



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI  
GOVERNOR

DAVID P. LITTELL  
COMMISSIONER

**NOTICE**

DATE: June 29, 2009

TO: Certified Underground Storage Tank Installers and Inspectors

Persons who attended the Underground Storage Tank Installers & Inspectors Training, April 28, 2009, in Augusta, Maine

Other Interested persons

FROM: Staff of Maine DEP Underground Oil Storage Tanks Program

RE: Underground Storage Tank Inspector Reference Handbook April 2009 Edition

---

The Department has identified an error on page 12 of the above referenced handbook. The second sentence should state:

Consumptive use heating oil tanks installed before September 16, 1991 that are 1,100 gallons or greater and that have monitoring well must either have a spill bucket with a capacity of three gallons or greater, or an overfill prevention device.

A replacement page with the corrected language is enclosed with this notice. Please discard the old page 12 from the Handbook and replace it with the new one. The corrected handbook can be found on the Department's website at <http://www.maine.gov/dep/rwm/ust/pdf/annualinspechb.pdf>

We apologize for the error.

Enclosure

AUGUSTA  
17 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017  
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826  
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR  
106 HOGAN ROAD  
BANGOR, MAINE 04401  
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND  
312 CANCO ROAD  
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103  
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE  
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK  
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094  
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143



## Maine Department of Environmental Protection

# UST Inspector Reference Handbook

Consumptive use heating oil tanks smaller than 1101 gallons are not required to have spill buckets.

Consumptive use heating oil tanks installed before September 16, 1991 that are 1,100 gallons or greater and that have monitoring wells must either have a spill bucket with a capacity of three (3) gallons or greater, or an overfill prevention device.

If a facility has a spill bucket it must be inspected and maintained.

Enter the Tank #'s only for tanks or chambers required to have spill buckets and tanks and chambers with spill buckets.

36. Check to see if a chamber has spill buckets.
37. Check to see if the spill buckets are empty – no dirt, salt, water or fuel. If the spill bucket is not emptied before you leave the site then enter fail here.
38. Check to see if the bucket is liquid tight. A tightness test is not required but indicate fail if the bucket is obviously rusted out or split open or if the drain-back valve has rusted out.
39. Check to see that the lid is not missing, split or chipped. If the lid is missing or there is a chip or split large enough to create an opening into the bucket when the lid is in place, then indicate FAIL.
40. Check to make sure that the lid is not touching the fill cap. (**Note:** Flipping the lid is a temporary solution to prevent damage to the tank. The problem must be permanently corrected before the system can PASS.)

### Line Leak Detectors (LLD)

Line leak detectors (LLD'S) are used to continuously monitor pressurized piping systems for catastrophic leaks.

Any product piping systems supplied by a submersible pump must have a line leak detector that signals the pump to either shut down or switch to slow flow if a leak is detected in the piping system.

41. Enter the make and model number of the Line Leak Detector in the space at the top of the section.
42. Indicate whether the LLD system is mechanical (M) or electronic (E). If one or more of the tanks is not required to have an LLD, enter not applicable (N/A) for those tanks.
43. Check to make sure a line leak detector is present.