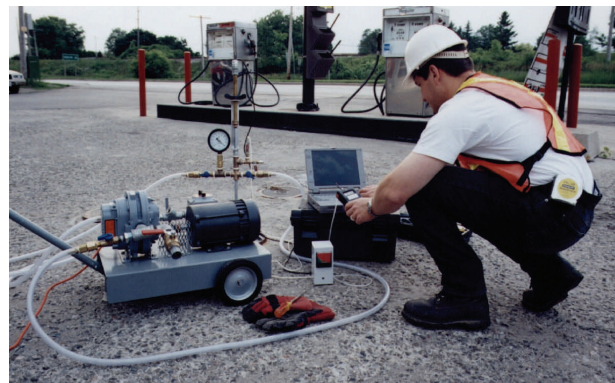


**Changes to the Liquid Fuels Handling Code**

- Revised Liquid Fuels Handling Code is effective September 1 2007.

**Leak Detection**

- Sets out minimum leak detection requirements for USTs, ASTs, piping systems & sumps.
- Specifies frequency and methods of leak detection testing and monitoring (see table below).
- The precision leak detection test for USTs must conform to the EPA protocol.
- Must be completed by a company recognized by the TSSA as qualified to perform Precision Leak Detection



**Leak Detection Testing and Monitoring of Underground Storage Tanks**

Type of Containment	Commissioning Test	In-Service Monitoring		Leak Suspected
		Continuous	Periodic	
Single-walled	n/a	Inventory Reconciliation	Precision Leak Detection Test every 2 years	Precision Leak Detection Test
		Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR)	Precision Leak Detection Test every 5 years	
		Electronic In-Tank Leak Detection (Static or Continuous)	None required	
Double-walled	Precision Leak Detection Test or Secondary Containment Test	Secondary Containment Monitoring	None Required	Precision Leak Detection Test or Secondary Containment Test

## **Operating Sites — Suspected Leak in USTs**

- If a leak is suspected in a UST, the owner is required to confirm if there is a leak, and determine the source of the leak.
- If a underground storage tank is found to be leaking, it must be taken out of use and all product must be removed. The UST is required to be removed, replaced, or repaired.
- Confirmed leaks must be reported to the TSSA Director, through the MOE Spills Action Centre at 1-800-268-6060.
- Immediate action must be taken to recover escaped product, and delineation of full extent of soil and/or groundwater contamination is required.
- Remediation and/or management of contamination must also be completed in accordance with *Environmental Management Protocol for Fuel Handling Sites in Ontario (May 2007)*.
- No further remediation required if conditions on Site meet Table 4 (potable) or Table 5 (non-potable) criteria, if,
  - Table 2 or Table 3 criteria are met at the property boundary; and
  - The property is not classified as an 'environmentally sensitive area'
- If these conditions are not met, mitigate through site remediation or implementation of a Contamination Management Plan (CMP).



## **Contaminant Management Plans (for Operating Sites)**

- Allows for remediation to be deferred until permanent closure of facility.
- Provides formal mechanism for on-going monitoring.
- Must provide information regarding extent and severity of contaminants, potential for migration, threats to on-site and off-site receptors, and contaminant monitoring schedule.
- **NOTE:** Only applicable if contaminant concentrations at property boundary meets Table 2 (potable) or Table 3 (non-potable) criteria.

## **Decommissioning of Sites**

- When aboveground or underground storage tank systems are permanently removed, the owner of the site is required to:
  - Provide to the TSSA an environmental assessment report delineating the full extent of any PHC impact.
  - Notify the Ministry of the Environment.