

**Updated Fuel Oil Code**

- Effective May 1, 2007.
- Applies to tanks containing diesel, used oil, kerosene, and hydrocarbon fuel oil.

**Underground Storage Tank Removal and Upgrade Requirements**

- Existing underground storage tank systems must be upgraded by the dates listed in the table below, or removed.

Age of tank system in years from date of installation as of October 1, 2001	Deadline to remove or upgrade underground tanks or piping*
25 and more, or unknown	October 1, 2006
20 – 24	October 1, 2007
10 – 19	October 1, 2008
0 - 9	October 1, 2009

- Upgrades include adding approved leak detection, corrosion protection, spill containment, and overfill protection device.
- Existing single-wall steel USTs that are 25 years old or more as of October 1, 2001, or of unknown age, and not cathodically protected, must be taken out of service and removed (cannot be upgraded).

**Underground Tank Disuse and Removal**

Period of Time UST is Out of Service	Requirements	Re-Commissioning Requirements
Less than 180 days	Monthly inspections for product loss and water infiltration. Keep corrosion protection system in operation.	None
More than 180 days	Remove product from UST. Lock fill and gauge pipe covers. Keep corrosion protection system in operation. Monthly monitoring of water infiltration.	None
More than 1 year	Same as above.	Must pass a precision leak detection test
More than 2 years	Remove UST and all associated piping	N/A

## 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 an 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.