



Department of Natural Resources
and Environmental Control
Tank Management Section
391 Lukens Drive
New Castle, DE 19720
302-395-2500 (phone)
302-395-2555 (fax)
www.dnrec.delaware.gov/Tanks/

Salvageable Flooded Dispensing Facilities with USTs: Recommended Inspection and Integrity Assessment Protocol for Placing Flooded Facilities Back into Service

1. Render the facility in a safe condition by turning off all power.
2. Inspect for obvious damage to the dispensing facility. Cover pad movement is an indicator of possible tank movement. If there is an indication of cover pad movement, especially if the cover pad is needed to prevent floatation, remove cover pad, inspect tank and replace if tank is O.K.
3. Any evidence of tank, vent or line movement (horizontal or vertical) will necessitate replacement of affected components. If the tank manufacturer will recertify the tank after removal, it may be reinstalled.
4. Tanks and all lines need to be checked for water contamination and drained or pumped dry, cleaned and sanitized where necessary.
5. Interstitial spaces of tanks and lines need to be drained, flushed and sanitized where possible. Blockage of interstitial spaces will render leak detection useless. Depending on the level of residual contamination at the facility, certain leak detection methods may no longer be viable. Be prepared to update leak detection equipment.
6. Salvageable dispensers shall be flushed clean and all filters etc. replaced.
7. Submerged dispensers will have to be replaced. This includes the hanging hardware.
8. All facility sumps and spill buckets need to be pumped dry, cleaned and sanitized. Replace sump lid gaskets if applicable. If sump lids are missing, replace with new water tight lids. Test for tightness and replace sumps and spill buckets that fail tightness testing.
9. Shear valves and related safety equipment may be salvaged if they can be cleaned and lubricated with corrosion preventative. Some will still have to be replaced.
10. Sump sensors submerged for a prolonged period of time will need to be replaced.



Department of Natural Resources
and Environmental Control
Tank Management Section
391 Lukens Drive
New Castle, DE 19720
302-395-2500 (phone)
302-395-2555 (fax)
www.dnrec.delaware.gov/Tanks/

11. In-tank pumps, ATG probes, overflow devices, automatic line leak detectors, fill and vapor dust caps etc. are probably O.K. Assess their condition after cleaning and replace as necessary.
12. Non water-tight conduits will be a problem. Drain and sanitize wherever possible. Check wiring for shorts. Consider sealing conduits where possible.
13. Submerged ATG consoles and any associated electronics will need to be replaced. If not submerged, have certified technician perform a programming and operability check.
14. Submerged CP rectifiers and associated aboveground equipment protecting tanks and/or lines will have to be replaced. If not submerged, have a NACE certified professional perform an operability check of equipment. Inspect CP lines in saw cuts for damage and replace as necessary. If CP systems are out of service for an extended period of time, perform integrity assessment of affected component before placing CP system back into service. A NACE certified professional will be helpful in assessing the CP system.
15. Check accessible fittings, valves and miscellaneous piping for damage and corrosion. Clean and replace as necessary.
16. Pressure test tanks, lines and interstitial spaces. Assess interstitial spaces for blockages, especially if used for leak detection.
17. Perform blockage tests on all lines prior to start up.
18. To assess tightness of vapor spaces, perform pressure decay test of the system.
19. Document all inspection, repair and assessment activities at each flooded facility in accordance with Tank Management Section requirements.
20. Check with the Tank Management Section to verify what Financial Responsibility items that need to be addressed prior to placing the facility back into service.