Yancey Fuel Solutions
Serve...Solve...Succeed
In 2015 the EPA revised the underground storage tank (UST) regulations and established training requirements for designated Class A, Class B, and Class C operators. Operators must be trained by October 13, 2018. These training requirements are meant to teach the responsibilities and requirements of owning a UST and what to do in the event of an emergency or spill.
Class A Operator

Class A operators make decisions regarding compliance and determine whether appropriate individuals are fulfilling the operation, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements for UST systems.
Class B Operator

Class B operators implement applicable UST regulatory requirements on the components of either: typical UST systems or site-specific equipment used at their UST facility.
Class C operators are trained on general UST knowledge and how to take appropriate actions (including notifying appropriate authorities) in response to emergencies or alarms caused by spills or releases resulting from the operation of the UST system. C operator must be on duty during all hours of operation.
Underground Tank Components

- Sump
- Spill or Fill Bucket
- Spill Prevention Valve
- Automatic Tank Gauge
Get Ready!

- UST’s storing fuel for emergency power generation (Installed after Dec. 15th 2017) must begin compliance immediately.

Pressure lines must have automatic line leak detectors installed and tested annually.
Release Detection Equipment must be installed and tested annually.
Every 3 Years:

- Test containment sumps used for piping interstitial monitoring

- Inspect and Test Overfill Prevention Equipment
• Monthly walk though inspections.

• Every 30 days at minimum:

• **Spill prevention equipment** – visually check for damage; remove liquid/debris; check for and remove obstructions in fill pipe; check fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe; and for double walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area.

• **Release detection equipment** – check to make sure the release detection equipment is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions present; and ensure records of release detection are reviewed and current.
• Annual walk though inspections

• Annually:

• **Containment Sumps** – visually check for damage, leaks to the containment area, or releases to the environment; remove liquid (in contained sumps) or debris; and, for double walled sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area.

• **Plus all Monthly Checks**
Biodiesel Blended Fuel in Stored Capacities:

#2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel can now have up to 5% Biodiesel blended into it without notification given to the customer. This includes what you may be getting for your Emergency Power Systems.
Biodiesel Blended Fuel in Stored Capacities:

The Problem:

Biodiesel contains insoluble free glycerin that can fall out of suspension and coat the entire fuel system with a tar like material. This free glycerin can clog filters, seize pumps, and foul injectors at a higher rate than many other contaminants, proving to be problematic for stored fuel applications like Emergency Power Generators.
Bio Diesel Blended Fuel

The Solutions:

- Find a fuel provider that can deliver “Non-blended 100% petroleum based diesel fuel”.

- Lab analysis that includes testing for the presence of biodiesel.

- In-tank camera inspections to insure no glycerin build-up.

- Trained techs looking for signs of glycerin within the fuel system during PM services.

- If biodiesel is found, increase the inspection rate and start to treat with biodiesel treatments that include antioxidants.
Fuel Solutions Leader!

- Complete Fuel System Preventative Maintenance
- (4) Certified GA UST A/B Operators
- (1) STI SP001 Inspector
- Fuel and Tank Cleaning Capabilities
- Full Line Fuel Treatment and Biocides
- Completed at the time of your Engine services
Thank You!