

Ohio Administrative Code Rule 901:5-2-07 Required records. Effective: November 24, 2006

(A) The following records shall be prepared and maintained on file at every storage facility, or at the nearest local office from which the storage facility is administered:

(1) A record of all discharges at the storage facility, including the date and time of discharge, the type of liquid bulk fertilizer discharged, the volume of the discharge, the cause of the discharge, any action taken to control or recover the discharge, and the method of disposal of any recovered discharge. The discharge record shall be completed on the day the discharge is discovered and shall be promptly updated to show measures taken to control, recover, use, or dispose of the discharge;

(2) A record of the liquid level of each permanent storage vessel measured in compliance with paragraph (A)(1)(f) of rule 901:5-2-04 of the Administrative Code;

(3) A record of all repairs and maintenance work performed on each permanent storage vessel and secondary containment facility. The record shall note the date and nature of the repair or maintenance work done.

(B) In addition to the records required under paragraph (A) of this rule; whenever a permanent storage vessel erected on site, its appurtenances or secondary containment facility, is evaluated, altered, or reconstructed the following information shall be made a part of the record maintained at the storage facility or the nearest local office from which the storage facility is administered.

(1) Calculations used for:

(a) Component evaluation for integrity including brittle fracture considerations;

(b) Re-rating of tank capacities (including liquid levels); and,

(c) Repair and alteration considerations.



- (2) Construction and repair drawings.
- (3) Any additional support data used, including but not limited to:
- (a) Inspections (including component thickness readings);
- (b) Material test reports/certification;
- (c) Tests performed/results;
- (d) Radiographs;
- (e) Brittle fraction considerations;
- (f) Original tank construction data;
- (g) Location and identification;
- (h) Description of the tank (diameter, height);
- (i) Design conditions (liquid level, specific gravity, allowable stress, unusual design load);
- (j) Shell material and thickness by course;
- (k) Tank perimeter evaluations;
- (l) Construction completion record;
- (m) Basis for hydrostatic test exemption.
- (C) All records required by this rule shall be maintained for a period of five years.



(D) The owner of an underground piping system shall maintain the following records for the life of the piping system and make them available for inspection and copying by the department upon request. The records shall include:

- (1) Type of pipe and design or working pressure;
- (2) Method for blinding off the test section and air bleed method, if applicable;
- (3) A record of each hydrostatic test conducted, which shall include all of the following:
- (a) The name of the system's owner and operator;
- (b) The location address of the system;
- (c) The name and business address of the person performing the hydrostatic test;
- (d) The date, start and stop times for each test;
- (e) The identity of each specific pipe on which said test is performed;
- (f) Test pressures and adjustments made during test;
- (g) Length of each pipe tested;
- (h) Amount of pressure lost;
- (i) Damage caused by test and location of damage;
- (j) Type of liquid used; and
- (k) Proof of calibration of test gauge.
- (4) A label shall be kept adjacent to the pressure application tap, which shall show the:



- (a) Test interval required (i.e. twice per calendar year, at a minimum of six month intervals); and
- (b) The hydrostatic test pressure.