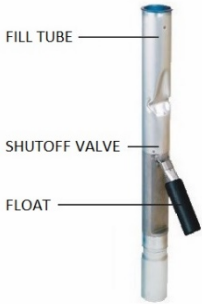
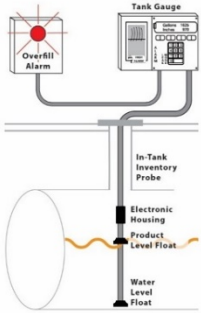





UST Overfill Prevention Equipment Requirements and Inspection Guidance

State and Federal regulations require that underground storage tanks (USTs) be equipped with overfill prevention equipment that will perform one of the following:

Fill Valve	Ball Float Valve	Overfill Alarm
<p>automatically shut off flow into the tank when the tank is no more than 95 percent full</p> 	<p>alert the transfer operator when the tank is no more than 90 percent full by restricting the flow into the tank</p> 	<p>alert the transfer operator when the tank is no more than 90 percent full by triggering a high-level alarm</p> 

 Since January 1, 2017, ball float valves cannot be used to meet this device requirement on newly installed USTs, or as a device replacement on USTs already existing before that date.

Equipment Inspections

Overfill prevention equipment must be inspected for proper operation every 3 years, and must include verifying that the equipment is set to activate at the correct tank level and will function as intended.

The inspection must be performed according to manufacturer requirements (if they exist), PEI RP1200-17, or another approved method.

1. For UST systems in use on or before January 1, 2017, the first inspection must be conducted by January 1, 2020.
2. For UST systems brought into use after January 1, 2017, the first inspection must be conducted at the time of installation.

“Testable” In-tank Equipment

Overfill prevention equipment that includes a feature which allows testing its operation without removal from the tank must still be removed to conduct this inspection.

Inspector Requirements

Persons performing this inspection must meet the following requirements:

1. Have current OPS certification as a Qualified Service Technician (QST) or UST Installer.
2. Have installer training certification supplied by the manufacturer of the overfill prevention equipment being inspected, where it exists.

Tanks with Fill Valves and Ball Floats

In those circumstances where a fill valve is used to meet the overfill device requirement and a ball float valve is used in conjunction with it for any other reason, the fill valve must be installed so that its shutoff point is reached before the ball float valve restricts flow. For example, if an inaccessible ball float valve will be left in place and a fill valve installed, the fill valve must be adjusted so that its shutoff point is set to a level less than 90 percent full.

