

4 Walkthrough Inspections

Facility walkthrough inspections must be conducted periodically beginning no later than January 1, 2021. The purpose of periodic facility walkthrough inspections is to identify equipment problems to prevent releases caused by equipment failure. **Walkthrough inspections are not required for equipment associated with empty temporarily out of use tanks.** The walkthrough inspections have two inspection frequencies:

1. Every 30 days, tank owners/operators must inspect for damage and proper operation of spill buckets, fill pipes and caps, interstitial areas of double-walled spill buckets, and release detection equipment.

Note: If deliveries occur at intervals greater than every 30 days, the spill buckets can be checked prior to each delivery instead of every 30 days.

2. Annually, tank owners/operators must inspect all containment sumps, under-dispenser containment, interstitial areas of double-walled containment sumps, and handheld release detection equipment for damage, operability, and leaks (if applicable).

4.1 Walkthrough Inspection Requirements

Walkthrough inspections must be conducted using one of two options:

1. Be conducted according to an industry standard such as Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP 900, “Recommended Practices for the Inspection and Maintenance of UST Systems” (PEI RP 900). Owners or operators using PEI RP 900 for inspections must use the entire code of practice to meet the requirement; or
2. Be conducted in accordance with this guidance which serves as a protocol developed by the State Water Control Board, i.e., DEQ-approved protocol (Appendix C).

4.1.1 Qualifications

Walkthrough inspections may be conducted by the tank owner/operator or a third party. DEQ expects qualified individuals to conduct the walkthrough inspections. Option 1 (above) requires a qualified person to conduct the inspections as defined by PEI RP 900. Tank owners/operators must demonstrate that the person conducting the inspections is qualified as defined by the standard.

Option 2 (above) also requires the owners/operators/contractors conducting the inspections to demonstrate that they have the knowledge to conduct walkthrough inspections. The simplest way to demonstrate qualifications for Option 2 is to hold a Class A or Class B UST training certificate. In the event an owner or operator retains a third party contractor to perform the inspections, the contractor may demonstrate qualification by providing a copy of their Class A/B training certification or providing a letter or email demonstrating an experience level commensurate with DEQ’s operator training requirements.

4.1.2 30 Day Inspection

At a minimum, the following items must be checked every 30 days or prior to each delivery:

Spill Prevention Device

- Visually check for damage (cracks, holes, or missing fill cap)
- Remove liquid or debris from the spill prevention device
- Check for and remove any obstructions in the fill pipe such as gauging sticks
- Check the fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe
- 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 equipment is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions such as water in the tank, inconclusive or failed results
- Ensure records of release detection testing are reviewed and are current
- Release detection equipment may be remotely monitored as long as the equipment communicates properly with the remote monitoring equipment

Appendix C Sample Walkthrough Inspection Checklist

Date Of Inspection														
Required Every 30 Days (exception: if your UST system receives deliveries at intervals greater than 30 days, you may check your spill prevention equipment prior to each delivery.)														
Visually check spill prevention equipment for damage. Remove liquid or debris.														
Check for and remove obstructions in fill pipe.														
Check fill cap to ensure it is securely on fill pipe.														
For double-walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area.														
Check release detection equipment to ensure it is operating with no alarms or unusual operating conditions present.														
Review and keep current release detection records.														
Required Annually														
Visually check containment sumps for damage and leaks to the containment area or releases to the environment.														
Remove liquid in contained sumps or debris.														
For double-walled containment sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for leaks in the interstitial area.														
Check hand-held release detection equipment, such as groundwater bailers and tank gauge sticks, for operability and serviceability.														
Recommended Activities														
Fill and monitoring ports: Inspect all fill or monitoring ports and other access points to make sure that the covers and caps are tightly sealed and locked.														
Spill and overfill response supplies: Inventory and inspect the emergency spill response supplies. If the supplies are low, restock the supplies. Inspect supplies for deterioration and improper functioning.														
Containment sump areas: Look for significant corrosion on the UST equipment.														
Dispenser hoses, nozzles, and breakaways: Inspect for loose fittings, deterioration, obvious signs of leaks, and improper functioning.														

Your initials in each box below the date of the inspection indicate the device or system was inspected and satisfactory on that date.

In the following table, explain actions taken to fix issues.

Date	Action Taken

Keep this record for at least one year after last inspection date on the form