Michigan Petroleum Storage Tank Conference Series Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Bureau of Fire Services Storage Tank Division

Underground Storage Tanks.





The Storage Tank Division administers regulatory activities and oversight of the design, construction, installation and maintenance of underground storage tanks that store regulated substances.

The regulatory authority is derived from Part 211, of the Underground Storage Tank Regulations, of Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended, and the Michigan Underground Storage Tank Rules, commonly referred to as (MUSTR).

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF FIRE SERVICES STORAGE TANK DIVISION

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REGULATIONS

Filed with the Secretary of State on November 14, 2018

These rules become effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State unless adopted under section 33, 44, 45a(6), or 48 of 1969 PA 306. Rules adopted under these sections become effective 7 days after filing with the Secretary of State.

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs by section 21106 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.21106, and Executive Reorganization Order Numbers 1995-16, 1998-2, 2009-31, 2011-1, and 2012-7, MCL 324.99903, 29.461, 324.99919, 324. 99921, and 29.462.)

R 29.2101, R 29.2103, R 29.2105, R 29.2107, R 29.2109, R 29.2111, R 29.2113, R 29.2115, R 29.2117, R 29.2119, R 29.2121, R 29.2122, R 29.2123, R 29.2125, R 29.2126, R 29.2127, R 29.2129, R 29.2131, R 29.2133, R 29.2135, R 29.2137, R 29.2139, R 29.2151, R 29.2153, R 29.2155, R 29.2157, R 29.2159, R 29.2161, R 29.2163, R 29.2163a, R 29.2163b, R 29.2163c, R 29.2163d, R 29.2163e, R 29.2164, R 29.2166, R 29.2166a, R 29.2167, R 29.2168, R 29.2168a, R 29.2168b, R 29.2168c, R 29.2168d, R 29.2169, R 29.2171, R 29.2171, R 29.2172, and R 29.2174 are amended, R 29.2108, R 29.2141, R 29.2143, R 29.2145, R 29.2147, R 29.2149, R 29.2165, and

In addition to MUSTR, new tanks and piping shall comply with the Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids, referred to as the (FL/CL) Rules. LARA adopted and uses the 2012 Edition of NFPA 30 & 30A.

COMBINED EDITION

NFPA 30 AND THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

Through joint effort of the National Fire Protection Association and the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Fire Services, Storage Tank Division

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COMBINED EDITION

NFPA 30A AND THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

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Final Installation Inspection

Final installation inspections are conducted after a Plan Review has been submitted to the department with approval/certification, and all pervious inspections have been completed (Site Inspection, Tank Installation Inspection, Piping installation inspection) and any reinspections, if applicable. The purpose of this inspection is to verify compliance with the rules and to grant the facility approval or certification to begin operations of the storage tank system.

Existing Underground Storage Tank Inspection

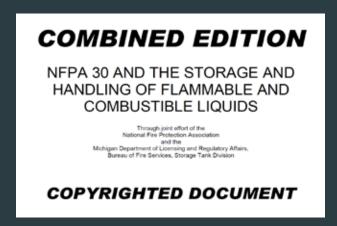
Existing inspections are conducted within a (3) year cycle. This inspection is a multi-step process that consists of a pre-inspection, a physical on-site inspection and the post-inspection. The pre-inspection is conducted by the HMSI to review relevant information pertaining to the facility. At a minimum, information reviewed consists of the registration information, ownership information, tank information, financial responsibility, release reports, and any variance information.

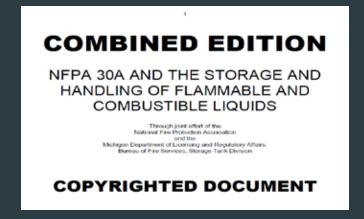
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS.

The Storage Tanks Division, has the responsibility of regulating the installation of New and Existing Aboveground Storage Tank Systems containing petroleum and other substances with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit.



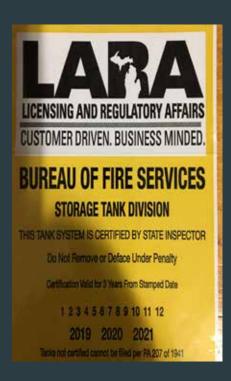
The Statutory Authority to Regulate Petroleum Aboveground Storage Tank Systems comes from the Fire Prevention Code, Public Act 207 of 1941 as amended, and the rules promulgated under the act.





The Term Aboveground Storage Tank System means a tank or combination of tanks, including the pipes, that are connected to the tank, tanks or ancillary equipment, which is, was, or may have been, used to contain an accumulation of regulated liquids, with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit, and which has less than 10% of its volume, including the volume of underground pipes that are connected to the tank, or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.

The STD also maintains the certification of new AST's and existing AST's, containing a liquid with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit.



Triennial Aboveground Storage Tank Inspections.

Triennial inspections are conducted within a (3) year cycle. This inspection is a multi-step process that consists of a pre-inspection, a physical on-site inspection and the post-inspection. The pre-inspection is conducted by the HMSI to review relevant information pertaining to the facility. The information reviewed should consist of the registration information, ownership information, specific tank information and any variance information.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank Systems.

The Storage Tank Division maintains the regulatory responsibility for liquefied petroleum gas tank systems. Commonly referred to as LPG tank systems.

The Statutory Authority to Regulate Liquefied Petroleum Gases comes from the Fire Prevention Code, Public Act 207 of 1941 as amended, and the rules promulgated under the act.





A plan review must be completed for the following LPG installations:

- Any container filling location.
- A container with water capacity greater than 2,000 gallons.
- Two or more containers with an aggregate water capacity greater than 4,000 gallons.

The provisions of the National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet No. 58, 2014, entitled "NFPA 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2014 Edition," are incorporated by reference and adopted as part of these rules.



Like Flammable and Combustible liquid facilities, The Storage Tank Division maintains the certification of all LP-Gas systems registered with the State of Michigan.

The Storage and Handling of Gaseous and Liquefied Hydrogen.



Commonly referred to as H2 tank systems. The regulatory authority comes from the Fire Prevention Code, Public ACT 207 of 1941, as amended, and the rules promulgated under the act.

The Storage Tank Division has the responsibility of regulating the installation of New and Existing Gaseous and Liquefied Hydrogen Systems.

The Regulation of Gaseous Hydrogen facilities comes from NFPA pamphlet 50A, WHILE



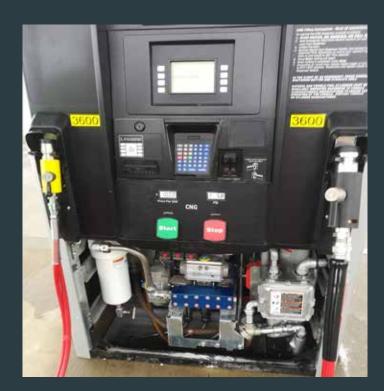
The regulation of Liquefied Hydrogen facilities comes from NFPA pamphlet 50B.



Similar to Flammable and Combustible liquid Facilities and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank Systems, the Storage Tank Division maintains the certification of all regulated hydrogen systems that operate in the State of Michigan, provided they meet the minimum volume set forth in rule.

Compressed Natural Gas Fueling Facilities.

Identical to Propane and Hydrogen, the regulatory authority comes from the Fire Prevention Code, Public ACT 207 of 1941, as amended, and the rules promulgated under the act.



The Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs adopted and uses the 2013 Edition of NFPA 52, with Michigan amendments, to regulate CNG facilities.

It should be noted that a plan review must be completed on any of the following:

- A dispensing station.
- An addition or modification to a dispensing station.
- A vehicle-fueling appliance with storage.