UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SPECIFICATIONS FOR MARINA INSTALLATIONS

(Updated 11/07/02)

- Any portion of the system that is underground and within one hundred (100) feet of an existing water supply well, a coastal zone critical area, or state navigable waters must be secondarily contained (double-walled).

- Piping that is going to be exposed to the sun should have ultraviolet (UV) protection. This can be achieved through the use of marina grade piping or another approved method, such as non-marina grade piping in a poly-vinyl chloride (PVC) chase pipe.

- Aboveground piping should be installed under the dock or on top of the dock in some type of approved casing in order to reduce the danger of it being hit or damaged in any way.

- The dispenser should be located where it is least likely to be impacted by boat or other watercraft.

- If the tank is located at an elevation greater than the dispenser, an anti-siphon valve should be installed at the tank.

- At least one (1) emergency shut-off (ESO) valve should be located at the harbormaster's facility.

- Manual cutoff valves should be located at the tank, the piping transition point, and at the dispenser.

- Dispenser pans and pump sumps should be used.

- Dispenser hoses greater than 18 feet should be reeled or racked.

- Shear valves should be properly anchored.

- No hold-open latches should be used on the dispenser nozzles.

- Nozzles should be of the automatic closing type.

- In a floating dock setting, careful attention should be given to flexible areas to allow for motion of the dock while adhering to the secondary containment and corrosion protection requirements.