA	
	affected by vehicle traffic, a determination of design or		
	operational measure that will protect the tank system against potential damage - 373-3.10(c)(1)(iv);		
design	considerations to ensure that - 373-3.10(c)(1)(v):	·.	
(a)	x tank foundations will maintain the load of a full		
	tank - 373-3.10(c)(1)(v)(a);		
(p)	x tank systems will be anchored to prevent flotation		
	or dislodgement where the tank system is placed in a		
	saturated zone or within a seismic fault zone -		
	373.10(c)(1)(v)(<u>b</u>); and		
(c)	tank system will withstand the effects of frost		
	heave - 373-3.10(c)(1)(v)(<u>c</u>);		

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any necessary repairs were performed; and

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sloped or otherwise designed or operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation. Spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation must be removed from the secondary containment system within 24 hours, or in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health or the environment, if removal of the released waste or accumulated precipitation cannot be accomplished within 24 hours - 373-3.10(d)(3)(iv).

(Note: If the collected material is a hazardous waste under Part 371 of this title, it is subject to management as a

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hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of Parts 372 through 374 of this Title. If the collected material is discharged through a point source to waters of the United States, it is subject to the requirements of Parts 700, 701, and 750 of this Title. If discharged to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW's), it is subject to the requirements of Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 302).

D.			containment for tanks includes one or more of the			
		following de	vices: 373-3.10(d)(4).			
		YES		NO		
	1.		a liner (external to the tank) [Complete Item E1];	X		
	2.		a vault [Complete Item E2];	X		
	3.	X	a double-walled tank [Complete Item E3]; or			
	4.		an equivalent device as approved by the Commissioner.	X		
	~					
E.	In addition to Items A through D above, secondary containment					
	systems must meet the following requirements:					
	1,	External line	er systems must be - 373-3.10(d)(5)(i):			
		(a)	designed or operated to contain 100 percent of	NA		
			the capacity of the largest tank or the volume of			
		•	all interconnected tanks, whichever is greater,			
		•	within its boundary - 373-3.10(d)(5)(i)(a);			
		(b)	designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration	NA		
			of precipitation into the secondary containment system			
			unless the collection system has sufficient excess			
			capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such			
			additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation			
			from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event - 373-3.10(d)(5)(i)(b);			
	((c)	free of cracks or gaps - 373-3.10(d)(5)(i)(<u>c</u>).	NA_		
	((d)	designed and installed to completely surround	NA		
		•	the tank and to cover all surrounding earth likely to			
			come into contact with the waste if released from the			
			tanks (i.e. capable of preventing lateral as well as			
			vertical migration of the waste. For onground tanks,			
			the external liner system must also encompass the			
			bottom of the tank) - 373-3.10(d)(5)(i)(d);			
	(e)	external concrete liners must be constructed	NA		
	`	•	with chemical-resistant water stops in place at			
			all joints (if any) - 373-3.10(d)(5)(i)(e); and			
			/ (///			

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Indicate: X Satisfactory X Violations NA Not Applicable external concrete liners must be provided with NA (f) an impermeable interior coating that is compatible with the stored waste and that will prevent migration of waste into the concrete - 373-3.10(d)(5)(i)(f). 2. Vault systems must be - 373-3.10(d)(5)(ii): NA (a) designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank or the volume of all interconnected tanks, whichever is greater, within its boundary - 373-3.10(d)(5)(ii)(a); designed or operated to prevent run-on or NA (b) infiltration or precipitation into the secondary containment system unless the collection system has sufficient capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event -373-3.10(d)(5)(ii)(b); constructed with chemical-resistant water stops in NA (c) place at all joints (if any) - 373-3.10(d)(5)(ii)(c); provided with an impermeable interior coating or NA (d) lining that is compatible with the stored waste and that will prevent migration of waste into the concrete - 373-3.10(d)(5)(ii)(d). NA (e) provided with an exterior moisture barrier or be otherwise designed or operated to prevent migration of moisture into the vault, if the vault is subject to hydraulic pressure - 373-3.10(d)(5)(ii)(f); and provided with a means to protect against the NA **(f)** formation of and ignition of vapors within the vault, if the waste being stored or treated -373-3.10(d)(5)(ii)(e): (1) meets the definition of ignitable waste under section 371.3(b); or (2) meets the definition of reactive waste under section 371.3(d) and may form an ignitable or explosive vapor. 3. Double-walled tanks must be - 373-3.10(d)(5)(iii): designed as an integral structure (i.e., an inner X (a) tank within an outer shell) so that any release from the inner tank is contained by the outer shell -373-3.10(d)(5)(iii)(a);

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((b)	protected, if constructed of metal, from both corrosion of the primary tank interior and the external surface of the outer shell - 373-3.10(d)(5)(iii)(b); and	<u>x</u>
(c)	provided with a built-in, continuous leak detection system capable of detecting a release within 24 hours or at the earliest practicable time, if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the commissioner, and the commissioner concurs, that the existing leak detection technology or site conditions will not allow detection of a release within 24 hours - 373-3.10(d)(5)(iii)(c).	<u>x</u>
F. Ancillary	Equipment - 373-3	3.10(d)(6).	
1.	contain that m	ry equipment must be provided with full secondary ment (e.g., trench, jacketing, double-walled piping) eets the requirements of Items 4 A-C except for: 10(d)(6)	
. (YES a)	aboveground piping (exclusive of flanges, joints, valves and connections) that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis; 373-3.10(d)(6)(i)	NO X
(1	b)	welded flanges, welded joints, and welded connections that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis; 373-3.10(d)(6)(ii)	<u>x</u>
(4	<u> </u>	sealless or magnetic coupling pumps and sealless valves that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis; and - 373-3.10(d)(6)(iii)	<u>x</u>
(0	· .	pressurized aboveground piping systems with automatic shut-off devices (e.g., excess flow check valves, flow metering shutdown devices, loss of pressure actuated shut-off devices) that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis - 373-3.10(d)(6)(iv).	<u>x</u>
5. <u>Annual Leak</u>	Test or Tank Integr	ity Examination - 373-3.10(d)(9).	
cc	ontainment, a leak 73-3.10(b)(2)(v) mu	nderground tanks without secondary test that meets the requirements of ust be conducted at least annually [] - 373-3.10(d)(9)(i).	NA_
ar le in in in er	ncillary equipment ak test, as required spection or other to dependent, qualifie New York that add rosion is conducted	enterable underground tanks and for all without secondary containment, an annual of in 373-3.10(b)(2)(v), or an internal enternal	
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	necessary, to allow the condition of all internal tank surfaces to be assessed - 373-3.10(d)(9)(ii).		
C.	The owner or operator must maintain on file at the facility a record of the results of the assessments conducted in		
D.	accordance with Items 7A and 7B above - 373-3.10(d)(9)(iii). If a tank system or component is found to be leaking or unfit-for-use as a result of the leak test or assessment required, the owner or operator must comply with the	_NA	
	requirements of 373-3.10(g). [Complete Item 8.] - 373-3.10(d)(9)(iv).		
6. <u>Ger</u>	neral Operating Requirements - 373-3.10(e)		
A.	Hazardous wastes or treatment reagents must not be placed in a tank system if they could cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or the secondary containment system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail - 373-3.10(e)(1).	<u>NA</u>	
∵ В.	The owner or operator must use appropriate controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows from tank or secondary containment systems. These include at a minimum - 373-3.10(e)(2):	·	
	spill prevention controls (e.g., check valves, dry discount couplings) - 373-3.10(e)(2)(i);	<u> </u>	
	2. overfill prevention controls (e.g., level sensing devices, high level alarms, automatic feed cutoff, or bypass to a standby tank) - 373-3.10(e)(2)(ii); and	<u> </u>	
	3. maintenance of sufficient freeboard in uncovered tanks to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action or by precipitation - 373-3.10(e)(2)(iii).	<u>NA</u>	
C	The owner or operator must comply with the requirements of 373-3.10(g) if a leak or spill occurs in the tank system [Complete Item 8.] - 373-3.10(e)(3).	NA_	
D	The owner or operator must mark all tanks with the words "Hazardous Waste" and with other words that identify the contents of the tanks. For underground tanks, the markings must be placed on a sign in the area above the tank - 373-3.10(e)(4).		
7. Inspe	ections: - 373-3.10(f)		
A.	The owner or operator must inspect, where present, at least once each operating day - 373-3.10(f)(1):		
•	overfill/spill control equipment (e.g., waste-feed cutoff systems, bypass systems, and drainage systems) to ensure that it is in good working order - 373-3.10(f)(1)(i);		

05/31/00 WED 16:50 FAX 518 4748590 WADSWORTH CENTER Indicate: ·Indicate: X Satisfactory x Violations NA Not Applicable *X 2. the above ground portions of the system, if any, to detect corrosion or releases of waste - 373-3.10(f)(1)(ii); X data gathered from monitoring equipment and leak-3. detection, equipment, (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges, monitoring wells) to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design -373-3.10(f)(1)(iii); and XX. 4. the construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system including secondary containment structures (e.g., dikes) to detect erosion or signs of releases of hazardous waste (e.g., wet spots_dead vegetation) -373-3.10(f)(1)(iv). (Note: Section 373-2.2(g)(3) of this Subpart requires the owner or operator to remedy any deterioration or malfunction he finds. Subdivisions (g) of this section requires the owner or operator to notify the commissioner within 24 hours of confirming a release. Also, 40 CFR Part 302 may require the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of a release.) В. The owner or operator must inspect cathodic protection systems, if present, according to, at a minimum, the following schedule to ensure that they are functioning properly - 373-3.10(f)(2): 1. NA the proper operation of the cathodic protection system must be confirmed within six months after initial installation, and annually thereafter - 373-3.10(f)(2)(i); and 2. all sources of impressed current must be inspected and/or NA tested, as appropriate, at least bimonthly (i.e. every other month) - 373-3.10(f)(2)(ii). The owner or operator must document in the operating record of the facility the inspections required in Items 7A and 7B above - 373-3.10(f)(3). 8. Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems - 373-3.10(g) A tank system or secondary containment system from which NA

there has been a leak or spill, or which is unfit for use, has been removed from service immediately. B. The owner or operator has satisfied the following requirements: 1.

Cessation of use; prevent flow or addition of wastes. The owner or operator immediately stopped the flow of hazardous waste into the tank system or secondary

NA