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Commonwealth of Kentucky

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Everybody Wins

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For more information, comments or story suggestions, please contact the Underground Storage Tank Branch at 502-564-5981.

To report a release or suspected release, call the Environmental Response Branch. 1-800-928-2380



It's been my pleasure to serve the citizens of the Comspective reveals that Ken- or laptop computers. tucky's UST program has made incredible progress. I'm derful people, both in Kenproud of our program's many tucky and nationally (Region 4

21 Years of Dedication-Farewell From Stephen Kent, Supervisor, Compliance Section

accomplishments over the last EPA partnerships, the RCRA two decades.

I've worked with many won- time here.

Division and EPA's Office of I remember my grandfather Underground Storage Tanks), telling me when I graduated throughout my career. These from high school that I was individuals have given me the going to experience amazing opportunity to grow profestechnological advances during sionally, and I'm grateful to my lifetime, and he was right. every person who has been a When I started with state gov- part of my professional jourmonwealth in the Division of ernment in 1994, I worked on ney. I'm a "people person" by Waste Management Under- a monochrome monitor con- nature and have always tried ground Storage Tank Program nected to a mainframe com- to lead by example and with for 21 years. In that time I've puter and stored contact infor- professionalism. At the end of encountered a lot of changes. mation in a card file Rolodex. I the day, what I desire the Although change may seem reviewed hard copy paper most is to know that I've acslow for government employ- files, and there was no such complished the goal of "a job ees at times, my current per- thing as smart phones, tablets well done." Hopefully I have accomplished that during my

PSTEAF Reimbursement Check Interception

By Jill Stoltz, Supervisor, Claims and Payments Section

standing balance to a state or federal entity. to reverse an interception/offset. If you enthough the reimbursement check is intended nal Revenue Service. to ensure that money is available to pay the interception/offset, as the payment is consid- bursement will be handled if it occurs.

Funds reimbursed to an applicant by ered reimbursement to the applicant and is PSTEAF, a state agency, are subject to inter- also made payable to that person or compaception or offset if an applicant owes an out- ny. This is not a USTB policy. USTB is unable Back taxes, child support, or various other counter this unfortunate situation, the interdebts or obligations, for example, could cause ception/offset must be discussed with the a reimbursement check interception. Even Kentucky Department of Revenue or the Inter-

For eligible companies, it is suggested that contracted eligible company, the recipient of you ask potential clients if they have outstandthe reimbursement check is the tank owner/ ing debts or obligations owed to the state or operator. Thus, the applicant's name is listed federal government. Note again, this may inon the check, not the name of the eligible clude child support payments. Also, you may company. Please note that a Limited Power of want to consider language in your contract to Attorney (LPOA) is not sufficient to prevent an address check interception and how reim-



I Like A New Year

By Edward Winner, UST Branch Manager

I like a new year. I don't mean New Year's parties or New the future.

tions Branch and Emergency Response Branch. We purposefully made the effort to build professional, working relahave accurate registrations, better compliance, fewer releases and faster remediation when releases do occur.

Furthermore, the UST Branch wants to acknowledge the trust and confidence we have in the professional skills and personal ethics of those involved in the operations, mainte- 5981, ext. 4782 or Edward. Winner@ky.gov. nance, remediation and regulation of UST systems in the Commonwealth. Such trust and confidence will form the foundation for making the coming year successful.

Finally, I want to encourage each of our readers to devel-Year's resolutions. I mean that I like a fresh start, new oppor- op a vision for, and establish goals that support, superior tunities and the enthusiasm associated with such opportuni- UST operations in 2015. Timely systems testing, accurate ties. The new year is a good time to examine what has records, careful data collection and diligent customer service passed and lay out plans for what one hopes to see occur in should be broad goals for all of us. As for the UST Branch in particular, we have set a goal of 85 percent compliance with In this new year, I want to build upon the cooperation and operator training through TOOLS. We expect the number of respect shared among the tank owners and operators, your open UST remediation sites to be below 700 by year's end. UST contractors and the state's UST Branch, Field Opera- For tank closures, we've reduced the review time to 30 days starting February 1. We want to pay technically complete claims within one month. In addition, we want to employ the tionships. I want to strengthen these relationships so that we best professional practices we know, the most successful technologies of which we are aware and the finest customer service we can provide to you, the citizens of the Commonwealth.

For more information, contact Edward Winner at 502-564-

The Importance of ATG Alarms

By Barbara Hankins, Supervisor, Bowling Green Regional Office

The automatic tank gauge (ATG) is electronic equipment that monitors fuel levels in tanks over a period of time to operation. Be diligent and investigate any alarm as soon as determine if the tank is leaking. ATGs also monitor other it is noticed. Ensure employees are properly trained and aspects of the tank, including but not limited to: water level, understand what to do when the ATG is in alarm mode. high and low fuel alarms, temperature, and volume. The ATG unit incorporates an alarm system to notify the user that an unusual condition has occurred. These alarms often go unnoticed or are ignored by owners/operators and employees. Many believe they are annoyances and alarms are sometimes disabled. However, owners/operators should not make this mistake.

When an ATG is in alarm mode, owners/operators should investigate and identify the issue. If the alarm reads as "failure" then the facility should report it to the Cabinet as a suspected release, in addition to conducting an investigation. When failures or other alarms are ignored, the potential for a release of fuel into the environment is increased. In the event of a release, the longer the alarm goes without investigation, the greater impact to the environment and more costly to the owner in cleanup costs and repairs.

Release detection is a vital part of the UST system and



Automatic Tank Gauge showing failure (Photograph by Richard Denton)



UST Response Quarterly

By Kevin Strohmeier, Response Coordinator/State On-Scene Coordinator

I've examined the 545 hotline calls received in 2014, and 153 inspections, are used to detect free product in sumps. of them turned out to be confirmed releases. A confirmed release means that either fuel escaped the tank or lines into the environment, or the environment, typically water, entered the tank or lines. The impact of 153 releases in a year is no small issue! The Environmental Response Team (ERT) mobilized to 95 of these releases.

the ERT. Together we're protecting the citizens and environment of the Commonwealth and ensuring Kentuckians receive quality fuel in a safe manner. To help us understand which incidents are most common and to try to prevent these releases, let's examine the ERT records for 2014.

The top reasons for confirmed releases identified from calls overfills. to the ERT hotline in 2014 were (See graph):

- Water in the tank
- Free product in sumps and environment
- Customer error overfills or nozzle drive-offs

Water in the Tank

Of the 153 confirmed releases, it is surprising that the most frequently observed releases were not from fuel in the environment, but from the environment being in the fuel. Confirmed water intrusion greater than a 1-inch depth into a tank accounted for 51 of all confirmed releases for the reporting year. The source of water entry was mostly from damaged or loose riser caps and damaged spill buckets. Infrequently, water entered through damaged risers, vent piping, or Stage II vapor recovery systems. Of course, if water can get in, then fuel can get out. So any one of these flaws in a UST system is an indicator of a possible release into the environment. Either way the potential for damage to the environment as well as damage to customers' vehicles exists.

Water in the tanks is a condition that is preventable with routine inspection and maintenance of riser caps and spill buckets. These inspections should be performed and any problems should be dealt with immediately to prevent larger problems.

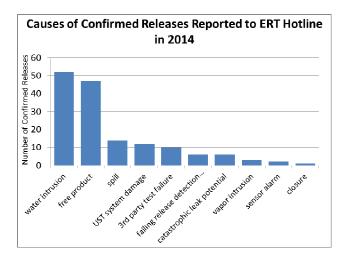
Free Product

Free product in sumps, and occasionally in the environment, was a close second for the most frequently reported confirmed releases. For the most part, the releases were confined to containment sumps at the dispensers and submerged turbine pumps, which is what we hope for in designing and maintaining compliant UST systems. Free product found in the soil and/ or groundwater is an issue that we will address at a later date.

Sensors in post-2013 system installations, or monthly visual

Customer Error

Two other frequent causes of confirmed releases, spills and UST system damage, were the result of distracted customers. Customers who overfill their vehicle's tank, or drive off with the dispenser nozzle still in their fill port, account for the third most frequent cause of release. Dispenser strikes were fourth. Find-We would like to thank the UST owners/operators, inspectors ing solutions to prevent these incidents is more difficult beand consultants for their diligence in reporting such events to cause we are dealing with human error. Because of this, encouraging behavior change through educational signage and reminders is one of the most effective prevention tools. There are also some measures that we can take regarding dispensing equipment. Consistent inspection and maintenance of dispenser equipment, such as ensuring that automatic fuel nozzles are installed and functioning properly, will help prevent



To minimize the chance of releases from dispenser strikes, shear valves (impact valves) are used to prevent significant fuel loss. However, there have been several fires caused by residual fuel moving out of the dispenser piping. Such fires can be prevented with double poppet shear valves that keep the fuel inside the dispenser as well as isolating the fuel in the piping. Installing double poppet shear valves can minimize loss of dispensers and other property from fires, easily justifying the marginally higher expense of the double poppet shear valve.

In summary, keep water from your tanks, keep product out of the environment, take measures to ensure that your customers are aware and alert while fueling their vehicles, and maintain your equipment; these are the key elements in preventing reportable emergencies.

When a release is suspected you are required to contact the Kentucky ERT hotline at (800) 928-2380.



Underground Storage Tank Branch 200 Fair Oaks Lane Frankfort, KY 40601



Electronic Submittals: Everybody Wins

By Tim Mallard, Administrative Section

The UST Branch is very happy to report that the number of documents submitted electronically increased by over 13 percent when included with other reports. These are usually Closure from 2013 to 2014, while the amount of "snail mail" received decreased by over 24 percent during the same period. These trends represent a significant improvement in efficiency, saving time and money for owners/operators, contractors and the Commonwealth. Here are some tips for you to follow to help make the electronic submittal process work even better:

- 1) Make sure you are submitting your claim, report or registration to the correct AI (Agency Interest) Number and to the correct portal. This means that claims or reports for different sections cannot be combined in the same submittal. (Claims must go through the Claims and Payments Portal, Site Assessment Reports through the Site Assessment Portal, etc.).
- 2) Take a moment to "quality check" your document before submitting. Do some pages need to be rotated, rescanned or edited in some other way? Illegible documents can lead to re-

ports or claims being rejected or declared deficient, which needlessly wastes everyone's time.

- 3) Submit all pages of a single claim form on one line. This includes claim forms, payment verification, weigh tickets, etc. You can also submit more than one claim for the same Al Number but they must be electronically submitted on separate lines. (For example, an Intermediate SI Report claim is submitted on line 1, a Drum Disposal claim is submitted on line 2, etc.)
- 4) Classification Guides should be listed on a separate line Assessments or Site Checks.
- 5) Finally, while very large files can be uploaded to our eForm website, our DEP database (TEMPO) cannot yet efficiently process files larger than 20 megabytes (MB). Please consider using your document generation or scanning software to compress documents before submitting them, especially if you see that they exceed 20 MB.

If you need assistance with an electronic submittal, please call (502) 564-5981, ext. 4783 (Registrations or Site Assessment & Remediation), ext. 4771 (Claims and Payments) or ext. 4623 (Operational Compliance). The electronic submittal portals can be found on our website at

http://waste.ky.gov/UST/Pages/ElectronicSubmittals.aspx

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