Location:

Tank Systems				
	Installed Prior to 7/14/1986			
C N N/A P Photograph(s)	Does the tank/tank system have a certification? For each tank system that does not have secondary containment, the Owner/Operator must obtain and keep on file a written assessment reviewed and certified by an independent professional engineer, that attests to the tank system's integrity. At a minimum, the tank system integrity assessment must consider:	Comments:		
	(1) Design standard(s), if available, according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed; (2) Hazardous characteristics of the waste(s) that have been or will be handled; (3) Existing corrosion protection measures; (4) Documented age of the tank system, if available, (otherwise, an estimate of the age); AND (5) Results of a leak test, internal inspection, or other tank integrity examination. 40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.191 (a) & (b) / A.A.C. R18-8-262 referencing A.A.C. R18-8-270(B)(1)			
C N N/A P	Does the tank have secondary containment? Until secondary containment is provided, the Owner/Operator must ensure that the following requirements are fulfilled:	Comments:		
Photograph(s)	 An annual leak test that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 265.191(b)(5) must be performed for non-enterable underground tanks; An annual leak test as stated above, or an annual internal inspection or other tank integrity examination by an independent professional engineer, must be performed for other than non-enterable underground tanks and for all ancillary equipment. The Owner/Operator must remove the stored waste from the tank to allow the condition of all internal tank surfaces to be assessed. Maintain on file at the facility a record of the results of the assessments conducted in accordance with the paragraphs above. If a tank system or component is found to be leaking or unfit-for-use as a result of the leak test or assessment, the Owner/Operator must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 265.196. 40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.193(i) 			
	Installed After 7/14/1986			
C N N/A P Photograph(s)	 Does the tank have the required certification? The Owner/Operator must obtain a written assessment reviewed and certified by an independent professional engineer attesting that the new tank system has sufficient structural integrity and is acceptable for the storing and treating of hazardous waste. At a minimum, the tank system integrity assessment must include the following: Design standard(s) according to which the tank(s) and ancillary equipment is or will be constructed. Hazardous characteristics of the waste(s) to be handled. 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: (i) Factors affecting the potential for corrosion;	Comments:		

	(Tank Systems Installed After 7/14/198	86 continued)
C N N/A P Photograph(s)	2. Prior to covering, enclosing, or placing a new tank system or component in use, an independent, qualified installation inspector or registered professional engineer must inspect the system or component for the presence of any of the following items: (1) Weld breaks; (2) Punctures; (3) Scrapes of protective coatings; (4) Cracks; (5) Corrosion; (6) Other structural damage or inadequate construction or installation. All discrepancies must be remedied before the tank system is covered, enclosed, or placed in use.	Comments:
	Has the tank/tank system been properly inspected?	
C N N/A P	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.192(b)	Comments:
Photograph(s)	3. Does the underground tank system have the appropriate backfill? New tank systems or components and piping that are placed underground and that are backfilled must be provided with a backfill material that is a noncorrosive, porous, homogeneous substance and that is carefully installed so that the backfill is placed completely around the tank and compacted to ensure that the tank and piping are fully and uniformly supported.	
	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.192(c)	
C N N/A P Photograph(s)	4. Has the tank/tank system been tested for tightness? All new tanks and ancillary equipment must be tested for tightness prior to being covered, enclosed or placed in use. If a tank system is found not to be tight, all repairs necessary to remedy the leak(s) in the system must be performed prior to the tank system being covered, enclosed, or placed in use.	Comments:
	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.192(d)	
C N N/A P	Does the tank/tank system ancillary equipment have proper protection? Ancillary equipment must be supported and protected against physical damage and excessive stress due to settlement, vibration, expansion or contraction.	Comments:
Photograph(s)	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.192(e)	
C N N/A P	6. Does the tank have corrosion protection? The Owner/Operator must provide the type and degree of corrosion protection necessary to ensure the integrity of the tank system during use of the tank system.	Comments:
Photograph(s)	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.192(f)	
C N N/A P	7. Tanks must have secondary containment. Does the secondary containment for tanks include one or more of the following devices as listed in 40 CFR §	Comments:
	<u>265.193(d)</u> :	
Dhotograph(s)	A liner (external to the tank), which must be:	
Photograph(s)	 (e)(1)(i) Designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary; 	
	 (e)(1)(ii) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration 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; 	
	(e)(1)(iii) Free of cracks or gaps; AND	
	 (e)(1)(iv) Designed and installed to completely surround the tank and to cover all surrounding earth likely to come into contact with the waste if released from the tank(s) (i.e., capable of preventing lateral as well as vertical migration of the waste). 	
	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR §§ 265.193(d) & (e)	

	(Tank Systems Installed After 7/14/198	6 continued)
C N N/A P	2) A vault, which must be:	Comments:
	 (e)(2)(i) Designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary; 	
Photograph(s)	 (e)(2)(ii) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration 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; 	
	 (e)(2)(iii) Constructed with chemical-resistant water stops in place at all joints (if any); 	
	 (e)(2)(iv) Provided with an impermeable interior coating or lining that is compatible with the stored waste and that will prevent migration of waste into the concrete; 	
	 (e)(2)(v) Provided with a means to protect against the formation and ignition of vapors within the vault, if the waste being stored or treated exhibits the characteristic of ignitability or reactivity and may form an ignitable or explosive vapor; AND 	
	 (e)(2)(vi) 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. 	
	3) A double-walled tank, which must be:	
	 (e)(3)(i) Designed as an integral structure so that any release from the inner tank is contained by the outer shell; 	
	 (e)(3)(ii) If constructed of metal, from both corrosion of the primary tank interior and the external surface of the outer shell; AND 	
	 (e)(3)(iii) 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/Operator can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator, and the Regional Administrator concurs, that the existing leak detection technology or site conditions will not allow detection of a release within 24 hours. 	
	4) An equivalent device as approved by ADEQ.	
	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.193(d) & (e)	
C N N/A P	8. Does the facility prevent spills and overflows? The Owner/Operator must use	Comments:
	appropriate controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows from tank or secondary containment systems. These include at a minimum:	
Photograph(s)	Spill prevention controls (e.g. , check valves, dry discount couplings);	
	 Overfill prevention controls (e.g., level sensing devices, high level alarms, automatic feed cutoff, or bypass to a standby tank); AND 	
	 Maintenance of sufficient freeboard in uncovered tanks to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action or by precipitation. 	
	40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.194(b)	

(Tank Systems Installed After 7/14/1986 continued)			
C N N/A P □ □ □ □	Does the facility inspect the tank/tank system each operating day? The Owner/Operator must inspect, where present, at least once each operating day:	Comments:	
Photograph(s)	 Overfill/spill control equipment (e.g., waste-feed cutoff systems, bypass systems, and drainage systems) to ensure that it is in good working order; The aboveground portions of the tank system, if any, to detect corrosion or releases of waste; Data gathered from monitoring equipment and leak-detection equipment, (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges, monitoring wells) to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design; 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). 40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.195(a) 		
C N N/A P Photograph(s)	 10. If a leak or spill is detected from a tank or tank system, has the Owner/Operator: Immediately stopped the flow of hazardous waste into the tank system or secondary containment system and inspect the system to determine the cause of the release. (b)(1) Within 24 hours after detection of the leak, removed as much of the waste as is necessary to prevent further release of hazardous waste to the environment and to allow inspection and repair of the tank system to be performed. (b)(2) Within 24 hours after detection of the leak, removed all released materials from the secondary containment system. Immediately conduct a visual inspection of the release. (d)(1) Reported the leak or spill to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours of detection. If the release has been reported pursuant to 40 CFR pPart 302, that report will satisfy this requirement. (d)(2) Note: A leak or spill of hazardous waste that is: (i) Less than or equal to a quantity of one (1) pound, and (ii) immediately contained and cleaned-up is exempted from the requirements of this paragraph. (d)(3) Within 30 days of detection of a release to the environment, submitted a written report to the ADEQ. Notify the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) of a release of any "reportable quantity." (40 CFR part 302) 	Comments:	
C N N/A P Photograph(s)	11. If the Owner/Operator has repaired a tank system in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section, and the repair has been extensive (e.g., installation of an internal liner; repair of a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment vessel), has the tank system not been returned to service unless the Owner/Operator has obtained a certification by an independent professional engineer that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification must be submitted to ADEQ within seven days after returning the tank system to use. 40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.196(f)	Comments:	
C N N/A P Photograph(s)	12. Does the facility comply with air emission standards for tank systems? The Owner/Operator shall manage all hazardous waste placed in a tank in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 265 Subparts AA, BB, and CC. 40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(ii) referencing 40 CFR § 265.202	Comments:	