Secondary Containment for Farms

✓ Existing farm fertilizer storage tanks that must dike by January 1, 2007 are those that:
  ◉ have a storage tank of 5,000 gallons or more at one location; or
  ◉ have more than one storage tank with an aggregate capacity
    of more than 5,000 gallons at one location; and
  ◉ store fertilizer for more than 30 days.

✓ All new farm fertilizer storage tanks over 5,000 gallons that store fertilizer for more
  than 30 days must have secondary containment.

✓ Plans for secondary containment must meet all applicable zoning regulations, building
  standards, and fire codes.

✓ Plans for secondary containment must be approved by the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

✓ The storage tanks must comply with the following requirements:
  ◉ the tanks must be equipped with a lockable liquid level gauging device;
  ◉ the tanks must be secured to prevent flotation;
  ◉ each tank must have its designed capacity and the identity of its contents stenciled
    on a visible side of the tank;
  ◉ each tank must have a lockable shutoff valve.

✓ Appurtenances (plumbing, pumps, valves, gauges, fittings, etc.):
  ◉ must be in the diked area or have a separate means of containment;
  ◉ all hoses for loading and unloading must have a shut-off valve;
  ◉ must be supported to prevent sagging & protected to prevent damage.

✓ All secondary containment shall:
  ◉ have 10% more volumetric capacity than the largest storage tank located within the
    containment area;
  ◉ not have a tank over 15 feet tall less than four feet from the base of the containment;
  ◉ be constructed of materials to prevent vertical movement of fertilizer at a rate not to
    exceed thirty five hundredths of an inch per day.

✓ Checks and/or inspections are needed:
  ◉ weekly for equipment;
  ◉ monthly for a visual inspection of the exterior surfaces;
  ◉ monthly for all spill equipment;
  ◉ yearly using an API 653 checklist for the exterior of the tanks;
  ◉ once every five years using an API 653 checklist for the interior of the tanks.

✓ Records are required:
  ◉ weekly for recording the liquid level of each tank with fertilizer in it;
  ◉ whenever there is a discharge of fertilizer outside the containment area;
  ◉ for all repairs and maintenance work performed on each tank.