TITLE 20 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CHAPTER 5 PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS
PART 107 GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

20.5.107.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board.
[20.5.107.1 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.2 SCOPE: This part applies to owners and operators of storage tanks as provided in 20.5.101 NMA**C.** If the owner and operator of a storage tank are separate persons, only one person is required to comply with the requirements of this part, including any notice and reporting requirements; however, both parties are liable in the event of noncompliance.
[20.5.107.2 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: This part is promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the Hazardous Waste Act, Sections 74-4-1 through 74-4-14 NMSA 1978, and the general provisions of the Environmental Improvement Act, Sections 74-1-1 through 74-1-17 NMSA 1978.
[20.5.107.3 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[20.5.107.4 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: July 24, 2018, unless a later date is indicated in the bracketed history note at the end of a section.
[20.5.107.5 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.6 OBJECTIVE: The purpose of 20.5.107 NMAC is to ensure that the operation and maintenance of storage tanks will prevent releases and to protect the public health, safety and welfare and the environment of the state.
[20.5.107.6 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.7 DEFINITIONS: The definitions in 20.5.101 NMAC apply to this part.
[20.5.107.7 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.8 to 20.5.107.699 [RESERVED]

20.5.107.700 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS: Owners and operators shall properly maintain all tanks, piping, secondary containment and other associated equipment required in 20.5.106 NMAC, and shall ensure that all tanks, piping, secondary containment and other associated equipment for all storage tank systems are fully operational at all times. Owners and operators shall notify the department in accordance with 20.5.118 NMAC if a visual inspection, other inspection or testing conducted in accordance with this part or 20.5.108 NMAC indicates that a release may have occurred.

A. Owners and operators shall mark fill port lids of USTs in accordance with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department. The following shall be used to comply with this requirement: *American Petroleum Institute RP 1637, "Using the API Color-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product Identification at Gas Dispensing Facilities and Distribution Terminals"*. Owners and operators shall clearly label the contents of all storage tanks.

B. If any steel piping installed in a trench is used in a UST system, owners and operators shall visually inspect the trench monthly. Owners and operators shall draw off any liquid that has accumulated in the trench within one week of the accumulation, and shall remove any other debris that has accumulated inside the trench. Owners and operators shall properly treat and dispose of any accumulated liquid with a visible sheen and the disposal shall be in accordance with all federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations. If a basin sump

is located in the trench, owners and operators shall keep the basin sump free of accumulated liquid and debris. Owners and operators shall not install any valves in any basin sump in a piping trench.
[20.5.107.700 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.701 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN: Owners and operators of all storage tank systems shall adopt and implement a written operations and maintenance plan, which they shall keep at the facility for the life of the storage tank system. Owners and operators of unmanned storage tank systems may keep the operations and maintenance plan at an alternate location as long as it is made readily available to the department upon request. The operations and maintenance plan shall be as specific as possible for each facility and shall include the piping and ancillary equipment that routinely contains regulated substances, or controls the flow of regulated substances. Owners and operators may use, by reference, operational and maintenance guidance from the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory. Owners and operators who reference a current edition of an industry standard or code of practice shall maintain a copy of the code or standard they reference. Owners and operators shall not implement the plan until it has been approved by the department.

A. At a minimum, the operations and maintenance plan shall include the following:

(1) a detailed plan showing inspections, operations, testing and maintenance to be done on a daily, monthly, quarterly and annual basis; the plan shall include tank charts for each tank, a description of how owners and operators properly dispose of regulated substances spilled at the facility, and any water or soil removed from any part of the storage tank system where there is any indication it might be or have been contaminated with a regulated substance;

(2) a description of periodic operation and maintenance walk-through inspections in accordance with 20.5.107.707 NMAC; and

(3) responses to emergency situations; this information shall be readily accessible at the facility; responses to emergency situations shall include the following:

(a) the location of equipment to be shut down during an emergency and how to safely perform these tasks;

(b) actions to be taken in the event of a fire, flooding, a spill, or a release of regulated substances;

(c) a site diagram; and

(d) a list of whom to notify or call during or after an emergency situation.

B. Owners and operators shall use one or more of the following to comply with the requirements of this section:

(1) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP 900, "Recommended Practices for the Inspection and Maintenance of UST Systems"*,

(2) *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency #510-R-05-001, "UST Systems: Inspecting and Maintaining Sumps and Spill Buckets"*; or

(3) *U.S. Environmental Protection* Agency *#510-R-05-002, "Operating and Maintaining Underground Storage Tank Systems: Practical Help and Checklists"*.

C. Owners and operators may submit to the department for approval an alternate plan which contains all the information requested in this section.

D. Owners and operators of storage tank systems that have been placed in temporary closure in compliance with 20.5.115.1501 NMAC shall not be required to have an operations and maintenance plan, unless one or both of the following conditions is present:

(1) the storage tank contains greater than one inch of regulated substance; or

(2) the storage tank system has steel components that are in contact with an electrolyte, such as soil, water or concrete.

[20.5.107.701 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.702 OPERATION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR USTS:

A. Owners and operators of underground storage tank systems shall operate, maintain and repair secondary containment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or specifications, or with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department. Owners and operators shall use one or more of the following to comply with the requirements of this section:

(1) *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency #510-R-05-001, "UST Systems: Inspecting and Maintaining Sumps and Spill Buckets"*; or

(2) *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency #510-R-05-002, "Operating and Maintaining Underground Storage Tank Systems: Practical Help and Checklists"*;

(3) *National Leak Prevention Association Publication RP823, "Standard for Preventative Maintenance, Repair, and In-situ Construction of Petroleum Sumps"*.

B. Owners and operators shall draw off liquid that has accumulated in the secondary containment, including all sumps, within one week of any accumulation of liquid, and shall remove any other debris that has accumulated inside the secondary containment. Owners and operators shall properly treat and dispose of any accumulated liquid with a visible sheen.

C. Under-dispenser containment must allow for access to the components in the containment system for visual inspections in accordance with 20.5.107.707 NMAC.

D. Under-dispenser containment for UST systems installed after April 4, 2008 shall be maintained to meet requirements in 20.5.106.606 NMAC.

E. Owners and operators shall operate, maintain, and repair containment sumps on UST systems in order to prevent any leaks or spills from escaping the containment sumps.

[20.5.107.702 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.703 OPERATION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE OF VENTING SYSTEMS:

Owners and operators shall operate, maintain and repair venting systems in accordance with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department. At least monthly, owners and operators shall check emergency vents to ensure they are operational. The following shall be used to comply with this requirement: *National Fire Protection Association Standard 91, "Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Particulate Solids"*.

[20.5.107.703 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.704 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SPILL AND OVERFILL PREVENTION:

Owners and operators shall ensure that releases due to spilling or overfilling do not occur.

A. Owners and operators shall ensure that the volume available in a tank is greater than the volume of product to be transferred to the tank before the transfer is made and that the transfer operation is monitored constantly to prevent overfilling and spilling. Owners and operators shall comply with the transfer procedures described in the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department. Owners and operators shall use one or more of the following to comply with the requirements of this section:

(1) *National Fire Protection Association Standard 30A, "Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages"*;

(2) *International Code Council, "International Fire Code"*;

(3) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP600, "Recommended Practices for Overfill Prevention for Shop-Fabricated Aboveground Tanks"*; or

(4) *American Petroleum Institute Standard 2350, "Overfill Protection for Storage Tanks in Petroleum Facilities"*.

B. For additional guidance on Subsection A, see the following:

(1) *National Fire Protection Association Standard 385, "Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids"*;

(2) *American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 1007, "Loading and Unloading of MC 306/DOT 406 Cargo Tank Motor Vehicles"*;

(3) *American Petroleum Institute Bulletin1621, "Recommended Good Practices for Bulk Liquid-Loss Control in Service Stations"*; or

(4) *National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code"*.

C. Owners and operators of UST systems shall ensure that spill prevention equipment required in 20.5.106.613 NMAC is liquid tight, maintained, and fully operational at all times. In order to ensure the equipment meets these requirements, owners and operators shall, no later than three years after the effective date of these rules, meet the following requirements:

(1) Single walled spill prevention equipment shall be tested every three years either by a vacuum,

pressure, or liquid test method that meets one of the following:

(a) the equipment manufacturer's developed and published testing requirements; or

(b) *Petroleum Equipment Institute RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection, and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"*.

(2) Single walled spill prevention equipment installed in a containment sump shall be tested every three years or the containment sump shall be tested every three years. Testing shall either be by a vacuum, pressure, or liquid method that meets one of the following:

(a) the equipment manufacturer's developed and published testing requirements; or

(b) *Petroleum Equipment Institute RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection, and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"*.

(3) Double walled spill prevention equipment that is periodically monitored every 30 days shall have records of the monitoring maintained in accordance with the requirements in 20.5.107.714 NMA**C.** If monthly monitoring is not being conducted or records of the monitoring cannot be produced, a test in accordance with Subsection C of this section shall be conducted within the next thirty days of discontinuing periodic monitoring of the equipment.

(4) Single walled containment sumps installed to meet spill prevention requirements shall be tested every three years. Testing shall be by a vacuum, pressure, or liquid method that meets one of the following:

(a) the equipment manufacturer's developed and published testing requirements; or

(b) *Petroleum Equipment Institute RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection, and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"*.

(5) Double walled containment sumps that are installed to meet spill prevention requirements shall either be tested every three years or monitored as follows:

(a) Testing shall be by a vacuum, pressure, or liquid method that meets one of the following:

(i) the equipment manufacturers developed and published testing requirements; or

(ii) *Petroleum Equipment Institute RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection, and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"*;

(b) Monitoring shall be performed either continuously or monthly with a sensor or visual inspection as follows:

(i) continuous monitoring by liquid, pressure, or vacuum shall be done electronically and shall activate an alarm when liquid is detected in the interstice of the sump;

(ii) monthly monitoring with a sensor shall be conducted at least every 30 days and in accordance with either the manufacturer's instructions or the current edition of a national code or standard;

(iii) monthly monitoring by visual inspection may be used if a leak from the inner wall of the sump can be detected by a visual check of the interstice;

(6) Containment sumps installed prior to the effective date of these regulations shall be tested in accordance with Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of this section prior to the beginning of monthly monitoring, if applicable;

(7) Sensors used for monthly monitoring of spill prevention equipment or containment sumps associated with spill prevention equipment shall be functionality tested annually in accordance with the requirements in Subsection B of 20.5.108.808 NMAC;

(8) If evidence is found during the monthly monitoring that containment sumps or spill prevention equipment are no longer liquid tight, owners and operators shall have the equipment repaired or replaced in accordance with the requirements in 20.5.107.709 NMAC;

(9) A report shall be produced which includes the results of any vacuum, pressure, or liquid testing conducted on spill prevention equipment and the report shall be submitted to the department in accordance with the requirements in 20.5.107.715 NMAC and maintained in accordance with the requirements in 20.5.107.714 NMAC.

D. Spill prevention equipment that either fails when tested or is found to be damaged during periodic monitoring shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with 20.5.107.709 NMAC**.**

E. Owners and operators of UST systems shall ensure that overfill prevention equipment required in 20.5.106.613 NMAC is maintained and fully operational at all times. Owners and operators shall either use the methods and procedures for the inspection as listed in *Petroleum Equipment Institute RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection, and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities*," or those developed and published by the equipment manufacturer. In order to ensure the equipment meets these requirements, owners and operators shall, no later than three years after the effective date of these regulations, and every three years thereafter, have the overfill prevention equipment inspected or tested and shall meet the following:

(1) The inspection shall verify the equipment meets the requirements in 20.5.106.613 NMAC, and if the equipment fails to meet these requirements, it shall be repaired or replaced. The repair or replacement shall be in accordance with 20.5.107.709 NMAC.

(2) Prior to the inspection of flow restrictors on vent lines on existing USTs, either a vacuum or pressure decay test shall be conducted in order to ensure all of the penetrations on top of the tank are vapor tight. If the tank fails the test it shall be repaired prior to placing the tank back into service.

(3) Flow restrictors on vent lines that are found to be inoperable during the inspection shall be replaced with different type of overfill prevention equipment. Flow restrictors shall not be installed or replaced with another flow restrictor on or after the effective date of these regulations.

(4) Drop tube style overfill prevention equipment shall be removed from the tank and inspected for operability.

(5) If more than one type of overfill prevention equipment is installed on a UST, owners and operators shall ensure that none of them will interfere with the proper operation of any of the others.

(6) A report on tests and inspections of overfill prevention equipment shall be produced which meets the requirements in Subsection D of 20.5.107.715 NMAC, and the report shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements in 20.5.107.714 NMAC. The report shall be submitted to the department in accordance with the requirements in Subsections B and C of 20.5.107.715 NMAC.

F. Owners and operators shall report, investigate, and clean up any spills and overfills in accordance with 20.5.118 NMAC.

G. Owners and operators of a storage tank system that meets the requirements for temporary closure where the tank is empty as defined in 20.5.115.1501 NMAC shall not be required to periodically test the spill and overfill prevention equipment.

H. Owners and operators of storage tank systems shall ensure that tests of all spill and overfill prevention equipment as required in this section are performed by a qualified tester. The requirements for testers can be found in 20.5.105 NMAC.

[20.5.107.704 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.705 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CORROSION PROTECTION: Owners and operators of metal storage tank systems with any metal tank or piping with corrosion protection shall comply with the following requirements to ensure that releases due to corrosion are prevented until the storage tank system is permanently closed pursuant to 20.5.115 NMA**C.**

A. Owners and operators shall operate and maintain corrosion protection systems to continuously provide corrosion protection to all metal components of the storage tank system that routinely contain regulated substances and are in contact with an electrolyte, to include, but not limited to, soil or water. Owners and operators shall operate and maintain corrosion protection systems in accordance with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department. Owners and operators shall use one or more of the following to comply with the requirements of this section:

(1) *Steel Tank Institute, "STI-P3 Specification and Manual for External Corrosion Protection of Underground Steel Storage Tanks"*;

(2) *Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1746, "Standard for External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks"*;

(3) *Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada CAN4-S603-14-ER1, "Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids"*;

(4) *Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada CAN4-603.1, "Standard for External Corrosion Protection Systems for Underground Steel Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids"*;

(5) *Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada CAN4-S631-M84, "Isolating Bushings for Steel Underground Tanks Protected with Coatings and Galvanic Systems";*

(6) *NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection"*; or

(7) *Underwriters Laboratories Standard 58, "Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.*"

B. Owners and operators shall ensure that all storage tank systems equipped with cathodic protection are inspected for proper operation by a qualified corrosion expert in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Frequency: owners and operators shall test all cathodic protection systems as follows:

(a) within six months of installation and at least every three years thereafter;

(b) within six months of a modification or repair; or

(c) another reasonable time frame approved in advance in writing by the department;

(2) Inspection criteria: the criteria that are used to determine that cathodic protection is adequate as required by this section must be in accordance with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department;

(3) Owners and operators of storage tank systems shall provide the department a report on the cathodic protection system test that includes the following:

(a) name of facility, facility address, and facility ID number;

(b) name of the technician who performed the test;

(c) certification of the technician in the type of test performed, including certification numbers, national association where the certification was obtained, and expiration date of the certification;

(d) description of cathodic protection system, for example impressed current, galvanic;

(e) description of storage tank system including tank ID number, product, capacity, tank type, piping, flex connectors;

(f) type of test conducted, such as: three-year test; test within six months of installation; test within six months after repair or modification; test within three months after failed test;

(g) whether all flex connectors or metal risers that routinely contain a regulated substance and are in contact with an electrolyte are protected from corrosion. If isolation boots, jackets, or other non-corrodible materials are used to protect this equipment from corrosion, it shall be determined if they are still providing protection from corrosion.

(h) tester's pass/fail evaluation and actions to be taken after evaluation;

(i) facility drawing of the storage tank system and cathodic protection system, indicating location of test points on the storage tank system, cathodic protection test stations, and reference electrode placement; and

(j) description of cathodic protection system repair or modification.

(4) Owners and operators of storage tank systems shall provide the department a report on impressed current systems that includes all requirements listed in Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of this section and:

(a) rectifier manufacturer, model, serial number, and what the rectifier is rated for in direct current output voltage and amperage;

(b) rectifier tap settings, direct current output voltage and amperage, and hour meter readings;

(c) description of structure tested, contact point of test lead, and reference electrode placement;

(d) structure to soil potential with current applied in millivolts;

(e) structure to soil potential with current interrupted, instant OFF in millivolts;

(f) 100 millivolts polarization shift, end voltage and voltage change; and

(g) test results.

(5) Owners and operators of storage tank systems shall provide the department a report on galvanic systems that includes all requirements listed in Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of this section and:

(a) description of structure tested, contact point of test lead, and reference electrode placement;

(b) structure to soil potential measured locally in millivolts;

(c) structure to soil potential measured remotely in millivolts; and

(d) test results.

(6) Owners and operators shall use one or more of the following to comply with the requirements of this section:

(a) *National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code"*;

(b) *National Fire Protection Association Standard 30A "Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages"*;

(c) *American Petroleum Institute Publication RP 1615, "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems"*;

(d) *American Petroleum Institute Publication RP 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems"*;

(e) *International Code Council, "International Fire Code"*;

(f) *NACE International Test Method TM 0101, "Measurement Techniques Related to Criteria for Cathodic Protection of Underground Storage Tank Systems"*;

(g) *NACE International Test Method TM0497, "Measurement Techniques Related to Criteria for Cathodic Protection on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems"*;

(h) *Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R051, "Cathodic Protection Testing Procedures for STI-P3® USTs"*;

(i) *NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection"*; or

(j) *NACE International Standard Practice SP 0169, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems"*.

C. Owners and operators shall inspect storage tank systems with impressed current cathodic protection systems every 60 days to ensure the equipment is running properly. Owners and operators shall record the date, time, readings and results of each inspection in a log kept at the facility, and indicate who performed each inspection.

D. Owners and operators shall monthly inspect any equipment or materials used to isolate metal components of UST systems and shall repair or replace equipment and materials used to meet corrosion protection requirements in this section.

E. For storage tank systems using cathodic protection, owners and operators shall maintain records of the operation of the cathodic protection in accordance with 20.5.107.714 NMAC to demonstrate compliance with the performance standards in this section. These records shall provide the following:

(1) the results of the last three inspections required in Subsection C of this section; and

(2) the results of testing from the last two inspections required in Subsection B of this section.

[20.5.107.705 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

[The department provides an optional form that may be used for the cathodic protection system test report required in Subsection B. The form is available on the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau's pages on the department website, or by contacting the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau at 505-476-4397 or 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505.]

20.5.107.706 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTAINMENT SUMPS FOR UST SYSTEMS:

A. Owners and operators shall maintain all containment sumps (including but not limited to turbine sumps, under dispenser sumps, and transition sumps) and draw off liquid that has accumulated in the containment sumps within one week of the accumulation, and shall remove any other debris that has accumulated inside the containment sumps. Owners and operators shall properly treat and dispose of any accumulated liquid with a visible sheen and the disposal shall be in accordance with all federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations.

B. Owners and operators shall maintain all containment sumps associated with interstitial monitoring of underground piping; the sumps shall be liquid tight and kept free of water.

C. Owners and operators of UST systems with single walled containment sumps associated with interstitial monitoring shall have the integrity of the sump tested no later than three years after the effective date of these regulations, and every three years thereafter, in accordance with the following:

(1) Hydrostatic or other test methods shall be conducted to ensure the containment sumps are liquid tight including at all penetrations in accordance with one of the following:

(a) the equipment manufacturers developed and published testing requirements;

(b) *Petroleum Equipment Institute RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection, and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST*

Facilities"; or

(c) the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department;

(2) Hydrostatic test methods using a test apparatus developed specifically for testing containment sumps shall ensure the containment sumps are liquid tight including at all penetrations and comply with one of the following:

(a) protocols developed by the manufacturer of the test apparatus and the certification as listed on http://www.nwglde.org, the web site of the national work group on leak detection evaluation; or

(b) protocols developed and published by the manufacturer of the containment sump; or

(c) *Petroleum Equipment Institute RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection, and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"*; or

(3) A low liquid level hydrostatic test method may be conducted if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) test method used shall be in accordance with the following:

(i) the liquid level meets the third-party certification for the sensor installed in the sump;

(ii) the duration of the test shall be a minimum of one hour unless a different test period is specified by the containment sump manufacturer or in Item (iii) below;

(iii) the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department;

(b) either a hydrostatic test shall be conducted every 12 years in accordance with Paragraph (1) and (2) of Subsection C or a site check shall be conducted every 12 years in accordance with in Subsection B of 20.5.118.1801 NMAC.

(c) a sump sensor that automatically shuts off equipment associated with the sump and meets the requirements for placement and testing of sensors used for interstitial monitoring in Paragraph 2 of Subsection B of 20.5.108.811 NMAC;

(4) A low liquid level test per Paragraph (3) of this subsection shall not be conducted if the following conditions exist:

(a) a liquid is discovered in the sump or evidence is found that a liquid has been at a level equal to or higher than the lowest penetration in the sump then testing has to be conducted in accordance with Paragraph (1) of this subsection;

(b) sensors in containment sumps are discovered to be located higher than the lowest part of the sump a test shall be conducted in accordance with Paragraph (1) of this subsection and owners and operators shall report and investigate a suspected release in accordance with the requirements in 20.5.118 NMAC; or

(c) a site check conducted in accordance with Paragraph (3) of this subsection indicates there has been a release from the containment sump.

D. Owners and operators of UST systems with double-walled containment sumps associated with interstitial monitoring shall have the integrity of the sumps tested no later than three years after the effective date of these regulations, and every three years thereafter, in accordance with one of the following:

(1) interstices under vacuum, pressure, or brine filled, are continuously monitored by use of interstitial sensors or visually inspected every 30 days, and the monitoring records are maintained in accordance with 20.5.107.714 NMAC. Owners and operators shall ensure that annual functionality testing or annual inspections of the monitoring equipment are conducted in accordance with 20.5.108.805 NMAC. Owners and operators who cannot demonstrate that the interstices of the containment sumps are continuously monitored or inspected every 30 days shall have the sumps tested in accordance with Subsection C above; or

(2) containment sumps with dry interstices that are not continuously monitored are integrity tested in accordance with Subsection C of this section.

E. All sensors and equipment used to monitor containment sumps shall be functionality tested annually in accordance with Subsection B of 20.5.108.805 NMAC.

F. A report shall be produced which includes the results of the testing, and the report shall be submitted in accordance with 20.5.107.715 NMAC and maintained in accordance with the requirements in 20.5.107.714 NMAC.

G. Owners and operators of storage tank systems shall ensure that tests of containment sumps as required in this section are performed by qualified testers. The requirements for testers can be found in 20.5.105 NMAC.

H. Owners and operators of storage tank systems shall dispose of water or other test media used in

testing of components of petroleum storage tank systems, or any accumulated liquid with a visible sheen, and the disposal shall be in accordance with all federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations. Owners and operators who temporarily store the test media or water on-site shall do so in accordance with all federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations.
[20.5.107.706 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.707 PERIODIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE WALK-THROUGH INSPECTIONS:

A. Owners and operators shall conduct walk-through inspections that, at a minimum, check equipment as specified below:

(1) For spill and overfill prevention equipment, every 30 days (exception: spill prevention equipment at UST systems receiving deliveries at intervals greater then every 30 days may be checked prior to each delivery):

(a) visually check all spill and overfill prevention equipment for damage;

(b) remove liquid or debris;

(c) check for and remove obstructions in the fill pipe;

(d) check all fill and vapor caps to verify a tight seal; and

(e) for double walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area; and

(f) check overfill prevention equipment for proper operation and determine whether maintenance is required.

(2) For release detection equipment, every 30 days:

(a) check to make sure the release detection equipment is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions present; and

(b) ensure records of release detection testing are reviewed and current.

(3) For containment sumps, every 30 days:

(a) visually check the containment sump for damage, liquid in or leaks into the containment area, and releases to the environment;

(b) remove liquid and debris from containment sumps; and

(c) for double walled sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for liquid or a leak in the interstitial area.

(4) Annually: check hand held release detection equipment, such as, but not limited to, tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers for operability and serviceability;

B. Owners and operators shall conduct these walk-through inspections in accordance with one of the following:

(1) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP 900, "Recommended Practices for the Inspection and Maintenance of UST Systems"*;

(2) the current edition of a national code of practice or standard developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory that checks equipment included in Subsection A of 20.5.107.707 NMAC; or

(3) a checklist developed by the department.

C. Owners and operators must maintain records of operation and maintenance walkthrough inspections in accordance with 20.5.107.714 NMAC. Records must include a list of each area checked, whether each area checked was acceptable or needed action taken, a description of actions taken to correct an issue, and delivery records if spill prevention equipment is checked less frequently than every 30 days due to infrequent deliveries.
[20.5.107.707 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.708 COMPATIBILITY: Owners and operators shall use a storage tank system made of or lined with materials that are compatible with the substance stored in the storage tank system.

A. Owners and operators must notify the department at least 30 days prior to changing the substance in any of their tanks to a regulated substance containing greater than ten percent ethanol, greater than twenty percent biodiesel, or any other regulated substance identified by the department.

B. In addition, owners and operators with storage tank systems storing the regulated substances identified in Subsection A of this section must meet one of the following:

(1) demonstrate compatibility of the storage tank system, including the tank, piping, containment sumps, pumping equipment, release detection equipment, spill equipment, and overfill equipment. Owners and operators may demonstrate compatibility of the storage tank system by using one of the following

options:

(a) certification or listing of storage tank system equipment or components by a nationally recognized, independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department for use with the regulated substance stored; or

(b) equipment or component manufacturer approval. The manufacturer's approval must be in writing, indicate an affirmative statement of compatibility, specify the range of biofuel blends the equipment or component is compatible with, and be from the equipment or component manufacturer.

(2) for storage tank systems or system components that contain, but are not compatible with, one of the regulated substances listed in Subsection A of this section, or for those storage tank systems where compatibility cannot be determined, remove all regulated substances from the storage tank system by the effective date of these regulations and comply with one of the following:

(a) replace the storage tank system or system components in accordance with the requirements for a new storage tank system in 20.5.106 NMAC; or

(b) prior to putting the tank back in service, repair the storage tank system in accordance 20.5.107.702 NMAC and comply with one of the following:

(i) install an internal lining in the tank in accordance with the requirements in Subsection E of 20.5.106.607 NMAC to address compatibility issues; or

(ii) comply with tank or equipment manufacturer's instructions;

(c) change the regulated substance stored to one that is compatible with the storage tank system; or

(d) permanently close the storage tank system within 12 months of the effective date of these regulations in accordance with the permanent closure requirements in 20.5.115 NMAC; or

(3) use another option determined by the department to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the options listed in this subsection.

C. Owners and operators must maintain records documenting compliance with this section for as long as the storage tank system is used to store the regulated substance.

D. Owners and operators shall use the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department to comply with the compatibility requirements of this section. *American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1626, "Storing and Handling Ethanol and Gasoline-Ethanol Blends at Distribution Terminals and Service Stations"*, shall be used to comply with the requirements of this section as they pertain to storage of ethanol blends.

[20.5.107.708 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.709 REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS: Owners and operators of a storage tank system shall ensure that repairs, replacements, and modifications will prevent releases due to structural failure or corrosion as long as the storage tank system is used to store regulated substances.

A. Determining whether repair, replacement or modification is necessary. Owners and operators shall determine whether a repair, replacement or modification to a storage tank system is necessary in consultation with a department inspector, after providing notice required by this part.

(1) If owners and operators are repairing, replacing or modifying piping of any kind that is connected to a storage tank, the determination shall be made during an on-site inspection that provides the inspector the opportunity to view the piping while it is exposed.

(2) If, during an on-site inspection, the inspector determines that:

(a) any steel piping connected to a tank indicates corrosion; or

(b) any non-corrodible piping connected to a tank shows signs of deterioration or failure;

(3) Then the owner and operator shall replace all piping connected to that tank, and shall inspect all other piping at the same facility that is made of the same material to determine its condition prior to returning the facility to operation.

B. Owners and operators shall properly conduct repairs, replacements and modifications to storage tank systems in accordance with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance by the department, and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommended practices. Owners and operators shall use one or more of the following to comply with the requirements of this section:

(1) *National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids*

Code";

(2) *American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 2200, "Repairing Hazardous Liquid Pipelines"*;

(3) *American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1631, "Interior Lining and Periodic Inspection of Underground Storage Tanks"*;

(4) *National Leak Prevention Association Standard 631, Chapter A, "Entry, Cleaning, Interior Inspection, Repair, and Lining of Underground Storage Tanks"*;

(5) *National Leak Prevention Association Standard 631, Chapter D, "Lining of Fiberglass Tanks for Compatibility and Repairs That Are Allowed"*;

(6) *National Leak Prevention Association Publication RP823, "Standard for Preventative Maintenance, Repair, and In-situ Construction of Petroleum Sumps"*;

(7) *National Fire Protection Association Standard 30A, "Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages"*;

(8) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP200, "Recommended Practices for Installation of Above Ground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling"*;

(9) *American Society for Testing and Materials ES40, "Emergency Standard Practice for Alternative Procedures for the Assessment of Buried Steel Tanks Prior to the Addition of Cathodic Protection"*;

(10) *American Petroleum Institute 570, "Piping Inspection Code: In-Service Inspection, Repair, and Alteration Piping Systems*";

(11) *American Society of Mechanical Engineering Standard B31.1, "Power Piping"*;

(12) *International Code Council, "International Fire Code"*;

(13) *Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R972, "Recommended Practice for the Addition of Supplemental Anodes to STI-P3® Tanks"*;

(14) *NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection"*;

(15) *Fiberglass Tank and Pipe Institute Recommended Practice T-95-02, "Remanufacturing of Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Underground Storage Tanks"*;

(16) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP100, "Recommended Practices for the Installation of Underground Storage Tank Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling"*;

(17) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP800, "Recommended Practices for Installation of Bulk Storage Plants"*;

(18) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP1000, "Recommended Practices for the Installation of Marina Fueling Systems"*;

(19) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP1300, "Recommended Practices for the Design, Installation, Service, Repair, and Maintenance of Aviation Fueling Systems"*; or

(20) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP1400, "Recommended Practices for the Design and Installation of Fueling Systems for Emergency Generators, Stationary Diesel Engines and Oil Burner Systems"*.

C. Owners and operators shall tightness test a storage tank system that has been replaced, modified or repaired, prior to returning the system to service, in accordance with 20.5.108.804 NMAC and Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of 20.5.108.810 NMAC except as provided below:

(1) the repaired or modified tank is internally inspected in accordance with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice approved in advance by the department; or

(2) owners and operators shall use an equivalent test method, which complies with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory approved in advance in writing by the department.

D. The following codes of practice shall be used to comply with Subsection C of this section:

(1) *Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R012, "Recommended Practice for Interstitial Tightness Testing of Existing Underground Double Wall Steel Tanks"*;

(2) *Fiberglass Tank and Pipe Institute Publication RP 2007-2, "Field Test Protocol for Testing the Annular Space of Installed Underground Fiberglass Double and Triple-Wall Tanks with Dry Annular Space"*; or

(3) *Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary Containment Equipment of UST Facilities"*.

E. Upon completion of a modification or repair of any cathodically protected storage tank system,

owners and operators shall test the cathodic protection system in accordance with Subsections B and C of 20.5.107.705 NMAC to ensure that it is operating properly.

F. Owners and operators of a storage tank system shall maintain records of each repair, replacement and modification until the storage tank system is permanently closed pursuant to 20.5.115 NMAC.

G. Owners and operators shall meet all applicable installation requirements of 20.5.106 NMAC, including testing requirements, when repairing, replacing or modifying a storage tank system involves installing new components. If any tank or piping of a storage tank system is replaced, owners and operators shall follow all requirements for properly assessing the site for contamination in compliance with 20.5.115 NMAC prior to installing the new components.

H. Repairs to secondary containment areas of tanks and piping used for interstitial monitoring and to containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping must have the secondary containment tested for tightness according to the manufacturer's instructions, a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, or according to requirements established by the implementing agency within 30 days following the date of completion of the repair.

I. Within 30 days following any repair to spill or overfill prevention equipment, the repaired spill or overfill prevention equipment must be tested or inspected, as appropriate, in accordance with 20.5.107.704 NMAC to ensure it is operating properly.

[20.5.107.709 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.710 INSPECTIONS, MONITORING AND TESTING:

A. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of these regulations, all owners and operators of storage tanks shall, upon the request of the secretary or authorized department representatives, furnish information relating to such tanks, including tank equipment and contents, conduct monitoring or testing, and permit any department representative at all reasonable times to have access to, and to copy all records relating to such tanks. Owners and operators shall comply with all applicable and appropriate Occupational Health and Safety Act requirements, Sections 50-9-1 through 50-9-25 NMSA 1978, so that storage tanks may be safely inspected. For the purpose of enforcing these regulations, department officers, employees, or representatives are authorized to:

(1) enter at reasonable times any establishment or place where a storage tank is located;

(2) inspect the storage tank system and obtain samples of its contents;

(3) conduct monitoring or testing of the tanks, associated equipment, contents, or surrounding soils, air, surface water, or groundwater; and

(4) retrieve all data from any electronic release detection equipment or device.

B. The department shall commence and complete each inspection with reasonable promptness. If the secretary or department representative obtains any samples, prior to leaving the premises he shall give to the owner, operator or agent in charge a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a portion of each sample equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If any analysis is made of the samples, a copy of the results of the analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator or agent in charge.

C. Owners and operators shall permit the department or authorized department representative to be present at and inspect all storage tank system installations, replacements, repairs, substantial modifications, installations of leak detection systems and storage tank system closures.

D. Owners and operators shall not intentionally delete any history from any electronic release detection equipment or device.

[20.5.107.710 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.711 REQUIRED NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO REPLACEMENT, REPAIR AND MODIFICATION: To ensure that an inspector has an opportunity to be present during the steps in procedures which are important to the prevention of releases, owners, operators, and certified tank installers shall give the department notice of the dates on which critical junctures in the replacement, repair, and modification of the storage tank system are to take place. Notice need not be provided for normal maintenance. The inspector may require that critical junctures be performed from Monday through Friday during regular business hours.

A. For replacements, modifications (including internal lining or changes to cathodic protection systems), and repairs, the term "critical junctures" means:

(1) completion of the excavation of existing tanks or piping;

(2) actual performance of the repair, lining or modification;

(3) any time during the project in which components of piping are connected;

(4) any time during the project in which a tank, its associated piping, spill prevention

equipment, or secondary containment sumps are tested; and

(5) any time during the project when overfill prevention equipment is inspected to ensure it meets the requirements in 20.5.106.613 NMAC.

B. Owners, operators and certified tank installers shall give at least 30 days written notice before the replacement, modification or repair of a storage tank system. It may not be feasible for owners, operators, and certified tank installers to provide advance notice of emergency repairs; however, owners, operators, and certified tank installers shall provide notice of emergency repairs as soon as possible after completing emergency repairs. At a minimum, the notice for replacements, modifications, and repairs shall contain the following information:

(1) date the form is completed;

(2) facility name, facility ID number, address (with county), and telephone number;

(3) owner name, owner ID number, address, and telephone number;

(4) contractor name, address, and telephone number;

(5) description of type of replacement, modification or repair to be performed (such as spill containment, overspill prevention, release detection, piping or other);

(6) expected date on which replacement, modification or repair will be performed; and

(7) whether any part of the storage tank system is within 1,000 feet of a community water system or a potable drinking water well; and

(8) signature of owner, operator or an authorized representative.

C. In addition to the written notices described in this section, owners, operators and certified tank installers shall give oral notice at least 24 hours in advance of the commencement of the procedure. In the oral notice, owners, operators and certified tank installers shall describe any changes to the 30-day written notice required in Subsection B of this section, such as different equipment or installation methods.

D. If owners, operators and certified tank installers are separate persons, only one person is required to comply with the notice requirements of this section; however, all parties are liable in the event of noncompliance.
[20.5.107.711 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

[The bureau provides an optional form that may be used for notification of replacement, repair and modification. The form is available on the petroleum storage tank bureau's pages on the department website, or by contacting the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau at 505-476-4397 or 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Santa Fe, NM 87505.]

20.5.107.712 DEPARTMENT REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PLANS, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE: Owners and operators shall view any inspection, review or approval by the department as permission to proceed in accordance with all applicable rules, codes and standards. Review and approval by the department shall not relieve any owner, operator, or certified tank installer of his responsibility for compliance. If the department overlooks any deficiencies or violations in the course of plan review or inspection provided in 20.5 NMAC, the department may later require correction and compliance.
[20.5.107.712 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.713 ALTERNATE METHODS:

A. If owners and operators want to operate, maintain, replace, repair or modify any part of a storage tank system with materials or methods that are not in accordance with the current edition of an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, owners and operators shall apply in writing to the department, shall provide supporting documentation, and shall not begin to operate, maintain, replace, repair or modify the storage tank system, unless and until the department approves the request in writing. At a minimum, the request for an alternate method shall contain the following:

(1) date the form is completed;

(2) facility name, facility ID number, address (with county) and telephone number;

(3) owner name, owner ID number, address and telephone number;

(4) citation to regulation for which alternate method or material (such as type of piping) is requested;

(5) brief description of the proposed alternate method or material;

(6) justification of proposed alternate method or material, including citation to a standard or code supporting its use, if available; and

(7) demonstration of its equivalent protection of public health, safety and welfare and the environment.

B. The department shall not grant the request unless owners and operators demonstrate that the request will provide equivalent protection of public health, safety and welfare and the environment.

[20.5.107.713 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

[The bureau provides an optional form that may be used to request approval of an alternate method. The form is available on the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau's pages on the department website, or by contacting the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau at 505-476-4397 or 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1, Santa Fe, NM 87505.]

20.5.107.714 RECORD KEEPING:

A. Owners and operators shall maintain the following information for the life of the storage tank system:

(1) a corrosion expert's analysis of site corrosion potential if corrosion protection equipment is not used, in accordance with 20.5.106.604 NMAC and 20.5.106.610 NMAC;

(2) documentation of operation of corrosion protection equipment that demonstrates compliance with 20.5.107.705 NMAC;

(3) documentation of storage tank system repairs, replacements and modifications that demonstrates compliance with 20.5 NMAC;

(4) documentation of compliance with release detection requirements in accordance with 20.5.108 NMAC;

(5) inspection logs required by 20.5.107 NMAC and 20.5.108 NMAC;

(6) tank tightness, internal inspection and integrity test documents required by 20.5 NMAC;

(7) any document approving any alternate method;

(8) spill and overfill prevention equipment testing/inspection records;

(9) containment sump testing records;

(10) documentation of compatibility for UST systems;

(11) documentation of compliance for spill and overfill prevention equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping;

(12) documentation of periodic walkthroughs;

(13) documentation of operator training in accordance with 20.5.104 NMAC;

(14) the operation and maintenance plan and related documentation as required by 20.5.107.701 NMAC; and

(15) any other record or written approval required in 20.5 NMAC.

B. Availability and maintenance of records. Owners and operators shall keep the required records for the operational life of a tank, piping and storage tank system either:

(1) at the storage tank site and immediately available for inspection by the department; or

(2) at a readily available alternative site and the records shall be provided for inspection to the department upon request; if records are not available at a site during inspection, owners and operators shall send to the inspector within 10 working days all records requested by the inspector.

C. Owners and operators shall maintain permanent closure records required under 20.5.115 NMAC. Owners and operators are also provided with the additional alternative of mailing closure records to the department if they cannot be kept at the site or an alternative site as indicated above.

D. If the owner and operator of a storage tank are separate persons, only one person is required to comply with the requirements of this section; however, both parties are liable in the event of noncompliance.

[20.5.107.714 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

20.5.107.715 REPORTING: Owners and operators of a storage tank system shall cooperate fully with inspections, monitoring and testing conducted by the department, as well as requests for document submission, testing, and monitoring by the owner or operator pursuant to Section 9005 of Subtitle I of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended.

A. Owners and operators shall provide the following information to the department:

(1) registration for all storage tank systems in accordance with 20.5.102 NMAC, which includes certification of installation for new UST systems in accordance with Subsection C of 20.5.106.616 NMAC;

(2) reports of all releases in accordance with 20.5.102 NMAC and the requirements in 20.5.118 NMAC for reporting suspected releases, spills and overfills and confirmed releases;

(3) corrective actions planned or taken as required by 20.5.119 NMAC and 20.5.120 NMAC;

(4) notification before storage tank system installation, replacement, repair or modification in accordance with 20.5.106 NMAC and 20.5.107 NMAC; notification when any person assumes ownership of a storage tank system in accordance with 20.5.102 NMAC and notification before permanent closure or change in service in accordance with 20.5.115 NMAC; it may not be feasible for owners and operators to provide advance

notice of emergency repairs; however, owners and operators shall provide notice of emergency repairs as soon as possible after completing emergency repairs;

(5) notification prior to storage tank systems changing to certain regulated substances in accordance with Subsection A of 20.5.107.708 NMAC; and

(6) updated project drawings for any addition, replacement or modification of a storage tank system;

B. Owners and operators shall provide to the department all reports as required in 20.5.107 NMAC within 60 days of completion of the tests.

C. Owners and operators shall report any failed tests or inspections to the department within 24 hours of completion of the test or inspection in accordance with 20.5.118 NMAC.

D. Owners and operators shall ensure all reports required in 20.5.107 NMAC contain, at a minimum, the following:

(1) facility name and address;

(2) facility ID number;

(3) owner and operator name and address;

(4) owner ID number;

(5) date report was completed;

(6) date of the test;

(7) duration of the test;

(8) brand name and model number of equipment being tested or sufficient description to allow identification of the equipment;

(9) type of equipment being tested;

(10) type of test, including test procedures and methods;

(11) results of the test;

(12) name of the person who performed the inspection or test, and their qualifications as specified in 20.5.105 NMAC;

(13) name of the regulated substance stored in the tank associated with the equipment being tested; and

(14) for the inspections and testing of spill prevention equipment, overfill prevention equipment, and containment sumps include the information from the following forms, as applicable, from *Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP 1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"*:

(a) spill bucket integrity testing, hydrostatic test method, single and double-walled vacuum method;

(b) containment sump integrity testing, hydrostatic testing method;

(c) UST overfill equipment inspection, automatic shutoff device and ball float valve; or

(d) automatic tank gauge operation inspection.

[20.5.107.715 NMAC - N, 07/24/2018]

HISTORY OF 20.5.107 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History: The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives.

EIB/USTR-5, Underground Storage Tank Regulations-Part V-General Operating Requirements, filed 9/12/88.
EIB/USTR-5, Underground Storage Tank Regulations-Part V-General Operating Requirements, filed 2/14/89.
EIB/USTR-5, Underground Storage Tank Regulations-Part V-General Operating Requirements, filed 8/4/89.
EIB/USTR-5, Underground Storage Tank Regulations-Part V-General Operating Requirements, filed 6/12/90.

History of Repealed Material: 20 NMAC 5.5, Underground Storage Tanks - General Operating Requirements (filed 2/27/97), repealed 8/15/03.
20.5.5 NMAC, Petroleum Storage Tanks, General Operating Requirements (filed 7/16/03) repealed 4/4/08.
20.5.5 NMAC, Petroleum Storage Tanks, General Operating Requirements (filed 4/4/08) repealed 07/24/2018.

Other History:

EIB/USTR-5, Underground Storage Tank Regulations - Part V - General Operating Requirements, filed 6/12/90, renumbered, reformatted and replaced by 20 NMAC 5.5, Underground Storage Tanks - General Operating

Requirements, effective 11/5/95;
20 NMAC 5.5, Underground Storage Tanks - General Operating Requirements filed 10/6/95 replaced by 20 NMAC 5.5, Underground Storage Tanks - General Operating Requirements, effective 4/1/97;
20 NMAC 5.5, Underground Storage Tanks - General Operating Requirements, filed 2/27/97 was renumbered, reformatted and replaced by 20.5.5 NMAC, Petroleum Storage Tanks, General Operating Requirements, effective 8/15/03.
20.5.5 NMAC, Petroleum Storage Tanks, General Operating Requirements (filed 7/16/03) replaced by 20.5.5 NMAC, Petroleum Storage Tanks, General Operating Requirements, effective 4/4/08.
20.5.5 NMAC, Petroleum Storage Tanks, General Operating Requirements (filed 4/4/08) was renumbered, reformatted, and replaced by 20.5.107 NMAC, Petroleum Storage Tanks, General Operating Requirements for Underground Storage Tanks, effective 07/24/2018.