

Groundwater Monitoring (for tanks & piping)

Description Of Release Detection	<p>Groundwater monitoring looks for the presence of liquid product floating on the groundwater at the UST site. A site assessment must determine the number and placement of monitoring wells that make sure a release is detected. NOTE: this method cannot be used at sites where groundwater is more than 20 feet below the surface.</p>
Have Certification For Your Release Detection Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Make sure any automated groundwater monitoring equipment is certified for the types of stored contents on which the release detection system is used. Most manufacturers have their leak detection devices tested and certified by a third party to verify that their equipment meets specific performance requirements set by regulatory agencies. If you don't have certified performance claims, have the manufacturer provide them to you. (Manual devices such as bailers are not generally certified.)
Perform These O&M Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Use your release detection system to test for leaks at least every 30 days. Testing more often than monthly can catch leaks sooner and reduce cleanup costs and problems. Be sure you check all of your groundwater monitoring wells. <input type="checkbox"/> See Section 3 of this manual if your UST system fails a leak test. <input type="checkbox"/> Frequently test your automated release detection system according to the manufacturer's instructions to make sure it is working properly. Don't assume that your release detection system is working and never needs checking. Some electronic groundwater monitoring systems have a test or self-diagnosis mode. If you have components (such as monitoring equipment, probes or sensors) for your groundwater monitoring system, read your manual and test your equipment to see if it is working properly. Manual devices should be periodically checked to make sure they are working properly. <input type="checkbox"/> Periodically have a qualified UST contractor, such as the vendor who installed your release detection system, service all the system components according to the manufacturer's service instructions. Probes and other components can wear out and must be checked periodically. Many vendors recommend or require this maintenance activity at least annually. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep your groundwater monitoring wells clearly marked and secured. <input type="checkbox"/> Check your groundwater monitoring system owner's manual often to answer questions and to make sure you know the system's operation and maintenance procedures. Call the system's vendor or manufacturer for a copy of the owner's manual if you don't have one. <input type="checkbox"/> Make sure employees who run, monitor, or maintain the release detection system know exactly what they have to do and to whom to report problems. Develop and maintain regular training programs for all employees.
Keep These O&M Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep results of your release detection system tests for at least 1 year. Your monitoring equipment may provide printouts that can be used as records. Unless you are recording actual release detection results at least every 30 days and maintaining records for at least 1 year, you are not doing leak detection right. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep all records of calibration, maintenance, and repair of your release detection equipment for at least 1 year. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep all performance claims supplied by the installer, vendor, or manufacturer for at least 5 years. These records include the certification of your leak detection equipment described above.