Containment Sump and Spill Containment Basin/Bucket Repairs

This guidance document is based on chapter(s) ATCP 93 Wis. Admin. Code. This document is intended solely as guidance, and does not contain any mandatory requirements except where requirements found in statute or administrative rule are referenced. This guidance does not establish or affect legal rights or obligations, and is not finally determinative of any of the issues addressed.

See attached.

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Containment Sump and Spill Containment Basin/Bucket Repairs

What is considered a repair?
A repair is defined by ATCP 93 as any work necessary to correct or restore a tank, pipe, spill prevention equipment, overfill prevention equipment, corrosion protection equipment, leak detection equipment, or other storage tank or dispensing system component that either has caused a suspected or obvious release or has failed to function properly per ATCP 93.050(105).

Can spill Containment Basins/Buckets be repaired?
Spill Containment buckets typically cannot be repaired; however, several manufacturers provide replaceable inserts or bladders for single and double-wall spill containments that do not require breaking concrete for replacement. Repair of spill containment basins/buckets, including the use of any sealants, fiberglass, or other materials to seal holes or seams, is not allowed unless approved by the department. Replacement Spill Containment basins/buckets must meet the requirements for a new spill containment basin/bucket in accordance with ATCP 93.500(6).

Can spill Containment sumps be repaired?
Yes- any secondary containment sump with a tear, crack, or hole must be either repaired or replaced with equipment meeting the criteria for new secondary containment. If the containment sump subsequently becomes no longer liquid−tight then it must be replaced with equipment meeting the criteria for new secondary containment per ATCP 93.500(8).

Note: The one−time−repair limit in this section does not apply to connection boots or clamps. This section is directed instead at patches to the wall or floor of a sump because these patches commonly have failed by delaminating.

What are the requirements for containment sump repairs?
Repairs to underground tank systems, including containment sumps, must be made by:

- the manufacturer's authorized representative or;
- in accordance with a standard developed by a nationally recognized association or;
- in accordance with a standard developed by an independent testing laboratory that is acceptable to the department per ATCP 93.500(7)(b).

Note: One acceptable standard for performing repairs of a containment sump is NLPA/KWA Standard 823– First Edition 10-01-2020, Standard for Preventative Maintenance, Repair, and In-situ Construction of Petroleum Sumps. This standard is available from NLPA at http://www.nlpa-online.org/standards.html.
What repair methods are approved for containment sumps?

Approved containment sump repair methods include:

- the sump manufacturers authorized materials/procedures;
- with a department accepted standard such as the NLPA/KWA Standard 823, *Standard for Preventative Maintenance, Repair and In-situ Construction of Petroleum Sumps*; or
- with third-party repair products and procedures as approved by the department.

Third-party repair products/procedures as approved by DATCP include:

- All Seal-Sump Tite (Armor Shield)
- Tanknology
- icon Containment Solutions
- Blueline Technologies
- Bravo

All repairs must be performed by a licensed contractor trained and certified in the repair method used. Repair materials and methods must be compatible with up to E100 and B100 fuels.

**Note:** Repairs which use any type of sealant to coat or fill in cracks or other damage to boots, sump walls, seams, gaps, or any other component without structural reinforcement are not acceptable.

What post-repair testing is required?

Any repair that affects any portion of a containment sump or a spill containment basin/bucket for a UST system must be followed by a tightness test of the affected portion of the sump or spill containment/bucket in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and the adopted standard PEI/RP1200 to verify that the containment complies with this chapter before that portion is placed back into service. Another method may be used if approved in writing by the department per ATCP 93.500(7)(h) and (j).

**Note:** Low-level sump tightness testing is not allowed for containment sump post-repair tightness testing.

What do I need to submit to DATCP?

Any repair to below-grade tank system components below the top of a shear valve, including containment sumps and components, must be recorded on the department's TR-WM-136 form.

- A copy of the completed TR-WM-136 form shall be provided to the tank system operator.
- The tank system operator shall have the completed TR-WM-136 form on site and available for inspection within 30 days after receiving it from the party that performed the repair, except as provided in sub. ATCP 93.500(9)(b)2. for unattended sites.

Is a tank system site assessment (TSSA) required following a repair or replacement?

When any Containment sump or spill containment basin/bucket that has an obvious or suspected release of product to the environment is repaired or replaced, an assessment shall be performed in accordance with ATCP 93.580 to 93.585.