

A Reference Guide for Owners, Operators and Suppliers regarding Petroleum Storage Tank Systems

Securing a Safe and Unspoiled Environment

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A Reference Guide for Owners, Operators and Suppliers in the Petroleum Storage Industry: Securing a Safe and Unspoiled Environment

To continue to ensure a safe environment the Manitoba government replaced the existing provincial regulation governing storage and handling of petroleum and allied products on December 17, 2001. The new regulation, called the Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products and Allied Products regulation 188/2001, now falls under *The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act*.

This new regulation is important because petroleum and allied products continue to contaminate groundwater and soil. Contamination can occur from large spills or from long-term small volume leaks and spills. Petroleum products in soil can migrate long distances from an original contaminated site and enter sewers, basements and drinking water supplies.

Some sites with contamination are extremely expensive to clean up. The best way to protect our environment and avoid expensive clean ups is through prevention. This is achieved through:

- diligent monitoring of petroleum storage tank systems
- periodic testing of petroleum storage tank systems
- incorporating standards for petroleum storage tanks and piping as well as for installation and removal practices

These goals are accomplished through the regulation and the adoption of technical requirements published by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME).

New requirements under this regulation include:

- permits for operating new and existing storage tank systems
- requirements for upgrading existing petroleum storage tank systems
- licences for petroleum technicians
- permits for construction or alteration of a petroleum storage tank system
- new requirements during the sale and transfer of property
- testing requirements for underground tanks and underground piping

This guide was written to provide the information you need in an easy manner. Page 3 outlines which products this storage regulation applies to. For easy use this guide is divided into sections summarized in a Table of Contents on page 5. Each section has a statement or a question that may apply to you. This way, instead of reading the entire guide you may want to read only the sections that may apply to you. You can also read the entire guide to learn about the responsibilities of owners, operators, contractors and suppliers of petroleum storage tank systems.

To Which Products does this Regulation Apply?

This regulation applies to petroleum products and to allied petroleum products.

Petroleum products are liquid products that are refined from crude oil.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- gasoline
- diesel fuel
- aviation fuel
- kerosene
- naphtha
- lubricating oil
- fuel oil
- engine oil
- used oil

This does not, however, include propane, paint and solvents. Propane and similar flammable gases are not included because they are only liquids when under pressure. Paints and solvents in general are not included in the petroleum products definition but some of these fall in to the category of allied petroleum products.

Allied petroleum products can be a mixture of liquid chemicals that are not necessarily refined from crude oil, while some are derived from crude oil. Some of these mixtures may mix with water and may even be heavier than water.

Some examples include:

- thinners, solvents and linseed oil
- benzene, toluene and other chemicals such as technical grade acetone and methyl ethyl ketone
- inks used by the printing industry
- isopropanol, technical grade methanol and uninhibited ethylene glycol (ethylene glycol without additives).

For the exact definitions and technical specifications for which products are covered by this regulation please see Appendix 1.

How does this guide apply to you?

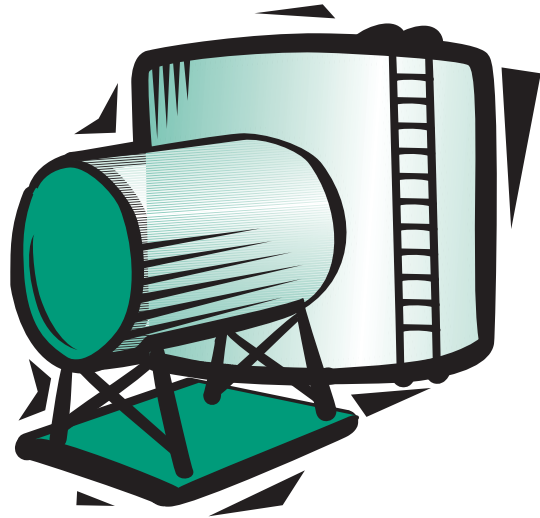
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1. The storage capacity of your largest container does not exceed 230 litres:

This regulation does not apply to storage in drums or other containers of 230 L or less. The Manitoba Fire Code however, has requirements for flammable and combustible liquid storage in containers less than 230 L.

Contact your local municipal fire department for more information about the requirements of the Manitoba Fire Code. Questions can also be addressed to the Office of the Fire Commissioner, Manitoba Labour and Immigration, at 204-945-3322 in Winnipeg.



2. You have an aboveground storage tank system that holds more than 230 litres but less than 5,000 litres:

Storage tank systems in this range of capacity are exempt from some portions of the regulation. This section will identify your responsibilities with regard to portions of the regulation that do apply to you.

If your above ground tank system could create a risk to surface or groundwater quality, or to public health and safety, the director or environment officer may order you to install secondary containment or other means of protection to reduce the risks.

Discharging of petroleum or allied products from your storage tanks onto the ground or into surface or ground water either by accident or on purpose is prohibited.

If your tank is leaking you are required to:

- notify the director or an environment officer the moment the problem is discovered
- immediately remove all petroleum products from the storage tank system
- have a petroleum contractor isolate the part of the system that is leaking
- have a petroleum contractor have the leak repaired or removed within 30 days of detection of the leak or within a lesser period if so ordered by an environment officer
- follow any additional instructions given to you by an environment officer

Anyone detecting a leak, regardless of whether they are inspecting, testing or passing by, is required to report possible leaks to an environment officer immediately. Also, all bulk transfers into your storage tank system must be monitored in such a way that if an accident occurs, the transfer can be immediately shut off.

3. You have an underground storage tank system of any size or an above ground storage tank system of 5,000 litres or more and:

(3.1) you would like to build a new, or alter an existing storage tank system.

The contractor you hire must have a valid petroleum technician's licence for Construction/Alteration issued by Manitoba Conservation.

Please note that there are four different types of licences:

- construction/alteration
- removal
- precision leak testing
- maintenance of electronic leak detection equipment.

You need to ensure that your contractor's licence is both valid and issued for the work that you need done. For example, don't hire a contractor with a Licence to Remove to do installation work.

The petroleum technician will apply, on your behalf, for a Permit to Construct or a Permit to Alter, on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation. Only permit applications submitted by licenced petroleum technicians will be considered for approval.

As part of the permit application, the petroleum technician must also complete and submit:

- a site sensitivity report on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation
- two site plans

Once the application, site plans and site sensitivity report have been reviewed, and found to be satisfactory, a Permit to Construct (or Alter) will be issued to the petroleum technician that you hired.

Note: no work on a petroleum storage tank system can be undertaken without a Permit to Construct (or Alter).

Your Permit to Construct/Permit to Alter expires when the work is complete or one year after the date it was granted, whichever comes first. If the work is delayed for any reason, you may get an extension to your permit. You or your petroleum technician must apply to the director of headquarters operations, in writing before your Permit to Construct expires.

Contact information for the director of headquarters operations, can be found in Appendix 2

The only time it is possible to alter an existing petroleum storage facility without a permit is in the case of an emergency. This can only be done if an environment officer is notified prior to the work being done. During business hours you can contact your regional environment officer at your local Manitoba Conservation office. (See Appendix 2).

After business hours call the Environmental Emergency Response line at 204 944-4888. **This number should be called only in a genuine environmental emergency.** A licenced petroleum technician must still complete the work required on your storage tank system. In this instance, the petroleum technician does any work necessary to avert the environmental emergency or minimise its effects.

In many cases the work on a petroleum storage tank system doesn't begin immediately after the Permit to Construct or Alter is issued. This is sometimes due to scheduling or material availability issues. The licenced petroleum technician must provide the regional environment officer at least 15 working days notice prior to the commencement of the work. This is to allow time for the regional environment officer to plan an inspection.

Once the work is completed, the technician must submit:

- leak testing results (for underground storage tank systems)
- an as-built drawing
- a work completion certificate on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation

The contractor retained for the testing is required to be a licenced petroleum technician that is licenced for precision leak testing. This license is separate from the License to Construct/Alter.

(3.2) you would like to know when alterations on your storage tank system may be required.

Alterations will be required if your storage tank system needs to be upgraded as per the schedule of Upgrading Requirements found in Appendix 3 to this guide. This schedule will be required to be followed when the Permits to Operate are effective as of December 18, 2004.

Alterations to your storage tank system will also be required:

- any time part of your storage system fails a test
- if the director feels that a storage tank system does not meet the applicable design or construction standards of the Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products

If either occurs, the director is empowered to order:

- alteration of the storage tank system within a specified period time to bring it into conformity with applicable design and construction standards or
- removal of the system within a period of time and in such a manner as the director may require

Also, if your aboveground storage system is located where there is a risk of surface or ground water quality, or a risk to public health or safety, a director or environment officer may order you to install secondary containment or any other means of protection referred to in the regulation.

(3.3) you would like to operate your new or continue to operate your existing storage tank system.

In order to operate your regulated petroleum storage facility you are required to obtain an operating permit by December 18, 2004. Your permit to operate will be required in order to receive fuel into your storage tank system (see Part 6.2 - regarding requirements for deliveries of fuel into storage tank systems).

You can apply for a Permit to Operate by filling out the Application for Permit to Operate form and a site sensitivity report (on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation).

Submit your application to the petroleum storage program co-ordinator, headquarters operations at the address found in Appendix 2.

Additionally, in order to retain your Permit to Operate once it has been issued your facility must meet the schedule of Upgrading Requirements which can be found in Appendix 3. Table 1 has the Upgrading Requirements for underground storage tank systems while Table 2 has the Upgrading Requirements for aboveground storage tank systems.

As an owner or operator of a petroleum storage facility it is your responsibility to ensure that the appropriate competent person performs record keeping, testing and inspections.

For all underground storage tanks regardless of volume, your responsibilities are:

- to keep daily product inventory records in accordance with the regulation

- to use a daily records form for inventory that is acceptable to an environment officer
- to use monthly summary sheets for inventory on a form that is approved by the director
- as an owner, to ensure that the operator complies with these requirements

These responsibilities do not apply to underground storage tank systems:

- that are connected to a heating appliance
- that are used oil collection tanks

For all grade level storage tank systems¹ 5,000 litres and greater, your responsibilities are:

- to keep weekly product inventory records in accordance with the regulation
- to use a weekly records form for inventory that is acceptable to an environment officer
- to use monthly summary sheets for inventory on a form that is approved by the director
- as an owner, to ensure that the operator complies with these requirements

Your permit application may be refused, suspended or cancelled by the director if:

- you are in contravention of this regulation
- you have misrepresented or failed to disclose relevant information
- the director is of the opinion your storage tank system may cause an adverse effect on the environment
- an order has been issued for your storage tank system to be upgraded and the order has not been complied with
- an order has been issued to have your storage tank system removed

In the event an Operating Permit is refused, suspended or cancelled, you will be notified and given an explanation in writing and you have 10 days to appeal.

Should you provide a letter of appeal, the director will consider it before determining if the refusal, suspension or cancellation should still be executed.

(3.4) you would like to sell your property that has a storage tank system.

If you sell your petroleum storage facility or your property that contains a petroleum storage tank system, it is possible to transfer your operating permit to the new owner.

To validly transfer your permit to someone else you must provide them with:

- the inventory records of the previous two years
- records of tests, inspections and corrections performed on the system
- copies of any outstanding orders issued under the act or this regulation in respect of the storage tank system

If you are selling a property that contains an out-of-service storage tank system you are still responsible for the storage tank system unless the purchaser undertakes in writing, in a manner acceptable to the director, full responsibility and liability for the storage tank system.

Purchasers of property that contains or has formerly contained, a petroleum storage tank system may wish to conduct a file search with Manitoba Conservation to get any history of spills, leaks, infractions or outstanding actions that may relate to the premises. Contact your regional Manitoba Conservation office for information regarding file searches.

Manitoba Conservation regional offices contact information can be found in Appendix 2.

¹ A grade level storage tank system is an aboveground storage tank system where:
a) a storage tank rests on the ground, or
b) underground piping is employed to convey petroleum products to a dispensing location

(3.5) you would like to know what to do if your tanks are out-of-service.

If you are not operating on a seasonal or standby basis and your storage tank system:

- is out-of-service for 30 days, you must notify the department in writing that the tanks are out of service
- is out-of-service for 180 days, you must have all petroleum products removed from the system, including residues and vapours
- is out-of-service for one year, the system must be dismantled and removed

Whether or not you operate on a seasonal basis and your storage tank system is not used for one year, the system must be dismantled and removed. You may, however, apply in writing for an extension so that your tanks can be empty for a period of longer than one year.

Removal of the system must be done by a licenced petroleum technician in a manner approved by the director. A copy of the Guideline for the Dismantling and Removal of Underground and Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Systems in Manitoba may be obtained from the regional office of Manitoba Conservation.

Manitoba Conservation regional offices contact information can be found in Appendix 2.

(3.6) you would like to know what you must do to prevent leaks.

Preventing leaks requires diligence from both the owner and operator. There are many different methods of surveying and testing for leaks for the varieties of storage tank systems.

Some common leak detection methods that may be required for underground and aboveground storage tank systems include:

- inventory record reconciliation

- documented daily visual inspections on the facility for potential leaks

weekly visual inspections of:

- foundations, tank walls
- dyke capacity
- pumps and product handling equipment
- tank gauging equipment
- mechanical and automatic electronic leak detection equipment
- dispenser sumps and spill containment devices
- overfill protection devices

annual inspection and performance testing for:

- automatic tank gauges and monitoring systems
- high-technology sensors
- electronic or mechanical leak detection equipment
- corrosion protection equipment
- pressurized piping emergency valves
- emergency shut-down devices
- containment sumps including dispenser, turbine and transition containment devices
- overfill protection devices

monthly inspection of tank excavation monitoring wells for liquid product or vapours

All test results, monitoring or inspection reports and repair details are to be compiled by the owner and collected in a permanent record. A legible copy of these must be available for inspection by an environment officer.

For more information regarding leak detection monitoring and inspection requirements for your storage tank system, consult the regulation and the CCME Code of Practice or your regional environment officer.

Manitoba Conservation regional environment officer contact information can be found in Appendix 2.

(3.7) you would like to know what to do in the event of a leak:

If an underground storage tank system fails a precision leak test as performed by a licenced petroleum technician:

- the technician must immediately notify an environment officer, or
- the owner must immediately notify an environment officer and follow any instructions given regarding the situation

If a leak or potential leak is detected on an above-ground or underground storage tank system through any

- monitoring
- inspections
- checks
- test failures other than a precision leak test that are detailed in section 3.6,

the owner of the system must immediately report the facts to an environment officer.

Following such a report the owner must, within 30 days or earlier if required by an environment officer:

- a) cause the system or associated monitoring equipment to be repaired, and
- b) after the repair, cause a subsequent test to be performed on it of the same type that had revealed the failure in the first place
- c) provide a copy of the satisfactory test results to the director or environment officer

If the leak was caused by corrosion (rusting of a steel tank or steel piping) all other storage tank systems, of similar age, on the property will need to be replaced or upgraded within 180 days of the discovery of the leak or within a lesser period if so directed by the director or an environment officer.

Manitoba Conservation regional director or environment officer contact information can be found in Appendix 2.

4 As an Owner or Operator, you intend to have your petroleum storage tank system Dismantled and Removed:

The contractor you hire must have a valid petroleum technician's licence for removal of petroleum storage tank systems that is issued by Manitoba Conservation.

Remember that there are four different types of Licences:

- construction/alteration
- removal
- precision leak testing
- maintenance of electronic leak detection equipment.

You need to ensure that your contractor's licence is both valid and issued for the work that you need done. For example, don't hire a petroleum technician that is licenced for Construction/Alteration to do removal work.

The petroleum technician will apply, on your behalf, for a Permit to Alter for Removal on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation. Only permit applications submitted by licenced petroleum technicians will be considered for approval.

As part of the permit application, the petroleum technician must also complete and submit a site sensitivity report on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation, if such a report has not previously been submitted in the past.

Once the application and site sensitivity report has been reviewed and found to be satisfactory, a Permit to Alter for Removal will be issued to the petroleum technician that you hired.

Note: no work on a petroleum storage tank system can be undertaken without a Permit to Construct or Permit to Alter.

In many cases the work on a petroleum storage tank system doesn't commence immediately after the permit is issued. This is sometimes due to scheduling or material availability issues. The petroleum technician must provide the regional environment officer at least 15 working days notice prior to the commencement of the work. This is so the local environment officer may plan an inspection.

During the storage tank system removal process, your licenced petroleum technician must comply with A Guideline for the Dismantling and Removal of Underground and Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Systems in Manitoba.

A copy can be obtained from your Manitoba Conservation regional office.

Once the work is completed, the petroleum technician must submit:

- a Work Completion Certificate on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation
- a Tank Removal Report on a form provided by Manitoba Conservation
- a Certificate of Destruction which is provided by the facility approved by an environment officer where the tank(s) have been destroyed

Manitoba Conservation regional offices contact information can be found in Appendix 2.

5 As a Contractor:

(5.1) you intend to offer your services to construct or alter petroleum storage facilities.

The regulation requires that only licensed petroleum technicians or people under their direct supervision may construct or alter petroleum storage facilities. As a contractor you need a license in order to construct or alter petroleum storage facilities. Technical expertise is required for constructing or altering only the petroleum storage tank system - construction of associated structures such as buildings or sheds does not require a licenced petroleum technician.

The Conservation Minister has appointed an advisory committee composed of industry and regulatory representatives to review applications and make recommendations to the director for issuing of petroleum technician licenses. If you wish

to apply for a petroleum technician's licence for Construction/Alteration or Removal, please contact the petroleum storage program co-ordinator of Manitoba Conservation for more information.

A brief description of the licensing process follows. In order to obtain a licence for Construction/Alteration or Removal you must:

- fill out the licenced petroleum technician Application form
- provide sufficient documentation that demonstrates that during the previous two years you were engaged in the construction, alteration or removal of storage tank systems as a primary occupation or business.
- complete a course of study for petroleum technicians that is acceptable to the advisory committee.
- fulfil any other requirements that the advisory committee deems necessary that are specific to your case.

The advisory committee reviews each application and makes recommendations to the director, headquarters operations. It is the director's decision as to who receives a licence based on these recommendations.

If your application is to be denied, or your license is to be suspended or cancelled, the director will notify you in writing. You have 10 days from the day the letter was issued to appeal the decision. The director will consider your appeal before deciding to accept your appeal or to proceed with the original action.

NOTE: *The committee meets quarterly and applications are evaluated during these meetings. If you miss a deadline your application may be delayed for sometime. Contact the petroleum program co-ordinator for deadline information.*

If you are granted a license, please note that as a licenced petroleum technician you can not perform any work outside of your area of specialization, which is specified on your license.

There are four areas of specialization:

- construct/alter
- remove
- precision leak testing
- maintenance of electronic leak detection equipment.

All licenses will expire two years from the date of issue, unless earlier suspended or revoked or cancelled. The license renewal process is almost identical to the process for obtaining a license the first time. It is your responsibility to re-apply for a new licence before your current one expires.

You can also cancel your license for any reason by notifying the director in writing and by surrendering your license.

Your responsibilities as a licence holder are as follows:

- comply with all of the terms and conditions of your licence

- comply with all of the requirements of the regulation
- ensure that all employees and sub-contractors engaged by you comply with this regulation. As the license holder all contraventions against this regulation are your responsibility.

Contact information for the petroleum storage program co-ordinator at headquarters operations of Manitoba Conservation can be found in Appendix 2.

(5.2) you would like to get some details on the steps involved in Constructing/Altering a petroleum storage facility:

To construct petroleum storage facilities, either above or below ground, you need to understand the Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products and Allied Products Regulation, MR 188/2001 -the regulation for which this guide is written. In addition, you must be familiar with the CCME Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products.

The code specifies the technical requirements for the design and installation of:

- new storage tanks
- piping
- monitoring equipment
- leak detection equipment
- and many other specifications for petroleum storage tank systems

The code is a technical document; the guide you are reading now is not. This guide explains how to remain in compliance with the administrative requirements of the regulation and what steps you must take, from planning through to finishing work on a petroleum storage facility.

For copies of the Environmental Code of Practice, contact: CCME Documents
1-800-805-3025 or www.ccme.ca

(5.3) you would like to conduct Precision Leak Tests.

The regulation requires that only licenced petroleum technicians can perform precision leak testing on regulated storage tank systems. That is, as a contractor you need a license in order to perform a precision leak test.

The process for obtaining a licence as a petroleum technician for precision leak testing is the same as for Construction/Alteration and Removal, (please see 5.1) however, the training requirements are different.

You must complete a certification course of study that ensures you are proficient in precision leak testing.

To obtain a licence for precision leak testing you must:

- fill out the licenced petroleum technician application form
- provide a copy of the certificate that demonstrates your ability to conduct this kind of test
- fulfil any other requirements that the advisory committee deems necessary that are specific to your case.

(5.4) you would like to maintain electronic leak detection equipment

The regulation requires that only licenced petroleum technicians can perform maintenance of electronic leak detection equipment on regulated storage tank systems. As a contractor you need a license to work on this type of equipment.

The process for obtaining a licence as a petroleum technician for maintenance of electronic leak detection equipment is the same as for Construction/Alteration and Removal (please see 5.1) however, the training requirements are different.

You must complete a certification course of study that ensures you are proficient at working on electronic leak detection equipment. In addition, you will only be granted a licence for the type of equipment that you demonstrate an ability to maintain.

In order to obtain a licence for maintenance of electronic leak detection equipment you must:

- fill out the licenced petroleum technician application form
- provide a copy of the certificate that demonstrates your ability to work on this type of equipment
- fulfil any other requirements that the advisory committee deems necessary that are specific to your case.

6 You own a tank vehicle and:

(6.1) you would like to store fuel in it:

The regulation specifies that tank vehicles can not be used as a storage facility. These vehicles are not designed for fixed storage and do not meet the standards of petroleum storage tanks. Tank vehicles cannot be used to dispense petroleum products to anything except a storage tank, where a storage tank is a container of greater than 230 litres.

The only exception to this rule occurs when fuel is needed at a jobsite in a remote location.

Remote location means a location where it would be unreasonable for a vehicle to travel for refuelling.

For example: tank vehicles may be used to refuel:

- a combine at the edge of a farmer's field
- construction vehicles doing roadwork
- logging equipment at jobsites

Contact your regional environment officer for more information about the requirements for this exception.

Manitoba Conservation regional offices contact information can be found in Appendix 2.

(6.2) you would like to make deliveries to regulated petroleum storage tank systems with it:

The regulation requires that the drivers of tank vehicles only deliver their product to regulated petroleum storage tank systems that have a valid operating permit. The driver is required to record and retain the permit number for every facility to which they deliver, each and every time they make a delivery. To ensure that deliveries are made only to permit-holding facilities, it is recommended you examine the permit each time.

(6.3) you would like to know the regulations that apply to transferring product into and out of your truck:

You are required to supervise the transfer at all times by standing next to the tank vehicle so you can immediately shut off the flow, if a problem arises. If the hose or hose fitting comes loose or the receiving petroleum storage tank overfills, you will be able to rapidly react and prevent a large petroleum spill from occurring. Sitting in the cab of the tank vehicle near the power take off does not constitute proper supervision of the transfer of product.

It is an offence to neglect this important duty and to allow an overflow to occur.

Appendix 1

This regulation applies to Petroleum Products and to Allied Petroleum Products.

Petroleum Product means a single product or mixture of at least 70 per cent hydrocarbons, by volume, refined from crude oil, with or without additives, that is used, or could be used, as a fuel, lubricant, or power transmitter and without restricting the foregoing, such products include gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, kerosene, naphtha, lubricating oil, fuel oil, engine oil and used oil, and exclude propane, paint and solvents.

Allied Petroleum Product means a mixture of hydrocarbons other than a petroleum product that may be water miscible and may have a density greater than water, and includes the following:

- a). Thinners and solvents used by the paint and varnish industry specified under the Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB):

CAN/CGSB-1.124-99	Thinner for vinyl coatings
CAN/CGSB-1.136-92	Thinner, antiblush, for cellulose nitrate Lacquer
CAN/CGSB-1.2-89	Boiled linseed oil
CAN/CGSB-1.4-2000	Petroleum spirits thinner
CAN/CGSB-1.70-99	High solvency thinner
CAN/CGSB-1.94-M89	Xylene thinner (Xylol)
CAN/CGSB-1.110-M91	General purpose thinners for lacquers
CAN/CGSB-1.164-92	Solvent for vinyl pretreatment coating
CAN/CGSB-1.197-92	Thinner for epoxy coating

- b). Solvents and chemicals used by the chemical and manufacturing industry specified under CGSB (15), and benzene and toluene:

CAN/CGSB-15.50-92	Technical grade acetone
CAN/CGSB-15.52-92	Methyl ethyl ketone, technical grade

- c). Inks used by printing industry specified under CGSB (21):

CAN/CGSB-21.1-93	Offset lithographic printing ink
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- d). Products specified under CGSB (3):

3-GP-525Ma	Isopropanol
3-GP-531M	Methanol, technical grade
3-GP-855M	Ethylene glycol, uninhibited

Appendix 2

Manitoba Conservation Contact Information

Manitoba Conservation
Headquarters Operations
Petroleum Storage Program
1007 Century Street
Winnipeg MB R3H 0W4
204-945-2458

Regional Operations:

Central Region

Gimli

Manitoba Conservation
75-7th Avenue
Gimli MB R0C 1B9
204-642-6070

Winkler

Manitoba Conservation
Main Plaza, 555 Main Street
Winkler MB R6W 1C4
204-325-1750

Selkirk

Manitoba Conservation
Lower Level, 446 Main Street
Selkirk MB R1A 1V7
204-785-5030

Eastern Region

Lac du Bonnet

Manitoba Conservation
P. O. Box 4000
Lac du Bonnet MB R0E 1A0
204-345-1447

Winnipeg

Manitoba Conservation
Suite 160-123 Main Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 1A5
204-945-7100

Portage la Prairie

Manitoba Conservation
25 Tupper Street North
Portage la Prairie MB R1N 3K1
204-239-3187

Steinbach

Manitoba Conservation
Unit 5, 284 Reimer Avenue
Steinbach MB R3G 0R5
204-346-6060

Appendix 2 continued

Western Region

Brandon

Manitoba Conservation
1129 Queens Avenue
Brandon MB R7A 1L9
204-726-6064

Dauphin

Manitoba Conservation
27-2nd Avenue SW
Dauphin MB R7N 3E5
204-622-2030

Northwest Region

The Pas

Manitoba Conservation
Provincial Building
P. O. Box 2550
The Pas MB R9A 1M4
204-627-8248

Northeast Region

Manitoba Conservation
Provincial Building
P. O. Box 52 - 59 Elizabeth Drive
Thompson MB R8N 1X4
204-677-6703

Upgrade Schedule 1 – Underground Storage Tank Systems¹ not Storing Used Oil

Permit Expiry Date	Upgrading Requirements
<i>Existing Underground Storage Tank System not Equipped with Approved Corrosion Protection</i>	
June 30, 2005	Precision Leak Test or remove product from System
October 31, 2005	If Precision Leak Test is not performed, System to be removed If the Storage Tank System passes precision leak test, System may continue to operate until October 31, 2006
October 31, 2006	Storage Tank System to be withdrawn from service and removed
<i>Existing Underground Storage Tank with Approved Corrosion Protection</i>	
December 31, 2008	Underground product and vent lines without corrosion protection must be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • replaced² or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • entire Storage Tank System to be withdrawn from service and removed
December 31, 2010²	Liquid and vapour-tight connections, caps and adapters at fill pipe(s) Overfill protection device Fill pipe spill containment device Dispenser sumps
December 31, 2010 or No Expiry Date	Leak Detection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice ³

¹A partially buried storage tank is considered neither an aboveground nor underground storage tank and shall be withdrawn from service and removed by June 30, 2006.

²When underground piping is replaced; the installation must be upgraded to include, as per the Code³:

- Liquid and vapour-tight connections, caps and adapters at fill pipes
- An overfill protection device
- A fill pipe spill containment device
- Dispenser sumps

³the 'Code' is the Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products, published by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, 2003, PN1326.

Upgrade Schedule 2 – Underground Storage Tank Systems¹ Containing Used Oil

Permit Expiry Date	Upgrading Requirements
<i>Existing Underground Storage Tank System not Equipped with Approved Corrosion Protection</i>	
June 30, 2005	Precision Leak Test or remove product from System
October 31, 2005	<p>If Precision Leak Test is not performed, System to be removed</p> <p>If the Storage Tank System passes precision leak test, System may continue to operate until October 31, 2006</p>
October 31, 2006	Storage Tank System to be withdrawn from service and removed
<i>Existing Underground Storage Tank with Approved Corrosion Protection</i>	
December 31, 2008	<p>Underground product and vent lines without corrosion protection must be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • replaced² <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • entire Storage Tank System to be withdrawn from service and removed
December 31, 2010²	<p>Suction pipe in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice³</p> <p>Liquid and vapour-tight connections, caps, and adapters at suction pipe(s)</p> <p>Spill containment device in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice³</p> <p>Overfill protection device in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice³</p> <p>Venting in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice³</p>
December 31, 2010 or No Expiry Date	Leak detection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice ³

¹A partially buried storage tank is considered neither an aboveground nor underground storage tank and shall be withdrawn from service and removed by June 30, 2006.

²When underground piping is replaced; the installation must be upgraded to include, as per the Code³:

- A suction pipe
- An overfill protection device
- Liquid and vapour-tight connections, caps and adapters at suction pipe(s)
- Spill containment device
- Proper venting

³the 'Code' is the Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products, published by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, 2003, PN1326.

Upgrade Schedule 3 – Aboveground Single & Double Walled Storage Tank Systems

Deadline Date	Upgrading Requirements
<i>All Existing Aboveground Storage Tank Systems, 5000 litres or larger</i>	
June 30, 2006	<p>If tank does not meet American Petroleum Institute (API) or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) standards in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003, the Storage Tank System must be withdrawn from service and removed</p>
December 31, 2008	<p>For underground piping that does not have approved corrosion protection and is connected to Aboveground Storage Tank System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the underground piping must be removed, or • best management practices shall be implemented in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003
December 31, 2010	<p>Spill containment and runoff collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003, or • the Storage Tank System must be withdrawn from service and removed <p>Liquid and vapour-tight connections, caps and adapters</p> <p>Overfill protection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p> <p>Underground piping in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p> <p>Containment sumps (dispenser, pump, transition or turbine) in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p>
December 31, 2008 or No Expiry Date	<p>Leak detection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p>

Upgrade Schedule 3 – Aboveground Single & Double Walled Storage Tank Systems

Deadline Date	Upgrading Requirements
<i>All Existing Aboveground Storage Tank Systems, 5000 litres or larger</i>	
June 30, 2006	<p>If tank does not meet American Petroleum Institute (API) or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) standards in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003, the Storage Tank System must be withdrawn from service and removed</p>
December 31, 2008	<p>For underground piping that does not have approved corrosion protection and is connected to Aboveground Storage Tank System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the underground piping must be removed, or • best management practices shall be implemented in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003
December 31, 2010	<p>Spill containment and runoff collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003, or • the Storage Tank System must be withdrawn from service and removed <p>Liquid and vapour-tight connections, caps and adapters</p> <p>Overfill protection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p> <p>Underground piping in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p> <p>Containment sumps (dispenser, pump, transition or turbine) in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p>
December 31, 2008 or No Expiry Date	<p>Leak detection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p>

Deadline Date	Upgrading Requirements
<i>Existing Shop-Fabricated Aboveground Storage Tanks</i>	
December 31, 2010	<p>For vertical, single-walled tanks, corrosion protection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p> <p>Secondary containment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must be in compliance with Section 3.9 of the CCME Code of Practice, 2003, or • the tank(s) must have an annual precision leak test <p>Piping in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003</p> <p>Horizontal storage tanks must be supported above grade level</p> <p>For a waste oil storage tank system that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manually filled, must be in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003 • not manually filled, must be in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003
<i>Existing Field-Erected Aboveground Storage Tanks</i>	
December 31, 2012	Corrosion protection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003
December 31, 2012 for 'A' or 'B', or	<p>Secondary containment:</p> <p>A. in conformance with Section 3.9 and sentences 7.3.4(1) and (2) of the CCME Code of Practice, 2003, or</p> <p>B. annual Precision Leak Test, or</p>
December 31, 2008 for 'C'	C. comply with Section 7.3.4(2)(a) or Section 7.3.4(2)(b) and 7.3.4(3) of the CCME Code of Practice, 2003
December 31, 2012	<p>Overfill Protection in compliance with the CCME Code of Practice, 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (i) for pipeline delivery; • (ii) for truck, rail, ship or barge delivery; or • in conformance with 3.3.1(1)(e)(iii) of the CCME Code of Practice, 2003