

BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE MATTER OF A PERMANENT  
RULEMAKING OF THE OKLAHOMA  
CORPORATION COMMISSION AMENDING  
**OAC 165:26, ABOVEGROUND STORAGE  
TANKS**

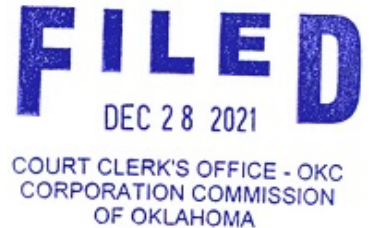
CAUSE NO. RM 202100008

**PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK DIVISION'S PROPOSED RULES AMENDING  
CHAPTER 26  
(as of November 30, 2021)**

**TITLE 165. CORPORATION COMMISSION  
CHAPTER 26. ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS**

**SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**PART 3. SCOPE OF RULES**



**165:26-1-21. Overview of applicability [REVOKE]**

~~This Chapter will apply to owners, operators, their employees and agents of aboveground storage tanks which PSTD is authorized to regulate pursuant to 27A O.S. (Supp. 1999) § 1-3-101 (E) (5) (b) and 17 O.S. §§ 301 et seq., which gives PSTD the responsibility of regulating aboveground storage tanks that contain regulated substances, including but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, or the transport truck attached to it, whether above the ground or below. PSTD references the National Fire Protection Association 30 and 30A, Standard Number 30, 2018, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" and Standard Number 30A, 2018, "Automotive and Marine Service Station Code". New editions of NFPA 30 and NFPA 30A supersede all previous editions.~~

**PART 5. STANDARDS AND CODES**

**165:26-1-31. Codes and standards**

(a) Specific references to documents listed below are made throughout the Aboveground Storage Tank Rules. Each of these documents or parts thereof is adopted and incorporated by reference as a standard. In the event these rules are in conflict with any of the standards set forth below, the provisions of these rules shall prevail. New editions of codes and standards supersede all previous editions. These codes and standards will be updated periodically through a formal rulemaking procedure initiated by PSTD to reflect any substantive or relevant changes. A copy is available for inspection at the Offices of the Petroleum Storage Tank Division during regular business hours.

(1) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standards: American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

(A) ASME B31.3 ~~2016~~ 2020, "Process Piping."

(B) ASME B31.4 ~~2016~~ 2019, "Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquids and Slurries."

- (2) American Petroleum Institute (API) Standards:
  - (A) API RP 652, "Lining of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Bottoms," ~~Second Edition, April, 2014~~ [Fifth Edition, 2020](#).
  - (B) API 1628 SET, "A Guide to the Assessment and Remediation of Underground Petroleum Releases."
  - (C) API 653, "Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction, 2018." [Fifth Edition, Addendum 1 \(2018\), Addendum 2 \(2020\), and Errata 1 \(2020\)](#).
- (3) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards: ASTM E1739-95 (2015), "Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites."
- (4) National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Standards: NACE SP0169-2013, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems."
- (5) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards:
  - (A) Standard Number 30, ~~2018~~ [2021](#), "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code."
  - (B) Standard Number 30A, ~~2018~~ [2021](#), "Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages."
- (6) Underwriter's Laboratory (UL) Standards:
  - (A) Standard UL142, ~~2006~~ [2019](#), "Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."
  - (B) Standard UL842, ~~2015~~ [2020](#), "Valves for Flammable Fluids."
  - (C) Standard UL971, 2011, "Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids."
- (7) Petroleum Equipment Institute: ~~Publication PEI/RP 200-13, "Recommended Practices for Installation of Aboveground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling." (2013 Edition)~~
  - (A) [RP 200-19, "Installation of Aboveground Storage Systems" \(2019 Edition\)](#)
  - (B) [RP 1000-14, "Marina Fueling Systems" \(2014 Edition\)](#)
  - (C) [RP 1700-18, "Recommended Practices for the Closure of Underground Storage Tank and Shop-Fabricated Aboveground Storage Tank Systems" \(2018 Edition\)](#)
- (8) "Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Regulation," 40 CFR 112
- (b) The standards set forth in (a) of this Section are also available from the following sources:
  - (1) American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Thirteenth Floor; 11 West 42<sup>nd</sup> Street, New York City, New York, 10036; Telephone: (212) 642-4900.
  - (2) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Ave., 23S2, New York, NY 10016-5990; Telephone (800) 843-2763.
  - (3) American Petroleum Institute (API), Publications and Distribution, 1220 "L" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-4070; Telephone (202) 682-8000.
  - (4) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Bar Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-2959; Telephone (610) 832-9585.
  - (5) National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE), 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, Texas 77084; Telephone (281) 492-0535.
  - (6) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101; Telephone (800) 344-3555.
  - (7) National Groundwater Association (NGWA), 601 Dempsey Road, Westerville, Ohio 43081; Telephone (614) 898-7791.
  - (8) Underwriter's Laboratory (UL), 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062; Telephone (847) 272-8800, extension 2612.
  - (9) Petroleum Equipment Institute, P.O. Box 2380, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74101-2380; Telephone (918) 494-9696.

## PART 7. NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### 165:26-1-44. Tank closure or change in service [REVOKE]

~~Owners of aboveground storage tank systems must notify PSTD at least fourteen (14) days prior to the removal of the aboveground storage tanks and/or lines by submitting the PSTD scheduling form and receiving confirmation of the scheduled removal from PSTD. If events require the owner to change the date of removal, the Division should be given forty eight (48) hours notice of the new date. An authorized agent of PSTD may be present to observe the removal operations and to inspect the closed tank system and the surrounding environment. Any company that removes aboveground storage tank systems must have an AST Licensee on the jobsite during removal. All UST's currently being used as AST's must be destroyed upon closure. A certificate of destruction must be included with the AST Closure Report and submitted to PSTD within forty five (45) days of closure.~~

## SUBCHAPTER 2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

### PART 1. DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

#### 165:26-2-8. Installation testing

(a) A tightness test must be completed on tank and lines during construction and before being put into service after the lines have been covered.

(1) All aboveground storage tanks must be tested to manufacturers instructions. Single-wall tanks shall be air tested, soaped, and inspected for bubbling prior to installation. Double-wall tanks with a vacuum on the interstice:

(A) Check vacuum gauge to determine if the vacuum meets all minimum requirements set by the tank manufacturer. An air soap test is not required if the interstice vacuum meets tank manufacturer requirements.

(2) Aboveground product piping shall be subjected to an air test of at least 50 psi. The test must have a duration of not less than 60 minutes. All piping joints must be soaped while the system is under pressure, in order to detect any possible leaks. The interstice area of double-wall piping must be tested according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(3) All suction product piping must be tested while disconnected from the pumps, and dispensing units. The piping must be subjected to an air test of at least 50 psi. The test must have a duration of not less than 60 minutes. All piping joints must be soaped while the system is under pressure, in order to detect any possible leaks. The interstice area of double-wall piping must be tested according to the manufacturer's instructions

(4) All pressurized piping must be tested while connected to tanks, pumps and dispensing units if installed at the time of installation. The piping must be subjected to an air test of at least 50 psi. The test must have a duration of not less than 60 minutes. All piping joints must be soaped while the system is under pressure, in order to detect any possible leaks. The interstice area of double-wall piping must be tested according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(5) All piping should be air tested and monitored continuously during the installation.

(6) All underground pressurized and suction piping must have a precision tightness test performed after all paving over the piping has been completed and before the system is placed in operation. The precision tightness test must be performed by a certified tester, and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The product line(s) must be hydrostatic tested by a NWGLDE approved testing device capable of detecting a leak of 0.10 gallons per hour with a test pressure of 50 psi or 1½ times the operating pressure, whichever is greater. The lines must be tested for a minimum of one hour.

(7) Mechanical and electronic leak detector(s) must be tested for function by simulating a leak and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(8) If an ATG system with electronic line leak detector(s) is installed it must complete a leak detector test in each of the modes in which it is certified as capable of detecting a leak (e.g. 3gph, 0.2gph, and 0.1gph).

(9) Containment sumps must be tested after all piping and conduit has been installed by using vacuum, pressure, or liquid testing in accordance with one of the following criteria:

(A) Requirements developed by the manufacturer (owners and operators may use this option only if the manufacturer has developed requirements);

(B) Code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, e.g., PEI RP 1200.

## **PART 21. REMOVAL AND CLOSURE OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS**

### **165:26-2-212.1. Requirements for returning to service**

(a) All tanks out of service for more than twelve (12) months are required to be ~~pressure and soap~~ tightness tested and test results submitted to PSTD before returning to service.

(b) A tightness test must be performed by a certified tester and must be completed on the underground portion of out of service systems if more than twelve (12) months have elapsed since the last tightness test. Any system failure will require either closure or upgrade of the failed portion.

(c) All systems out of service for more than twelve (12) months are required to meet all the requirements of this Chapter.

(d) All underground storage tanks being used as aboveground storage tanks that have been out of service for more than twelve (12) months may not be returned to service.

## **SUBCHAPTER 3. RELEASE PREVENTION AND DETECTION REQUIREMENTS**

### **PART 17. RELEASE INVESTIGATION**

#### **165:26-3-171. Release investigation and confirmation**

(a) This Section applies to the investigation of all reportable releases unless PSTD staff specifically waives any part of this Section in writing.

(b) Owners and/or operators must immediately investigate and confirm all suspected releases of regulated substances requiring reporting under this Chapter within 7 days of receipt of notice from PSTD, using the following steps or another procedure approved by PSTD:

(1) **System test.** Owners and/or operators must conduct tightness tests that determine whether a leak exists in the storage tank system.

(A) Owners and/or operators must repair, remove or replace the aboveground storage tank system and begin investigation in accordance with (b)(2) of this Section if the test results for the system, tank, or delivery piping indicate that a leak exists.

(B) Further investigation is not required if the test results for the system, tank, and delivery piping do not indicate that a leak exists and if indicator chemical concentrations detected in soil or water are not the basis for suspecting a release.

(C) Owners and/or operators must conduct a site check as described in (b)(2) of this Section if the test results for the system, tank and delivery piping do not indicate that a leak exists but indicator chemical concentrations detected in soil or water are above action levels cited in (c).

(2) **Site check.** Owners and/or operators must measure for the presence of a release where regulated substances are most likely to be present at the aboveground storage tank system site. In selecting sample types, sample locations, sample depths, and measurement methods, owners and/or operators must consider the nature of the stored substance, the type of initial alarm or cause for suspicion, the type of native soil, the depth of groundwater, and other factors appropriate for identifying the presence and source of the release. Sample locations should be approximately 5 feet (5') from the outside of the AST system in native soil or another location approved by PSTD. Analyses for both BTEX constituents and the appropriate TPH must be obtained in all cases. Site check investigations must be performed by a PSTD Licensed Environmental Consultant.

(A) If the test results for soil and/or groundwater taken outside the excavation zone or the aboveground storage tank system site confirm that a release has occurred, owners and/or operators must begin corrective action in accordance with Chapter 29 of Commission rules.

(B) If the test results for the native soil and/or groundwater or the aboveground storage tank system site do not indicate that a release has occurred, further investigation is not required.

(c) Laboratory analysis of levels of chemical constituent concentrations that may be required to confirm a case are:

(1) Benzene

(A) Native Soils - 0.5 mg/kg

(B) Groundwater - 0.005 mg/l

(2) Toluene

(A) Native Soils - 40.0 mg/kg

(B) Groundwater - 1.0 mg/l

(3) Ethyl Benzene

(A) Native Soils - 15.0 mg/kg

(B) Groundwater - 0.7 mg/l

(4) Xylene

(A) Native Soils - 200.0 mg/kg

(B) Groundwater - 10.0 mg/l

(5) TPH

(A) Native Soils - 50.0 mg/kg

(B) Groundwater - 2.0 mg/l

- (C) If BTEX concentrations are below action levels, a TPH concentration of 500 ~~ppm or~~ mg/kg in soil ~~shall~~ may be required to confirm a case at the discretion of PSTD.
- (d) Within twenty (20) days after the reporting of a release, the owner and/or operator must submit a report to PSTD summarizing the steps taken under (a) through (c) of this Section and any resulting information or data. If a release is confirmed through performance of the steps taken under this Section, then the report must be submitted in accordance with a format established by PSTD, after which corrective action may be required under the provisions of Chapter 29 of Commission rules.

## **SUBCHAPTER 4. INSPECTIONS, NOTICES OF VIOLATION, FIELD CITATIONS AND FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS**

### **PART 7. PENALTIES**

#### **165:26-4-21. Penalties**

~~(a) Pursuant to 17 O.S. § 311(A), any person who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be liable for an administrative penalty or fine not to exceed \$10,000.00 for each day that the violation continues.~~

~~(b)~~ If the person disagrees with the violation(s) listed in the Formal Enforcement Action, they may appear at the hearing at the Commission. If found in violation of PSTD rules at the time the Commission order is issued, the person must pay the amount of the fine, as well as an administrative cost of \$250.00.

**APPENDIX G. FINE CITATIONS TABLE [REVOKED]**

**APPENDIX G. FINE CITATIONS TABLE [NEW]**

\*Field Citation Table fine amounts will be used when Field Citations are issued, and may be used as a suggested fine amount in a Formal Enforcement Action, but not to exceed the statutorily set limitations in 17 O.S. § 311(A).

<b>Rule</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Fine Amount</b>
<b>Registration &amp; Permit Requirements</b>		
165:26-1-41	Failure to amend registration within 30 days to reflect changes in tank status	\$500
165:26-1-42	Failure to register tanks within 30 days of bringing the system into service	\$500
165:26-1-42	Operating a tank without a valid permit	\$1,000
165:26-1-47	Failure to amend registration within 30 days to reflect change in ownership	\$500
165:26-1-70	Failure to pay AST permit fees prior to due date	Not > 50% of fee
<b>Notification Requirements</b>		
165:26-1-41	Failure to identify all storage tanks on notification form after third request, including a letter advising tank owner of the penalty	\$1,000
165:26-1-41	Failure to notify PSTD in the required online format and timeframe	\$250
	Second offense	\$500
	Third offense	\$750
165:26-1-42	Failure to notify PSTD prior to AST installation.	\$500
165:26-1-48	Failure to report non-passing tank or line tightness test results.	\$500
165:26-1-57	Failure to provide installation information on notification form after third request, including a letter advising tank owner of the penalty.	\$1,000
165:26-2-210	Failure to notify PSTD prior to AST closure	\$500
165:26-3-77	Failure to report to PSTD within 24 hours of discovering any PSTD regulated substances, conditions or monitoring results that indicate a reportable release may have occurred	\$250

<b>Required Reports</b>		
165:26-1-57	Failure to submit tank closure report within 45 days	\$250
<b>Rule</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Fine Amount</b>
165:26-3-171	Failure to submit required reports pertaining to suspected release investigations and/or corrective action activities in a timely manner	\$250
	Second offense for same case or facility number	\$500
	Third offense for same case or facility number	\$750
<b>General Leak Detection Requirements</b>		
165:26-1-55 165:26-1-58	Failure to maintain records of release or leak detection monitoring	\$250
165:26-1-56	Failure to retain records of <del>calibration,</del> maintenance, and repair of release or leak detection equipment	\$250
165:26-3-19 165:26-3-20	Failure to provide adequate release or leak detection for storage tank system	\$250
	Second Offense	\$500
	Third Offense	\$1,000
165:26-3-20	Failure to monitor tank(s) for releases as required	\$250
165:26-3-20.1	Failure to use approved release or leak monitoring method for tank	\$250
165:26-3-20.1 165:26-3-20.2	Failure to use approved release or leak monitoring method for piping	\$250
<b>Spill &amp; Overfill Prevention</b>		
165:26-1-59	Failure to maintain spill and overfill records	\$250
165:26-2-5.1	Tank owner/operator accepting delivery into an AST that does not have spill or overfill protection	\$1,000
<b>Operation and Maintenance of Corrosion Protection</b>		
165:26-1-58	Failure to provide a Cathodic Protection Design or Suitability Study	\$1,000
165:26-2-40	Tank owner/operator accepting delivery into an AST that does not have a required corrosion protection system	\$1,000
165:26-2-41	Failure to properly operate and maintain corrosion protection system (first offense)	\$150
	Second Offense	\$500
	Third Offense	\$1,000
165:26-2-42	Failure to properly and/or timely test corrosion protection system	\$250
165:26-2-42	Failure to maintain records of cathodic protection system every 60 days	\$250 (per period)



165:26-2-42	Failure to use a qualified cathodic protection tester to inspect corrosion protection system at least once every three years (first offense)	\$500
	Second Offense	\$1,000
<b>Rule</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Fine Amount</b>
165:26-2-42	Failure to test cathodic protection system within 6 months installation or repair	\$250
<b>Release Investigation &amp; Confirmation</b>		
165:26-3-171	Failure to conduct tightness test(s) to investigate suspected leak(s)	\$250
165:26-3-171	Failure to investigate a spill or a spill resulting from overfill over 25 gallons	\$100
165:26-3-171	Failure to clean up a spill or a spill resulting from overfill over 25 gallons	\$500
<b>Temporary Closure</b>		
165:26-2-212	Failure to provide adequate release detection as required in a temporarily closed storage tank system	\$250
165:26-2-212(2)	Failure to properly vent a temporarily closed storage tank system as required	\$250
165:26-2-212(3)	Failure to secure all storage tank-related equipment for temporary closure.	\$250
<b>Permanent Closure</b>		
165:26-2-213	Failure to use a PSTD licensed AST Licensee	\$500
165:26-2-214	Failure to measure for the presence of a release before a permanent closure	\$500
165:26-2-214(d)	Failure to use a PSTD licensed Environmental Consultant	\$500
<b>Repairs</b>		
165:26-1-56	Failure to maintain repair records for operating life of storage tank	\$250
165:26-2-1.1 165:26-2-191	Failure to use a PSTD licensed AST Licensee to install or repair person to repair	\$500
	Second offense or thereafter by owner (per owner, not per facility)	\$1000
165:26-2-8	Failure to perform tightness test on tank system after installation or repair	\$300
<b>Other</b>		
165:15-7-1	Misrepresentation of octane level per location	\$500

	Second Offense within a year	\$1000
	Third Offense – Closure & Hearing	\$5000
165:26-1-31	Failure to follow standard codes for installation	\$500
<b>Rule</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Fine Amount</b>
<b>Administrative Penalty</b>	Any owner or operator of a storage tank who fails to comply with any order issued by the Commission for corrective or enforcement actions may be subject, after notice and hearing, to a fine in an amount as allowed by law.	