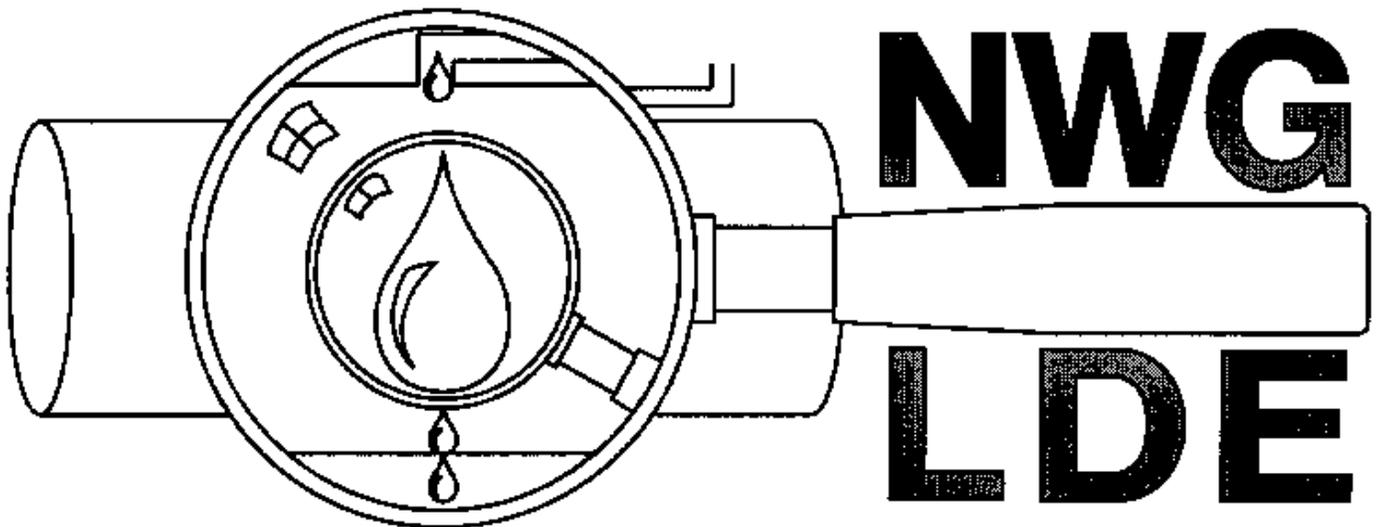


# **EIGHTEENTH EDITION, 2011**

## **LIST OF LEAK DETECTION EVALUATIONS FOR STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS**

*January 11, 2011*



**[WWW.NWGLDE.ORG](http://WWW.NWGLDE.ORG)**

# DISCLAIMER

## GENERAL

Appearance on this list is not to be construed as an endorsement by any regulatory agency nor is it any guarantee of the performance of the method or equipment. Equipment should be installed and operated in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

This list of Leak Detection Evaluations was prepared by a work group consisting of State and EPA members and is limited to evaluations of leak detection equipment and procedures or systems, conducted by an "independent third-party evaluator" (see Appendix "Glossary of Terms") and reviewed by the work group. This list includes evaluations conducted in accordance with either EPA Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods (EPA/530/UST-90/004 through 010) or other test procedures accepted by the NWGLDE as equivalent to the EPA standard test procedures (see Part III "Acceptable Test Protocols").

The National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) does not guarantee the performance of any leak detection method or equipment appearing on this List, nor does it warrant the results obtained through the use of such methods or equipment.

## SPECIFIC

- The NWGLDE does not evaluate methods or equipment and appearance on this List does not mean they are automatically acceptable for use in any particular state or local jurisdiction.
- The NWGLDE List is not an EPA List, nor does appearance on this list constitute endorsement or approval by the NWGLDE or EPA. Anyone claiming that a device or method is "EPA approved" because it appears on this list is making a false claim.
- The NWGLDE makes no representations concerning the safe operation of any method or equipment. Users of any method or equipment appearing on this List assume full responsibility for the proper and safe operation of said equipment and assume any and all risks associated with its use.
- On each data sheet, this List reports parameters and data values for methods, equipment, and software that are specific to the most current third-party evaluation submitted to the NWGLDE. Subsequent modifications or changes to the method, equipment, or software may produce parameters and data values that are significantly different than the listed third-party evaluation parameters and data values. It is the responsibility of the local implementing agency to accept or reject those modifications or changes.
- Since long term material compatibility with the product stored is not addressed in test procedures and evaluations, the NWGLDE makes no representations as to the compatibility of leak detection equipment with the product stored.
- Unless specifically indicated on the individual data sheets, the equipment listed by the NWGLDE has not been evaluated using **alternative fuels**.



January 11, 2011

## **MEMORANDUM**

TO: Vendors of Leak Detection Equipment/Systems, Regulators, and Other Interested Parties

FROM: Curt D. Johnson, NWGLDE Chair *C DJ*

RE: ***National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluation's (NWGLDE)  
List of Leak Detection Evaluations for Storage Tank Systems***

The National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations is proud to make available our **18th Edition, 2011 of the "List of Leak Detection Evaluations for Storage Tank Systems"**. Each year the NWGLDE publishes a new edition of the "List" that can be downloaded from our web site. This and all previous editions of the "List" are available from our web site on the "Downloads" page in both Adobe © Portable Document Format (PDF) and Microsoft © Word format (DOC). There is also a web site version of the "List" that is kept up-to-date with new and revised listings on a monthly basis throughout the year. Changes made to the web site "List" since the issue date of the most recent edition of the "List" are noted on our web site under "News and Events". We invite you to visit our web site at the following address:

<http://www.nwglde.org/>

For help with accessing anything on our web site, please contact our web master, Marcia Poxson, at [poxsonm@michigan.gov](mailto:poxsonm@michigan.gov), or give her a call at (517) 373-3290.

If you need to contact members of the work group, information is included for contacting them after this memo. Also, the work group team and team leaders are listed on the page following the member "List" to help you determine whom you may need to contact. However, this information is more likely to be current on our web site and can be found under "Group Members" and "Team Leaders".

Vendors should send new third-party evaluations, which were performed by an "independent third-party evaluator" (see Glossary of Terms), to be reviewed by the work group to **the team leader and all the members of the team**. To enable the work group to properly review the evaluations, **one (1) copy** of all applicable information indicated in the enclosed "Leak Detection Equipment Review - Document List" must be sent to the team leader and each team member.

**In the interest of expediting third-party evaluation reviews, maintaining consistency among evaluations, and adhering to the accepted evaluation protocols, the NWGLDE has adopted the following policies:**

- 1. In order for an evaluation to be listed, third-party evaluation reports must clearly state which protocol was used to conduct the evaluation. The Work Group will not review any evaluations that do not follow either:**
  - a. An EPA protocol, or**
  - b. An alternative protocol, e.g., a national voluntary consensus standard or other accepted test procedures developed by an independent third-party. *Currently, the mechanism to obtain approval of alternative protocols is to first submit them to a peer review committee. Once the peer review committee determines that the protocol conforms with the minimum requirements as***

*described in the "Forward" to each of the EPA protocols, they will forward the protocol to the appropriate Work Group Team Leader and recommend that the Work Group add the protocol to the "List". The Work Group Team will then review the protocol to confirm the peer review committee determination.*

- c. *An existing protocol that has been amended for a specific evaluation. Currently, the mechanism to obtain approval of amended protocols is to have the evaluator submit the amendment to the appropriate Work Group Team Leader prior to conducting the evaluation. The Team will review the amendment and either approve it or suggest modifications.*
2. **Changes to a listed protocol need to be discussed with the Work Group before testing, or before continuing testing if the evaluator identifies concerns during testing. Regular communication with Work Group members can expedite an evaluation's review.**
3. **If a problem is discovered with a third-party test after a system data sheet has been added to the "List", or if a listed system is modified by the vendor in such a way that the changes affect how it detects and/or quantifies a leak, the vendor shall be given a reasonable time period to provide the necessary information to clarify or modify the listing. The data sheet listing may be removed from the "List" if:**
  - a. **The vendor must re-evaluate the system,**
  - b. **The vendor fails to meet the time frame set by the Work Group,**
  - c. **The vendor fails to respond to take the appropriate actions.****The system data sheet may be reinstated on the "List" after all third-party test concerns are resolved. If concerns cannot be resolved or if there is no response from the vendor, the system will no longer appear on the "List".**

Since the first draft "List" was sent out back in January of 1995, the "List" has sometimes been referred to as the "EPA work group list of approved leak detection equipment". The work group and EPA are concerned that similar statements may appear in sales literature distributed by vendors. We request that no one refer to the "List" in this way for the following reasons:

1. **This is not an EPA or EPA work group list.** This "List" was prepared by an **independent** work group consisting of state and EPA members.
2. **Neither EPA nor the work group approves leak detection equipment or procedures.** The "List" does not include "approved" leak detection equipment/procedures. It includes leak detection equipment/procedures that the work group has reviewed. This review has confirmed that the leak detection equipment/procedures were third-party tested in accordance with either an EPA or other acceptable test protocol. The review also confirmed that the equipment/procedures met EPA performance standards under test conditions. Approval or acceptance of leak detection equipment and procedures is the responsibility of the implementing agency, which in most cases is the state environmental agency. Please read the work group "Disclaimer" on page ii.

Attachments: Work Group Members, Work Group Teams, Leak Detection Equipment Review Document List, Latest Edition of List of Leak Detection Evaluations for UST Systems

## **NWGLDE LEAK DETECTION EQUIPMENT/METHOD EVALUATION REVIEW - DOCUMENT LIST (Revised November 26, 2008)**

The following is a checklist of the documentation required by the NWGLDE for review of third-party evaluations of storage tank system leak detection equipment/methods. As much as possible, please send the information electronically.

- 1. Documentation establishing intellectual property ownership of the leak detection method.
- 2. A complete third-party evaluation report, including:
  - a. Details of the evaluation procedure if the EPA standard procedure was not used for the evaluation. If the EPA evaluation procedure was used, list any deviations or modifications to the procedure.
  - b. A complete set of all the EPA required attachment sheets.
  - c. Individual test logs and/or field notes.
  - d. Statistical calculations and any applicable graphs or charts generated during the evaluation.
  - e. A statement from the evaluator confirming that all equipment at the test site was properly maintained and calibrated to the level of accuracy necessary for a valid evaluation.
- 3. An outline of the manufacturer's operating procedures for the equipment/system. The summary procedure must be dated and include a revision number, if applicable. A copy of the summary procedure must be provided to the third-party evaluator for enclosure in the report. Also required is a statement from the manufacturer confirming the use of the submitted procedure during the evaluation.
- 4. A complete installation/operations manual for the equipment/system.
- 5. A sample of the test report (including field work-sheets) which will be submitted to the owner/local implementing agency.
- 6. An outline of the test procedures in high groundwater areas. These procedures should be reviewed for adequacy by the third-party evaluator and a statement to that effect should be included with the report.
- 7. An outline of the test procedures for manifolded tank systems. These procedures should be reviewed for adequacy by the third-party evaluator and a statement to that effect should be included with the report.
- 8. An affidavit from the manufacturer confirming that there are no mutual financial interests between the equipment manufacturer and the third-party evaluator.
- 9. A resume, including all applicable formal training and experience, from personnel who conducted the evaluation.
- 10. Equipment calibration procedures and manufacturer recommended schedule of calibration.
- 11. The name, address, e-mail address, and phone number of the technical personnel serving as the manufacturer's representative for the response to the regulatory agency questions on the equipment/system. Also, the URL for the manufacturer's web site, if applicable.
- 12. Correspondence letters from state agencies who have reviewed the equipment/system.
- 13. The following documentation for all permanently-installed leak detection equipment:
  - a. An outline of the maintenance procedure (including a list of the parts or functions of the system to be checked, calibrated, or programmed) for the annual functional test by authorized service personnel.
  - b. An outline (1-2 pages) "Equipment Check Guidelines for Inspectors" prepared by the manufacturer. This summary should guide local agency inspectors on proper field procedures to follow when inspecting equipment for proper operation, for attempting to access the stored history (for alarms or failed tests) to determine compliance with state requirements.
  - c. A sample of the reports generated and/or printed by the equipment (for all equipment models), and an explanation of the items in the report, if not self-explanatory.
  - d. Information on how the control panel modules connected to the various probes are labeled. The information on the panel should be directly comparable to the equipment name, model/part/probe number which will be included in the committee's list. If necessary, a permanent label containing that information should be affixed to the panel.
- 14. The following documentation for the systems using tracer analysis:
  - a. The name and certification of the laboratory analyzing vapor samples.
  - b. Quality Assurance Manual of the laboratory.
  - c. The method and amount of tracer injection.
  - d. The vapor sample collection method and chain of custody records.
  - e. The third-party certification for capability of the system to detect leaks from the ullage portion of the tank.

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**WORK GROUP TEAMS** Revised 012/31/09

<b>TEAM</b>	<b>LEADER</b>	<b>MEMBERS</b>
Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) and Volumetric Tank Tightness Test (VTTT) Methods	Lamar Bradley	Mike Juranty William Moore
Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection Methods	Shaheer Muhanna	Helen Robbins
Non-Volumetric Tank Tightness Test Methods	Helen Robbins	Mike Juranty
Line Leak Detection Methods	Greg Bareta	William Moore
Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) Methods	Lamar Bradley	Shaheer Muhanna
Interstitial Monitoring and Out-of-Tank Detector Methods	Tim Smith	Peter Rollo William Moore Lamar Bradley
Aboveground and Bulk Storage Tank Methods	Peter Rollo	Greg Bareta Marcia Poxson
Secondary and Spill Containment Test Methods	William Moore	Shaheer Muhanna Tim Smith Mike Juranty
List Administration and Surveys	Curt Johnson	Helen Robbins Marcia Poxson

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### **APPENDIX - GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

# **PART I**

## **LEAK DETECTION TEST METHODS AND EQUIPMENT/SYSTEMS**

ALPHABETICAL BY TEST METHOD,

THEN BY VENDOR,

NEXT BY EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM MODEL,

FINALLY BY LEAK RATE OR OPERATING PRINCIPLE

## ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Mass Technology Corp.	Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 & CBU-1000 AST Leak Detection System	1.717 gph and 0.859 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold./Surface area 30,172 sq. ft. and diameter 196 feet.
Praxair Services, Inc.	Tracer Tight for Large Aboveground Storage Tanks	0.1 gph and 0.005 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical greater than the background level is detected outside of the tank system./Not limited by capacity.

## AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PIPELINE CAPACITY
Campo/Miller, Inc.	LS300, LS300 N/C, LS300-120, LS300-120 XLC, LS300-120 PLUS, LS300-120 PLUS A/S	3.0 gph/2.36 gph/35.36 gallons
EBW, Inc.	AS-LS300 Series (Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI) (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/396.6 gallons (rigid), 95.5 gallons (flexible), 407.6 gallons (rigid & flexible) 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/163 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible) 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/163 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible)
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)	TS-LLD Line Leak Detector	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/163 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/163 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/163 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)	TS-LLD Line Leak Detector (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/49.6 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/49.6 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/49.6 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems	TS-LS300 Series (Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI) (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/396.6 gallons (rigid), 95.5 gallons (flexible), 407.6 gallons (rigid & flexible) 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/163 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible) 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/163 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible)
Franklin Fueling Systems	TS-LS500, TS-LS500E Series (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/312.2 gallons (rigid), 95.4 gallons (flexible), 415.8 gallons (rigid & flexible) 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/312.2 gallons (rigid), 95.4 gallons (flexible), 415.8 gallons (rigid & flexible) 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/312.2 gallons (rigid), 95.4 gallons (flexible), 415.8 gallons (rigid & flexible)
OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.	OMNTEC PLLD, (Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI) (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/396.6 gallons (rigid), 95.5 gallons (flexible), 407.6 gallons (rigid & flexible) 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/163 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible) 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/163 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible)
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO System LLD (Q0011)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/67.4 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1293 gph/67.4 gallons 0.1 gph/0.0793 gph/67.4 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO System LLD (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/49.6 gallons 0.1 gph/0.0793 gph/49.6 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)	LineTite Pipeline Leak Monitor	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/341 gallons 0.1 gph/0.062 gph/341 gallons

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR - Continued**

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PIPELINE CAPACITY
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)	LineTite Pipeline Leak Monitor (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/49.6 gallons 0.1 gph/0.062 gph/49.6 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)	LineTight Pipeline Leak Monitor Model 2001J	3.0 gph/2.5 gph/172 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/172 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)	LineTight Pipeline Leak Monitor Model 2001J (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.5 gph/39.5 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/39.5 gallons
Ronan Engineering Co.	Ronan X-76 Automatic Line Leak Detector with Version X-76 DM-4 Microprocessor and JT-H2 Line Pressure Sensor	3.0 gph/0.831 gph/45 gallons 0.1 gph/0.066 gph/45 gallons
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	LIPSPC-301-0730-001, LIP-301-0729-001 Line Integrity Probe and Submersible Pump Controller	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/129 gallons 0.1 gph/0.06 gph/129 gallons
Vaporless Manufacturing	Vaporless LD-2100 or PLC-5000 with 98LD-2000PLC (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.5 gph/172 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible) 0.2 gph/0.136 gph/172 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible) 0.1 gph/0.068 gph/172 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible)
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Control Engineers)	Line Leak Detector, Model LLP2	3.0 gph/1.88 gph/89 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/89 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket PPM 4000, RLM 9000	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/55.1 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/55.1 gallons 0.1 gph/0.047 gph/55.1 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket PPM 4000, RLM 9000, ST 1401L, ST1801L (for Flexible Pipelines)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/27.6 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/27.6 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket ST 1401L, ST1801L, CPT, ProLink	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/172 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/163 gallons 0.1 gph/0.047gph/163 gallon
Veeder-Root	TLS-350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, Series 8475	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/158 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/158 gallons 0.1 gph/0.079 gph/158 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector Series PA02630000501 (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8475)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/158 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/158 gallons 0.1 gph/0.079 gph/158 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS-350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, Series 8475 (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/49.6 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/49.6 gallons 0.1 gph/0.079 gph/49.6 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector Series PA02630000501 (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8475) (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/49.6 gallons 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/49.6 gallons 0.1 gph/0.079 gph/49.6 gallons

Appearance on this list is not to be construed as an endorsement by any regulatory agency nor is it any guarantee of the performance of the method or equipment. Equipment should be installed and operated in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Please refer to complete "DISCLAIMER" on page ii of this list.

## AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PIPELINE CAPACITY
Veeder-Root	TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PLLD and TLS 450 with Series 8590 DPLLD	3.0 gph/1.88 gph/98.4 gallons 0.2 gph/0.17 gph/98.4 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/98.4 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector Series PA0263000060X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8484)	3.0 gph/1.88 gph/98.4 gallons 0.2 gph/0.17 gph/98.4 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/98.4 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, LLD-300, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PLLD and TLS 450 with Series 8590 DPLLD (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/40.8 gallons 0.2 gph/0.17 gph/40.8 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/40.8 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector Series PA0263000060X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8484) (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/40.8 gallons 0.2 gph/0.17 gph/40.8 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/40.8 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, 350J, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PLLD and TLS 450 with Series 8590 DPLLD, Software Version X19 or Higher (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/212 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, LLD-300, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PLLD and TLS 450 with Series 8590 DPLLD, Software Version X19 or Higher (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/119.4 gallons 0.2 gph/0.17gph/119.4 gallons 0.1gph/0.05 gph/119.4 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, LLD-300, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, Series 8494, Wireless Pressurized Line Leak Detector (WPLLD)	3.0 gph/2.5 gph/100 gallons 0.2 gph/0.17 gph/100 gallons 0.1 gph/0.09 gph/100 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC, EMC-PC, EMC Enhanced, EMC-PC Enhanced, LMS Environmental Management Consoles with Line Leak Detector Series PA0263000100X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8494) PA0277000060X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8494)	3.0 gph/2.5 gph/100 gallons 0.2 gph/0.17 gph/100 gallons 0.1 gph/0.09 gph/100 gallons

## AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PIPELINE CAPACITY
FE Petro, Inc.	STP-MLD Pipeline Leak Detector	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/129.14 gallons
FE Petro, Inc.	STP-MLD-D Pipeline Leak Detector	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/341 gallons
FE Petro, Inc.	STP-MLD-E Flexline Line Leak Detector (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/49.6 gallons
FE Petro, Inc.	STP-MLD-HC and STP-MLD-HCD Pipeline Leak Detectors (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/396.6 gallons (rigid), 95.5 gallons (flexible), 492.1 gallons (rigid & flexible)
Tokheim Corp.	Tokheim Pressure Monitor, Models PM 101, 585A-PM	3.0 gph/2.25 gph/78 gallons
Vaporless Manufacturing	Vaporless LD-2000, LD-2000S	3.0 gph/1.7 gph/129 gallons
Vaporless Manufacturing	Vaporless LD-2000E, LD-2000E-S (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/59.6 gallons
Vaporless Manufacturing	Vaporless LD-2000T, LD-2000T-S	3.0 gph/2.5 gph/129 gallons
Vaporless Manufacturing	Vaporless 98LD-2000, 99LD-2000, 99LD-2200, LD-2200 Scout (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.5 gph/172 gallons (rigid), 39.5 gallons (flexible)
Vaporless Manufacturing	Vaporless LD-3000, LD-3000S	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/320 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket DLD, XLD	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/129 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket FX1,FX2	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/316 gallons (FX1), 3.0 gph/2.0 gph/362 gallons (FX2)
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket FX1,FX2 Flexline (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/49 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket FX1D,FX2D, FX1DV, FX2DV Installed in the Big-Flow	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/362 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket FX1DV, FX2DV Installed in the Big-Flow (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/39.4 gallons
Veeder-Root	Red Jacket FX1V, FX2V in Big Flow or Packer Manifold (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/1.5 gph/416.7 gallons (for Rigid Pipelines) 95.4 gallons (for Flexible Pipelines)
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket XLP	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/129 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket XLP (for Flexible Pipelines)	3.0 gph/2.0 gph/48.9 gallons

## AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Advanced Telemetrics, Ltd.	Model 1100LD Version 1.07	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/30,000 gallons
Alert Technologies, Inc.	Alert Model 2000 In-Tank Mass Measurement Probe System (Mass Buoyancy Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Andover Controls Corp.	Andover Infinity, Versions CX9900, CX9400, CX9200, CX9000, CMX240 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/30,000 gallons
Andover Controls Corp.	Andover Infinity, Versions CX9000, CX9200, CMX240 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Andover Controls Corp.	Versions AC8+, AC256+ (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Barton Instrument Systems, LLC	Barton 3500 ATG	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/75,000 gallons
Dresser Wayne Europe	TIG 5000 0.2 gph Precision Test and Quick Test (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Dresser Wayne Europe	TIG 5000 0.1 gph Precision Test and Quick Test (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Dresser Wayne Europe	TIG 1000 (Model 924, 2 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/ 0.1 gph/20,000 gallons
Dresser Wayne Europe	TIG 1000 (Model 924, 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.053 gph/20,000 gallons
Egemin Naamloze Vennootschap	E'SPI III (Mass Buoyancy Probe)	0.2 gph/0.075 gph/15,000 gallons
Egemin Naamloze Vennootschap	E'SPI IV (Mass Buoyancy Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Engineered Systems, Inc.	Image II (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Environment and Safety	EASI Level-Tru (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally evaluated under EBW, Inc.)	AutoStik (Magnetostrictive Probe) <b>As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.</b>	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as EBW, Inc.)	AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr. (Magnetostrictive Probe) <b>As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.</b>	<i>Certification applies to those sold before March 1, 2004.</i> 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as EBW, Inc.)	AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr. (Magnetostrictive Probe) <b>As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.</b>	<i>Certification applies to those sold on March 1, 2004 to April 1, 2009.</i> 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as EBW, Inc.)	AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr. (INCON, EBW LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe) <b>As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.</b>	<i>Certification applies to those sold on March 1, 2004 to April 1, 2009.</i> 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/30,000 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)	TS 2000 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.058 gph/15,000 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems	INCON T1 Series TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2000, TS-2001, INCON T5 Series, TS-5, TS-608, TS-550, TS-5000, Franklin Colibri CL6 & TS-CL6 Series (INCON Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/30,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons

## AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Gasboy International (originally evaluated under William M. Wilson's Sons)	Gasboy TMS 500 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Hasstech	Tank Compliance Center, Model 700 (7100 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Hectronic GmbH	Optilevel Electronic Level Gauge Sensor HLS 3010 HF (Capacitance Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/20,000 gallons
Keekor Environmental Products	TankTite Leak Detection Kernel Version 1.0 with Keeprobe K7 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
L & J Engineering, Inc.	MCG 1100/MCG 8100 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.	OEL 8000, K-OEL 8000, OEL 8000 II, K-OEL 8000 II (MTG - XX Magnetostrictive Probe, 4 inch dia Floats)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/30,000 gallons
OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.	OEL 8000, K-OEL 8000 (MTG - XX Magnetostrictive Probe, 4 inch dia Floats)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO System 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000 and Galaxy 0.2 gph Precision Test and Quick Test (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe or OPW 924\B TLM-B Magnetostrictive probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO System 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000 and Galaxy 0.1 gph Precision Test and Quick Test (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	Petrosonic III (Version 4.05 Model 613, 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	Site Sentinel Models 2 and 3, (Model 613, 2 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	Site Sentinel Models 2 and 3, (Model 613, 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.06 gph/15,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	Site Sentinel Models 1, 2 and 3, iTouch (Model 924A, 2 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/ 0.1 gph/20,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	Site Sentinel Models 1, 2 and 3, , iTouch (Model 924A with 4 inch dia Floats, and 924B with 2 inch dia or 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probes)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.053 gph/20,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems	Site Sentinel Model iSite (Model 924B with 2 inch dia or 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probes or Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.033 gph for 2" float and 0.05 gph for 4" float/20,000 gallons
Patriot Sensors and Controls Corp. (originally listed as MagneTek)	7021 Digital Tank Gauge (7030 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons

## AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Patriot Sensors and Controls Corp. (originally listed as MagneTek)	7021 Digital Tank Gauge (7100 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Phoenix Technologies Division of Phoenix Group (formerly listed as Arizona Instrument Corp. and NESCO)	Encompass MTS IPAM #17-903 (Magnetostrictive Probe #17-9300)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Phoenix Technologies Division of Phoenix Group (formerly listed as Arizona Instrument Corp. and NESCO)	Encompass USF IPAM #17-901 (Ultrasonic Probe #17-9100)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Pneumercator Company, Inc.	TMS 2000, TMS 3000 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/20,000 gallons
Pneumercator Company, Inc.	TMS 2000, TMS 3000 (Patriot 7100 Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/75,000 gallons
Ronan Engineering Co.	X76CTM Series Monitoring System (Series 7100 Magnetostrictive Probe, X76MP Series Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph, Precision Test, Series 7100 Probe/20,000 gallons 0.2 gph/0.115 gph, Precision Test, X76MP Series Probe/20,000 gallons 0.2 gph/0.115 gph, Quick Test, Series 7100 Probe/20,000 gallons 0.2 gph/0.129 gph, Quick Test, X76MP Series Probe/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph, 0.1gph Test, Series 7100 Probe /20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.066 gph, 0.1gph Test, X76MP Series Probe /20,000 gallons
Ronan Engineering Co.	X76CTM Series Monitoring System (MTS UST Series Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.124 gph, Precision Test/20,000 gallons 0.2 gph/0.168 gph, Quick Test/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.067 gph, 0.1gph Test/20,000 gallons
Ronan Engineering Co.	X76CTM Series Monitoring System (Veeder-Root 8463/8473/8493 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph, Precision Test/20,000 gallons 0.2 gph/0.128 gph, Quick Test/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.06 gph, 0.1gph Test/20,000 gallons
Ronan Engineering Co.	X-76 ETM, X-76 ETM-4X (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Simmons Corp. (originally listed as Caldwell Systems Corp.)	Simmons/Caldwell Tank Manager (Ultrasonic Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/ 20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/ 20,000 gallons
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, 3500 Series (Ultrasonic Probes #401-0009, #401-0010, #401-0023)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, EMS 2000, 3000, 3500 Series (Ultrasonic Probes #401-0009, #401-0010, #401-0021, #401-0022)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, EMS 4000 (Ultrasonic Probe #312-9000)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, EMS 4000 (Ultrasonic Probe #312-9001)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
TOPS, Inc. (marketed by Westech, Inc.)	Pneumercator TMS 2000, TMS 3000 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/20,000 gallons
Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.	TICS-1000 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons

## AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
USTest, Inc. (previously listed as Sound Products Manufacturing, Inc.)	UST 2001 and UST 2001 Quick Test (Ultrasonic Probe)	0.2 gph (Quick Test)/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Varec, Inc. (originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress+Hauser Systems and Gauging)	Fuels Manager with Barton 3500 Dual-Pressure Transducer ATG	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/75,000 gallons
Varec, Inc.	Fuels Manager with Enraf 854 ATG (Servo Buoyancy Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/76,500 gallons
Varec, Inc. (originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress+Hauser Systems and Gauging)	Fuels Manager with MTS Magnetostrictive Probe	0.2 gph/0.13 gph/75,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Control Engineers)	CEI 3000 Tank Level Module - Version TLP2, Normal/Rapid Test Mode (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	ProLink System RJE Probes # RE-400-094 thru 112-5 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/-0.116 gph to declare a <b>leak</b> /18,000 gallons 0.2 gph/0.084 gph to declare a <b>gain</b> /18,000 gallons 0.1 gph/-0.065 gph to declare a <b>leak</b> /18,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.035 gph to declare a <b>gain</b> /18,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket ATM System Version RLM 5000, 5001, 9000 (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Sonic Technology (ST) 1400-1800 Series Tank Monitoring System, ProLink System with Ultrasonic Network Card, ATG Automatic Tank Gauging Monitor, LLM Series Liquid Level Monitor, FMS Fuel Management Monitor (Ultrasonic Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/73,530 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS-200, 200i, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Model 7842 Digital Sensing Capacitance Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console EMC Basic Monitoring System Tank Monitors 2, 3, 2.1, 3.1 PAO238000XXXX (Same as Veeder-Root Model 7842) (Capacitance Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS-200, 200i, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Model 8472 Digital Sensing Capacitance Probe)	0.2 gph/0.126 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.071 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console EMC Basic Monitoring System Tank Monitors 2.1,3.1, PAO264XXX0000 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8472) (Capacitance Probe)	0.2 gph/0.126 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.071 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS-200, 200i, 250, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Model 8473 Digital Sensing Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.093 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.071 gph/15,000 gallons

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD - Continued**

<b>VENDOR</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT NAME</b>	<b>LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY</b>
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console EMC Basic Monitoring System Tank Monitors 2.1, 3.1, PA0265XXX0000 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473) (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.093 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.071 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS-250, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, 450 Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Models 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)	0.2 gph/0.126 gph/15,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.071 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS 300, 350, 350R, 350Plus, 450, TLS2, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)	0.2 gph/0.126 gph/20,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.071 gph/20,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC/PC Series Monitoring Systems PA0265 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473) PA0300 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473) (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.126 gph/20,000 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS 300, 350, 350R, 350Plus, 450, TLS2, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)	0.2 gph/0.126 gph/30,000 gallons
World Telemetry, Inc.	Data Link ATGS v2.6-h (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/20,000 gallons

## BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (50,000 gallons or greater)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PRODUCT SURFACE AREA
ASTTest Services, Inc.	ASTTest Mass Balance Leak Detection System	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 5,575 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.88 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 5,575 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.44 \text{ gph}] / 13,938 \text{ ft}^2$
Engineering Design Group, Inc.	EDG XLD 2000 Plus (Revision 1.02) Leak Detection System (MTS DDA Magnetostrictive Probe)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 12,074 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.92 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 12,074 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.96 \text{ gph}] / 12,076 \text{ ft}^2$
Engineering Design Group, Inc.	Ronan X-76 CTM Automatic Tank Gauging System (MTS Level Plus UST Probe)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 564 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.2 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 564 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.1 \text{ gph}] / 846 \text{ ft}^2$
Mass Technology Corp.	Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 and CBU-1000 (24 hour test)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 1,257 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.1 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 1,257 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.05 \text{ gph}] / 3,143 \text{ ft}^2$
Mass Technology Corp.	Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 and CBU-1000 (48 hour test)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.294 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.147 \text{ gph}] / 6,082 \text{ ft}^2$
Mass Technology Corp.	Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 and CBU-1000 (72 hour test)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 14,200 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.638 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 14,200 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.319 \text{ gph}] / 35,500 \text{ ft}^2$
Praxair Services, Inc. (originally listed as Tracer Research, Corp.)	Tracer ALD 2000 Automated Tank Tightness Test	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical or hydrocarbon greater than the background level is detected outside of the tank./Not limited by capacity.
Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.	LTC-1000 (Mass Buoyancy Probe)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.4 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.7 \text{ gph}] / 35,610 \text{ ft}^2$
Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.	LTC-2000 (Differential Pressure Probe)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 3.0 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.5 \text{ gph}] / 35,610 \text{ ft}^2$
Varec, Inc. (originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress+Hauser Systems and Gauging)	Fuels Manager and Remote Terminal Unit RTU/8130 (MTS Magnetostrictive Probe)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 616 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.2 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 616 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.1 \text{ gph}] / 924 \text{ ft}^2$
Varec, Inc. (originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress+Hauser Systems and Gauging)	Fuels Manager with Barton Series 3500 ATG (48 hour test) (72 hour test)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 2.0 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.0 \text{ gph}] / 15,205 \text{ ft}^2$
Varec, Inc.	FuelsManager with Enraf 854 ATG (Servo Buoyancy Probe)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 3.00 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.50 \text{ gph}] / 11,786 \text{ ft}^2$
Varec, Inc.	FuelsManager with MTS M-Series ATG (MTS Magnetostrictive Probe)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 4.50 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 2.25 \text{ gph}] / 11,786 \text{ ft}^2$
Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center	LRDP-24 (V1.0.2, V1.0.3)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 2.0 \text{ or } 3.0 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times (2.0 \text{ or } 3.0 \text{ gph} - 0.223 \text{ gph})] / 15,205 \text{ ft}^2$
Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center	LRDP-48 (V1.0.2, V1.0.3)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 2.0 \text{ or } 3.0 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times (2.0 \text{ or } 3.0 \text{ gph} - 0.188 \text{ gph})] / 15,205 \text{ ft}^2$
Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center	LRDP-24 (V1.1)	$[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.856 \text{ gph}] / [(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.632 \text{ gph}] / 15,205 \text{ ft}^2$

**BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD  
(50,000 gallons or greater) - Continued**

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PRODUCT SURFACE AREA
Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center	LRDP-48 (V1.1)	$\frac{[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.749 \text{ gph}]}{[(\text{product surface area in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.563 \text{ gph}] / 15,205 \text{ ft}^2}$

## CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUAL RECONCILIATION)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Warren Rogers Associates, Inc.	WRA PetroNetwork S3 (Version D) Continual Reconciliation System for CITLDS Using Multiple ATG System with Magnetostrictive Tank Probes for Tanks and Associated Pipelines	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/100,000 gallons

## CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Dresser Wayne Europe	TIG 5000 ATG System (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/35,000 gallons
EBW, Inc.	AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr. with SCALD 2.0 (INCON TSP-LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe) <i>Certification for those sold on or after March 1, 2004</i>	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/49,336 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems	INCON T1 Series TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2000, TS-2001, INCON T5 Series TS-5 , TS-608, TS-550, TS-5000, Colibri CL6 & TS-CL6 Series with SCALD 2.0 (INCON TSP-LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/49,336 gallons
Hectronic GmbH	Hectronic Optilevel Dynamic Leak Detection System, Optilevel CITLDS (Capacitance Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/11,869 gallons (single tanks), 23,778 gallons (manifolded tanks)
OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.	OEL 8000 II, K-OEL 8000 II Monitoring System with CITLDS (MTG - XX Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/18,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO System 1000,1000EG, 1500, 2000, 3000 and Galaxy ATG Systems (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe or OPW 924/B TLM-B Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/35,000 gallons
Simmons Corp. (originally listed as Caldwell Systems Corp.)	Simmons/Caldwell Tank Manager Monitoring Systems with CITLDS (Ultrasonic Probe)	0.2 gph/N/A for qualitative methods/18,000 gallons
Veeder-Root	TLS-300i, 300J, 350, 350R, 350Plus, 450, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus Monitoring Systems with CSLD (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)	0.2 gph/0.16 gph(single tanks), 0.15(manifolded tanks)/38,170 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC, EMC Basic, EMC Enhanced with CSLD PA0265XXXX100 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473) PA0300XXXX100 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473) (Magnetostrictive Probe)	0.2 gph/0.16 gph(single tanks), 0.15(manifolded tanks)/38,170 gallons

## CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID FILLED)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE/MAX TANK OR MAX PIPELINE LENGTH (Whichever is applicable)
Ameron International	Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX Pipe Monitoring System Liquid Filled Interstitial Space	An applicable liquid is used to fill the Ameron Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX fiberglass double-wall pipe interstice. A reservoir at the high point of the system contains a dual-point level sensor that will alarm if the liquid level is too high or too low./344 feet
Ameron International	Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX Pipe Monitoring System Liquid Filled Pressurized Interstitial Space	An applicable liquid is used to fill the Ameron Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX fiberglass double-wall pipe interstice, which is pressurized using an air compressor or gas bottle. A reservoir contains a dual-point level sensor that will alarm if the liquid level is too high or too low./344 feet
Containment Solutions, Inc. (originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)	FCI Liquid Filled Interstitial Monitor Tank Model DWT6 with Model FHRB 810 Level Sensor	A Fluid reservoir is attached to the top of the tank and is open to the interstice through the bottom and is normally filled with a brine solution in freeze areas or water in non-freeze areas. The reservoir is equipped with a dual-point level sensor to provide for low level and high level alarms./For use with all Containment Solution tank sizes.
Western Fiberglass, Inc.	Co-Flow Hydraulic Interstitial Monitoring System	Propylene glycol is used to fill the Western Fiberglass, Inc., double-walled/coaxial flexible pipeline interstice. Two reservoirs are used to contain the liquid, one at each end of the system./200 feet
Western Fiberglass, Inc.	Co-Flow Hydraulic Interstitial Monitoring System Propylene Glycol Filled Pressurized Interstitial Space	Propylene glycol is used to fill the Western Fiberglass, Inc., double-walled/coaxial flexible pipe interstice. A pressurized cylinder is used to maintain pressure in the reservoir./200 feet
Western Fiberglass, Inc.	Liquid-Filled Reservoir for Double-Wall Sumps with Liquid Sensor Models WF-3 and WF-750	Propylene glycol is used to fill the Western Fiberglass double-walled sump or under dispenser containment sump interstice./Not applicable.
Xerxes Corp.	Xerxes Trucheck Continuous Leak Detection System	A Fluid reservoir is attached to the top of the tank and is open to the interstice through the bottom and is filled with a brine solution. The reservoir is equipped with an electronic probe to provide for low level and high level alarms./For use with all Xerxes tank sizes.

## CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL LINE MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/OPERATING PRINCIPLE/ MAX PIPELINE LENGTH
SGB (Sicherungsgeratebau GmbH)	Overpressure Leak Detection System Model DLR-G	Not determined /System uses pressurized nitrogen gas to continuously maintain an overpressure within the interstitial space of double-walled piping. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm before stored product can escape to the environment. System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled piping./Not applicable

## CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/OPERATING PRINCIPLE/MAX TANK CAPACITY
Beaudreau Electric, Inc.	SytemOne 522T Monitor	Not determined /System uses an integral vacuum pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm, and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment. System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping./Not applicable
Bell Avon, Inc.	VIGILANT Leak Detection System	0.1 gph/System alarms when changes in interstitial vacuum exceed a predetermined change in slope versus time curve./15,000 gallons
Franklin Fueling Systems	Secondary Containment Monitoring (SCM) Incon TS-SCM and EBW AS-SCM	Not Determined/ System uses vacuum generated by the turbine pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm, and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment. System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping./Volume of monitored interstitial space must not exceed 8 m <sup>3</sup> (2114 gal) for tanks and 10 m <sup>3</sup> (2642 gal) for piping.
HT Technologies, Inc.	Vakumatik Models V 60, V 70 Ex	0.1 gph/System alarms when liquid enters interstitial space and vacuum decreases (pressure increases) above 34 millibars./20,000 gallons
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Advanced Fuel Filtration Systems, Inc.)	Continuous Vacuum Monitoring System (CVMS)	Not determined/System uses vacuum generated by the turbine pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm, and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment, and is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping./Not applicable
SGB (Sicherungsgeratebau GmbH)	Vacuum Leak Detection System Models VL 30p, VL 350p, and VL 400p	Not determined /System uses an integral vacuum pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of a double-walled tank or piping. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm before stored product can escape to the environment. System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks or double-walled piping./Not applicable

**CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD  
(PRESSURE/VACUUM) - Continued**

<b>VENDOR</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT NAME</b>	<b>LEAK RATE/OPERATING PRINCIPLE/MAX TANK CAPACITY</b>
SGB (Sicherungsgeratebau GmbH)	Vacuum Leak Detection System Models VLX 30, VLX 350, and VLX 400	Not determined /System uses an integral vacuum pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of a double-walled tank. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm before stored product can escape to the environment. System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks./Not applicable
Veeder-Root	Secondary Containment Leak Detection (SCLD) TLS-350/ProMax/EMC Console with Vacuum Sensors 857280-100, 200, 30x, or Assembly 332175-001	Not Determined/ System uses vacuum generated by the turbine pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm, and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment. System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping./Not applicable

## CONTINUOUS PRESSURIZED PIPING LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTION)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PIPELINE CAPACITY
Franklin Fueling Systems	TS-LS500, TS-LS500E Series with SLLD (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)	0.2 gph/0.08 gph/391,250 gallons

## INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE
Beaudreau Electric, Inc.	Model DFR-1 Liquid Level Switch, Model EOS100, 510 and 516 Discriminating Sensor with Models 500 and 500C Controllers, Model 522 Remote Monitoring System, Model 522T Monitoring System, and ESite Monitoring System	float switch (DFR-1), refractive index of liquids (Model EOS100), polymer strip, hydrocarbon-only (Model 510), optical sensor and conductivity (Model 516)
Cambria Corporation	Models EOS80, EOS100, and EOS120 Discriminating Sensors with Beaudreau Electric, Inc.'s Models 522 Remote Monitoring System and Model 522T Monitoring System, and Cambria Mark I Monitoring System	Evanescent wave absorption / refractive index of liquids
Containment Solutions, Inc. (originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)	DDAS 910 Discriminating Sensor for Dry Annular Spaces; DCBS 900 Discriminating Sensor for Collars, Bulkheads, Sumps	capacitance change
Containment Solutions, Inc. (originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)	FOVF 600B, FOVF 600S Non-Discriminating Sensors for High Level Overfill (Brass, Steel); FCBS 700 Non-Discriminating Sensors for Collars, Bulkheads, Sumps; FDAS 710 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Dry Annular Spaces; FHRB 810 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Reservoirs	float switch
EBW, Inc.	AutoStik Sensors LS-5, LS-7, LS-10, LS-15, LS-20, LS-35, LS-3A, LS-30A	float switch
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as Beaudreau Electric, Inc.)	Model FFS 404-4 Controller with Models S404 and S406 Liquid Level Sensors,	float switch (Model S404), refractive index of liquids (Model S406)
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)	Tank Sentinel TS-1000EFI, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-DIS BriteSensor; Tank Sentinel TS-1000/TS-2000, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-EIS Standard Sensor; Tank Sentinel TS-1000/TS-2000 with TSP-PS Liquid Contact Sensor	opto-electric
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)	Tank Sentinel TS-1000EFI, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-HIS BriteSensor; Tank Sentinel TS-1000/TS-2000, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-HLS Standard Sensor, TSP-ULS, and TSP-UHS Standard Sensors	magnetic switch
Franklin Fueling Systems	Tank Sentinel TS-5xxx Series with TSP-DMS 12 and 24 Inch Discriminating Magnetostrictive Sensors	Magnetostrictive probe with dual floats
Gems Sensors, Inc. (originally listed as Warrick Controls, Inc.)	DMS-47X-X-X(-X), DMS-57X-X-X(-X) Monitoring Panels with Models DLP-1-NC, DLP-2-NC, DLP-2-NO Sensors	float switch
Gems Sensors, Inc. (originally listed as Warrick Controls, Inc.)	Model DFP-25 Sensor	product solubility
OMNTEC Mfg., Inc	Controller Models OEL 8000 11, K-OEL 8000 11 with Liquid level Sensors BX-L, BX-LS, BX-LWF, BX-RES	optical sensor
OMNTEC Mfg., Inc	Controller Models OEL 8000 11, K-OEL 8000 11 with Liquid level Sensors BX-PDS, BX-PDWF, BX-PDWS	optical sensor, conductivity
OMNTEC Mfg., Inc	Controller Models Series LPD, LU, OEL8000 with Sensors L-LL-R-1, LS-ASC, PDS-ASC, PDWS-1, PDWF-1	refractive index of liquids (all), electrical conductivity (PDS-ASC, PDWS-1, PDWF -1)
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO System, Leak Sensor II, Leak Sensor Jr. Thermistor and Proximity probes	thermal conductivity, proximity switch

## INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE) - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO 2000, 3000, Leak Sensor II, Leak Sensor Jr. Systems Q0001-005 Interstitial Space Flood Sensor, and EECO 1500, 2000, 3000 Systems Q0003-005 Wet Interstitial Sensor	float switch
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO 1500, 2000, 3000 Systems with Q0003-001 Discriminating Dispenser Pan Sensor, Q0003-002 Discriminating STP Sump Sensor, Q0003-003 Discriminating Interstitial Sensor, Q0003-006 Liquid Only Interstitial Sensor, Q0003-009 Liquid Float Sensor	float switch and polymer strip (Q0003-001, Q0003-002), optical prism and conductivity (Q0003-003), optical prism (Q0003-006), float switch (Q0003-009)
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	Petrosentry IV, Petrosentry VIII, SiteSentinel Liquid Sensor, Universal Sump Sensor, Universal Reservoir Sensor	thermal conductivity (Liquid Sensor) float switch (Universal Sump Sensor, Universal Reservoir Sensor)
PermAlert	LiquidWatch Leak Detection System LW64-IS with PHLR-LW and PHLR-P-LW Hydrocarbon Probes	Product permeable, magnetic membrane switch
PermAlert	PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT40K with PHL Hydrocarbon Sensor	electrical conductivity
PermAlert	PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT20K, AT40K, AT80K with PHLR-S/L and PHLR-P-S/L Hydrocarbon Probes	Product permeable, magnetic membrane switch
PermAlert	TankWatch Models PHM10, PHMS with Combination Hydrocarbon/Water Probe, Hydrocarbon Probe	electrical conductivity
Pneumecator Company, Inc.	LC 1000 Series, E-14-29, E-700-1, LDE-700, LDE-740, TMS 2000, TMS 3000 with Level Sensor Models LS600AB, LS600LDBN, LS610, RSU800	float switch
Pneumecator Company, Inc.	LDE 700, LDE 740, LDE 9000 with Sensor Probe Models 9-901, 9-902, 9-903	capacitance
Pneumecator Company, Inc.	TMS 2000, TMS 3000 with ES820-100 Non-Discriminating Liquid Sensor, ES820-200 Discriminating Liquid Sensor	optical sensor
Pneumecator Company, Inc.	TMS 2000, TMS 3000 with ES825-100(F) Non-Discriminating Liquid Sensor, ES825-200(F) Discriminating Liquid Sensor	optical sensor, electrical conductivity
Preferred Utilities Manufacturing Corporation	TG-EL-D3 Controller with HD-A1 Sensor	optical sensor, electrical conductivity
Preferred Utilities Manufacturing Corporation	PWCN4-CDXRxxx Controller, RBS Non-Discriminating Sensors for Sumps and Containments; PS-LDS Non-Discriminating Sensor for Sumps and Containments; PLS Non-Discriminating Sensor for Reservoirs	reed switch/float
Robertshaw Industrial Products	Centeron High Level Alarm System (SM Series Switch Monitor with Centeron FSL Series Float Switches: Models *FSL AAA BB CC DD EE 0 and *FSL AAA BB CC DD EE C)	reed switch
Ronan Engineering Co.	Ronan Controller Models X76S; X76VS; X76LVC; TRS76; X76ETM, LVCS; X76CTM-N4; X76ETM-4X; X76-4X, -3, -6, -9, -12; X76AST-4X with Ronan Sensors LS-3 N.C.; LS-3 N.O.; LS-30; LS-7; HVA; LS-3SS; LS-1	float switch
S Bravo Systems, Inc.	Model B-2000 Shallow Steel Dispenser Containment System, Model B-8600 Aboveground/Marina Steel Dispenser Containment System	float switch

## INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE) - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE
Simmons Corp. (originally listed as Caldwell Systems Corp.)	Simmons/Caldwell Tank Manager Liquid Sensor, Version TMLIQ	ultrasonic
Simone Engineering, Inc.	Magnetrol Model 918 Ultrasonic Point Level Switch with ABB Automation Freelance 2000 Control System	electrical conductivity, ultrasonic
Summit Holdings, Inc. – Oklahoma Environmental, Inc. (originally listed as Arizona Instrument Corp., then NESCO, and then Phoenix Technologies Division of Phoenix Group)	Soil Sentry Liquid 330 (17-330-A/17-330-B), TLM- 830, ENCOMPASS APAM with Probes 17-141A, 17-142A, 17-143A, 17-144A	refraction
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	EMS-3500 Liquid Discriminatory Probes Part 301-0635, Containment Sump Probes Part 301-0642, Tidel Detector #301-0752-001	electrical conductivity/hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (part 301-0635) magnetic switch/float and hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (part 301-0642) float switch (#301-0752-001)
Tyco Thermal Controls LLC (originally listed as Raychem Corp.)	TraceTek Alarm and Locator Modules with TT502, TT5000, TT3000 Fuel Sensing Cable	electrical conductivity
Tyco Thermal Controls LLC	TraceTek Alarm and Locator Modules with TT-FFS Fast Fuel Sensor	electrical conductivity
Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.	Leak Alert System Models LAL-100, LA-01, LA-02, LA-04, LA-X4, LA-08, DLS-01, LS-20, LS-36, LS-70, CATLAS with LALS-1 Liquid Sensor	thermal conductivity
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket Electronics RE400-058-5, RE400-059-5, RE400-147-5, RE400-148-5 Overfill Sensor, RE400 111-5 Sump Sensor, RE400-203-5 Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor, RE400-204-5 Dispenser Pan Monitor, RE400-180-5 Liquid Refraction Sensor	float switch (RE400-058-5, RE400-059-5, RE400-147-5, RE400-148-5, RE400-111-5), electrical conductivity and optical (RE400-203-5), conductive polymer (RE400-204-5), optical (RE400-180-5)
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)	Red Jacket Electronics RE400-179-5 to RE400-199-5 Combination High Level/Low Level Sensor, RE400- 042-5 Hydrostatic Sensor, Red Jacket PPM 4000 with Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor	float switch (RE400-179-5 to RE400-199-5, RE400-042-5) optical sensor (PPM4000)
Veeder-Root	Dispenser Pan Sensor 847990-001 and Differentiating Dispenser Pan Sensor 847990-002 with Dispenser Control Interface	product permeable, reed switch/float
Veeder-Root	ILS-250, 350, TLS-250i, 250i Plus, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Interstitial Liquid Sensor for Fiberglass Tanks 794390-401, 404, 407, 409 Interstitial Liquid Sensor for Steel Tanks 794390-420, 460 Liquid Sensor for Sumps 0794390-206	float switch
Veeder-Root	ILS-350, TLS-300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Solid-State Pan/Sump Sensor 794380-321, 351, Piping Sump Sensor 794380-208, 209, Micro Sensor 794380-340	product permeable, ultrasonic/float switch
Veeder-Root	ILS-350, TLS-300 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC, EMC Series, Red Jacket ProPlus with Single-Point Mini Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-304	float switch

## INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE) - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE
Veeder-Root	ILS-350, TLS-300 Series, TLS 350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC Series, EMC Basic, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Position Sensitive Sensor 794380-323	float switch
Veeder-Root	TLS-300 Series, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC Series, EMC Basic, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Float Sensor 794380-430,	float switch
Veeder-Root	TLS-300 Series, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC Series, EMC Basic, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Single Stage Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-301, Dual Stage Hydrostatic Sensors 794380-302, 303	float switch
Veeder-Root	TLS-300, 300i, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Discriminating Dispenser Pan Sensor 794380-322, Discriminating Containment Sump Sensor 794380-352	product permeable, reed switch/float
Veeder-Root	TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC, EMC-PC, EMC Enhanced, EMC-PC Enhanced, and Red Jacket ProMax with Magnetostrictive Sump Sensor Series 857060-xxx and 857080-xxx	magnetostrictive probe with dual floats
Veeder-Root	TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax With Interstitial Liquid Sensor 794380-341, Dispenser Pan Sensor 794380-320, Discriminating Containment Sump Sensor 794380-350, Discriminating Fibertrench Sensor 794380-360, 361, 362	capacitance change/ultrasonic (794380-341) electrical conductivity/ultrasonic (794380-320, 350, 360, 361, 362)
Veeder-Root	TLS-350, 350R Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax with Discriminating Interstitial Sensor 794380-343, Micro Sensor 794380-344	optical sensor and conductivity (794380-343) optical sensor (794380-344)
Veeder-Root	TLS-350, 350R Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax with Interstitial Sensor 794380-345	optical sensor
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	PA02590XXX000 (Same as Veeder-Root 794390-401, 404, 407, 409), PA02591144000 (Same as Veeder-Root 794390-420, 460), PA02592000010 (Same as Veeder-Root 794380-206)	float switch

## INTERSTITIAL TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Containment Solutions Inc. (originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)	Hydrostatic Precision Tank Test for DWT-Type II Tanks	0.1 gph/0.05 gph without dispensing/30,000 gallons 0.1gph/0.07 gph with dispensing/30,000 gallons
Steel Tank Institute	Permatank Interstitial Vacuum Monitor Liquid Leaks	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the vacuum decreases (pressure increases) 5 inches or more of mercury over the test period specified for each tank size./20,000 gallons
Steel Tank Institute	Permatank Precision Interstitial Vacuum Monitor	0.1 gph/0.01 gph/50,000 gallons
Xerxes Corp.	Xerxes Trucheck Hydrostatic Monitoring System	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/30,000 gallons

## LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PIPELINE CAPACITY
Caldon, Inc.	Caldon PF2000 Pipeline Leak Detection System for Bulk Pipelines	10 gph/8 gph/212,000 gallons
EFA Technologies, Inc.	LeakNet	3.0 gph/2.2 gph/116,230 gallons
HansaConsult Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH	HansaConsult Pressure-Step Tightness Control System (TCS) Pipeline Leak Detection System	0.004% of line volume (0.004 gph per gallon of product) in the pipeline segment being tested/0.002% of line volume in gph/Minimum of 22,700 gallons, maximum of 175,110 gallons (range of pipelines evaluated)
Hansa Consult of North America, LLC (HCNA)	HCNA Pipeline Leak Detection System, Version 2.0	0.002% of line volume (0.02 gph per 1000 gallons of product)/0.001% of line volume in gph/175,000 gallons
Praxair Services, Inc.	SeeperTrace™	0.1 gph/A pipeline system should not be declared tight when a confirmable level of chemical tracer in the sample collected exceeds the background level./Not limited by capacity.
Praxair Services, Inc. (originally listed as Tracer Research, Corp.)	Tracer ALD 2000 Automated Line Tightness Test	0.1 gph/A pipeline system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical or hydrocarbon greater than the background level is detected outside of the pipeline./Not limited by capacity.
Vista Research, Inc.	Model HT-100 Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 1.0, Version 1.1	0.004% of line capacity (0.04 gph per 1000 gallons of product) for Version 1.0 /0.00282% of line volume in gph/612,954 gallons 0.00209% of line capacity (0.0209 gph per 1000 gallons of product) for Version 1.1 /0.000916% of line volume in gph/612,954 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model HT-100 Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 2.1	0.00189% of line capacity (0.0189 gph per 1000 gallons of product)/0.000945% of line volume in gph/320,000 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model HT-100-n Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 1.0, Version 1.1	0.004% ÷ √(n) of line capacity (for n=4, 0.02 gph per 1000 gallons of product) for Version 1.0 /0.00282% ÷ √(n) of line volume in gph; where n is the # of tests averaged together/612,954 gallons 0.00209% ÷ √(n) of line capacity (for n=4, 0.01045 gph per 1000 gallons of product) for Version 1.1 /0.000916% ÷ √(n) of line volume in gph; where n is the # of tests averaged together/612,954 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model LT-100 Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 1.0 (Manual Method)	0.2 gph/0.177 gph/3,400 gallons 0.1 gph/0.077 gph/3,400 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model LT-100 Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 1.0 (Primary Method)	0.2 gph/0.148 gph/3,400 gallons 0.1 gph/0.06 gph/3,400 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model LT-100 Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 1.0 (Segmented Method)	0.2 gph/0.174 gph/3,400 gallons 0.1 gph/0.074 gph/3,400 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model LT-100a Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 1.0	0.2 gph at 50 psi/0.148 gph/3,400 gallons 0.1 gph at 50 psi/0.06 gph/3,400 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model LT-100a Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 1.0 (Segmented Method)	0.2 gph at 50 psi/0.174 gph/3,400 gallons 0.1 gph at 50 psi/0.074 gph/3,400 gallons
Vista Research, Inc.	Model LT-100a Hourly and Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method, Version 2.0 (Segmented Method)	3.0 gph/2.936 gph/3,400 gallons 0.2 gph/0.136 gph/3,400 gallons

## LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX PIPELINE CAPACITY
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY-Chek Manual Line Leak Detector (for Rigid Pipelines)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/426 gallons
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY-Chek Manual Line Leak Detector (for Flexible Pipelines)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/101 gallons
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY-Chek II Automatic Line Leak Detector	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/129 gallons
Leighton O'Brien Technologies Ltd.	Quantitative Wet Line Test PM2 (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/371.22 gallons (Rigid), 109.8 gallons (Flexible), 481 gallons (combination)
Leighton O'Brien Technologies Ltd.	Qualitative Dry Line Test PM2 (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/371.22 gallons (Rigid), 109.8 gallons (Flexible), 481 gallons (combination)
MassTech International Ltd.	ML3P Line Leak Detection System	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/172 gallons
Praxair Services, Inc. (originally listed as Tracer Research, Corp.)	Tracer Tight Line Test	0.1 gph and 0.005gph/A pipeline system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical greater than the background level is detected outside of the pipeline./Not limited by capacity.
ProTank, Inc.	LTH-5000 Line Tester	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/40 gallons
ProTank, Inc.	LTP-5000 Line Tester	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/41 gallons
Purpora Engineering, LLC (originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)	Petro Tite Line Tester	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/129 gallons
Purpora Engineering, LLC (originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)	Petro Tite Line Tester (for Flexible Pipelines)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/49.6 gallons
Tanknology	Proline Test Series III, Version 1.0	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/41 gallons
Tanknology	PTK-88	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/40 gallons
Tanknology	TLD-1	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/172 gallons
Tanknology	TLD-1 (Flexible Pipelines)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/119.4 gallons
Training and Services Corp. (originally listed as Hasstech)	AcuRite (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)	0.1 gph/0.01 gph/150 gallons
Triangle Environmental, Inc.	TEI Model LT-3, Version 1.0	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/80 gallons
Western Environmental Resources	Model PLT-100R	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/80 gallons

## NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (TRACER)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD MAX TANK CAPACITY
CGRS, Inc.	iota VaporTite - V005 Enhanced Leak Detection (ELD) Method	0.005 gph/ A tank system should not be declared tight when the change in helium concentration in the interstitial space over time exceeds the method's preset threshold./Not limited by capacity.
Leak Detection Technologies, LLC	MDleak Enhanced Leak Detection Method	0.005 gph/ A tank system should not be declared tight when chemical marker is detected outside of the tank system./Not limited by capacity.
Praxair Services, Inc. (originally listed as Tracer Research, Corp.)	Tracer Tight	0.1 gph and 0.005 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical greater than the background level is detected outside of the tank system./Not limited by capacity.

## NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX ULLAGE CAPACITY
Alert Technologies, Inc.	Alert Ullage System Model 1050 (Pressure and Vacuum Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight if the ratio of the ultrasonic signal (when the tank is under pressure or vacuum) to the background signal (prior to pressurization or evacuation) equals or exceeds 1.5 for either 12 kHz or 25 kHz frequency band./6,000 gallons
Alert Technologies, Inc.	Alert Ullage System Model 1050 X (Vacuum Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight if the ratio of the ultrasonic signal (when the tank is under vacuum) to the background signal (prior to evacuation) equals or exceeds 1.5 for either 12 kHz or 25 kHz frequency band./24,000 gallons
MassTech International, Ltd.	MassTech Analog Acoustic Vacuum Method (Vacuum Test)	0.1 gph/Tank ullage should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal characteristic of a leak is detected./20,000 gallons
MassTech International, Ltd.	MassTech Remote Spectral Analysis Method (Vacuum Test)	0.1 gph/Tank ullage should not be declared tight when the digital recording of the noise spectrum of tank under vacuum has a detectable difference from the digital recording of the noise spectrum of tank at zero pressure./20,000 gallons
MassTech International, Ltd.	MassTech 002 Ullage Test System (Pressure or Vacuum Test)	0.1 gph/Tank ullage should not be declared tight when a predetermined threshold is exceeded. This threshold may be modified by the results of the static test./30,000 gallons
ProTank, Inc.	UTA-5000 Ullage Tester (Vacuum or Pressure Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before tank is pressurized or evacuated./16,500 gallons
ProTank, Inc.	UTF-5000 Ullage Tester (Pressure Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the make-up gas flow rate into ullage equals or exceeds 0.275 cubic feet/hour./7,500 gallons
ProTank, Inc.	UTFP-5000 Ullage Tester (Pressure Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the pressure decay trend equals or exceeds $\pm 0.016$ psi/hr./10,260 gallons
Tanknology	UST Ullage Test, Version U2 (Pressure Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the pressure decay trend equals or exceeds $\pm 0.016$ psi/hr./10,260 gallons
Tanknology	UTS-4T Ullage Test (Pressure Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the make-up gas flow rate into ullage equals or exceeds 0.275 cubic feet/hour./7,500 gallons
Tanknology	U3 Ullage Test (Vacuum or Pressure Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before tank is pressurized or evacuated./16,500 gallons

## NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE) - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX ULLAGE CAPACITY
Triangle Environmental, Inc.	TEI Ullage Test, Version 1.0 (Vacuum Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when an increase in the acoustic noise level (above background) of the tank under vacuum is detected due to air or water ingress./15,000 gallons
USTest, Inc. (previously listed as Sound Products Manufacturing, Inc.)	UST 2000/U (Pressure and Vacuum Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when there is a substantial increase in the acoustic noise signal (when the tank is under pressure or vacuum) above the background signal (prior to pressurization or evacuation) in the frequency interval of 10 kHz to 20 kHz/7,550 gallons (pressure test), 5,250 gallons (vacuum test).

## NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY 3	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the vacuum decay is more than 1 inch water column pressure for non-volatile products and 10% of the lower determined vapor pressure for volatile products, or when water ingress is detected by the water sensor./50,000 gallons
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY 3 Locator Plus	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline signal before a vacuum is placed on the tank, or when water ingress is detected by the water sensor./30,000 gallons
Mesa Engineering	Mesa 2-D Method with ACT v1 Water Level Sensor	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when an acoustic signal is detected above the background or baseline noise by a computer data acquisition system, or when water ingress is detected by the water sensor./30,000 gallons
Protank, Inc.	Fast Test (Underfill Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before tank is evacuated./30,000 gallons
Tanknology	Quick Test (Underfill Test)	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different than the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before the tank is evacuated./30,000 gallons
Tanknology	VacuTect	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when: sonic emission of air ingress is detected in ullage area and/or; sonic emission of bubbles formed by air ingress is detected in product-filled portion of the tank and/or; water ingress is detected at the bottom of the tank./75,000 gallons
Triangle Environmental, Inc.	TEI System 5000, Version 1.0, Version 1.0W	0.1 gph/A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic noise level of the tank under vacuum is greater than the calibrated background acoustic noise level (prior to evacuation)./20,000 gallons

## OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE
AT Monitors	AMC 5100 or ATI-5100 Monitor with Leak Detection Cables: AMC-5007 or ATI-5007	electrical conductivity
AT Monitors	AMC 5100 or ATI-5100 Monitor with Cable Sensors: AMC 5016, AMC 5016A, or ATI-5016	electrical conductivity
Advanced Tank Technology, Inc.	Leak Tracer Dye (LTD)	product solubility - color development
Agar Corp.	LEAKWISE Groundwater Monitor ID-220 Series Hydrocarbon on Water Detector System	radio frequency (RF) attenuation
Brooks KWK, Inc.	Leak Detection Systems KW-140, KW-240 Monitors with Types 1, 2 Sensors	product soluble
EBW, Inc.	AutoStik Discriminating Sensors LS-5, LS-10, LS-15, LS-20, LS-35	product permeability
FCI Environmental, Inc.	Analog Hydrocarbon Probe AHP-100, Digital Hydrocarbon Probe DHP 100	fiber optic chemical sensor
Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)	Tank Sentinel TS-1000EFI, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-DDS BriteSensor, TSP-DTS BriteSensor, TSP-MWS BriteSensor Groundwater Probe	magnetic switch and float (TSP-DDS BriteSensor, TSP-DTS BriteSensor) hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (all)
Gems Sensors, Inc. (originally listed as IMO Industries, Inc.)	Gems Smartwell Portable Monitor Model WPM-535 with Groundwater Probe Model WP-535	conductive polymer
Mallory Controls	Pollulert Probes MD221G/T, MD221G/TRA, MD241R, MD241RRA, MD241G, MD241GRA <b>Mallory Controls no longer manufactures, services, or supports the use of this method.</b>	electrical conductivity
One Plus Corp.	Leak Edge Models 100-3001, 100-4001	product permeable
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	SiteSentinel Controller with Combination Sensors Part #30-3224 (Consists of Part #30-3221-1A, #30-3219-12), #30-3225 (Consists of Part #30-3221-2, #30-3219-12)	float switch (part #30-3221-1A, #30-3221-2) product permeable (part #30-3219-12)
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	SiteSentinel Controller with Hydrocarbon Sensitive Polymer Cables Part #30-3206, #30-3207-nn, #30-3210-nn, #30-3219-12	product permeable
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	SiteSentinel Controller with Optical Sensor Part #30-3223	optical (part #30-3223)
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	SiteSentinel Controller with Single Float Switches Part #30-3221-1, #30-3221-1A, #30-3221-1B Brine Reservoir Sensor and Dual Float Sensor Part #30-3221-2	float switch
PermAlert	PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT40K with AGW Sensor Cable, TFH Hydrocarbon Sensor Cable	impedance change
PermAlert	PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT40K with PHFW Hydrocarbon Probe and Type 1 or Type 2 Sensor	product soluble
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	EMS-3500 with Monitoring Well Probe Part 301-0641, Sheen Probes Part 301-0687, Tidel Detector #301-0762	conductivity via resistor ladder network (part 301-0641) electrical conductivity/hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (part 301-0687, #301-0762)
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	Tidel Detector #301-0324-001, #301-0325-001, #301-0326-001, #301-0326-002	electrical conductivity

## OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE) - Continued

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE
Tyco Thermal Controls LLC (originally listed as Raychem Corp.)	TraceTek Alarm and Locator Modules with TT502, TT5000, TT3000 Fuel Sensing Cable	electrical conductivity
Tyco Thermal Controls LLC	TraceTek Alarm and Locator Modules with TT-FFS Fast Fuel Sensor	electrical conductivity
Veeder-Root	350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax UST Monitoring Systems Models ILS-350, TLS-350, 350R, 350PC, 350RPC with Groundwater Sensors 794380-621, 622, 624	electrical conductivity
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	EMC Environmental Management Console Groundwater Sensor Series PA02700XX0001 (Same as Veeder-Root 794380-621, 622, 624)	electrical conductivity

## OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	OPERATING PRINCIPLE
AT Monitors	AMC 5100 or ATI-5100 Monitor with Vapor Sensors AMC F4000 or ATI-F4000	metal oxide semiconductor
Chapman Engineering	Fuel Finder Version IV	adsorption sampling
FCI Environmental, Inc.	Analog Hydrocarbon Probe AHP-100, Digital Hydrocarbon Probe DHP-100	fiber optic
FDR Services, Inc.	GasPak Vapor Monitoring System	product permeable detector
Gems Sensors, Inc. (originally listed as Warrick Controls, Inc.)	Model 5700 Meter with PVP-2 Sensor	adsistor
Mallory Controls	Pollulert Probes MD221V, MD221VRA, MD210V, MD210VRA <b>Mallory Controls no longer manufactures, services, or supports the use of this method.</b>	adsistor
Mine Safety Appliances	Tankgard, P/N 481532, and Tankgard VIII, P/N 488803	metal oxide semiconductor
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)	EECO 1500, 2000, 3000, Leak Sensor, Leak Sensor II, Leak Sensor Jr. with Q0002-001, Q0002-005 Sensors	adsistor(Q0002-001), metal oxide semiconductor (Q0002-005)
OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)	Petro Sentry TLD III, SiteSentinel, Smart Module and Vapor Sensor	metal oxide semiconductor
PID Analyzers, LLC	Model 102 Photoionizer	photoionization detector
PID Analyzers, LLC (originally listed as HNU Systems, Inc.)	PI-101 with 11.7 EV Probe #101397; HW-101 with 11.7 EV Probe #170214; ISPI-101 with 10.2 EV Probe #111100; DL-101 with 10.2 EV Probe #167085	photoionization detector
Praxair Services, Inc. (originally listed as Tracer Research, Corp.)	Tracer Tight	chromatographic (looks for chemical tracer)
Summit Holdings, Inc. – Oklahoma Environmental, Inc. (originally listed as Arizona Instrument Corp., then NESCO, and then Phoenix Technologies Division of Phoenix Group)	Soil Sentry Twelve-X	metal oxide semiconductor
Tidel Engineering, Inc.	EMS-3000, 301-0328-001, 301-0330-001, and EMS-3500, Vapor Sensor Probe Part No. 301-0634	adsistor
Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.	Leak Alert System Models LAV-100, LA-01, LA-02, LA-04, LA-X4, LA-08, CATLAS with LAVS-1 MOS Vapor Sensor	metal oxide semiconductor
Veeder-Root	ILS-350, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax with Adsistor Vapor Probe 794390-700	adsistor
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)	PA02660000000 (Same as Veeder-Root 794390-700)	adsistor

## STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUALITATIVE)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Horner Products, Inc.	SIR PRO 1, Versions 1.0, 2.0 <b>Horner Products is no longer in business. Support for this method may not be available.</b>	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/18,000 gallons (Version 1.0) 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons (Version 2.0)
Syscorp, Inc.	Store Vision, Version E.2	0.2 gph/0.0834 gph/12,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Entropy Limited)	Precision Tank Inventory Control System, Version 90	0.1 gph/0.04 gph/15,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as USTMAN Industries, Inc.)	USTMAN YES SIR 90	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/15,000 gallons

## STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Advanced Telemetrics, Ltd.	Tanknetics SIR, Version 2.1	0.2 gph/0.10 gph/45,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/45,000 gallons
Clearstone Engineering Ltd.	GreenScan SIR 3.0.1.2	0.2 gph/0.10 gph/30,000 gallons for single tanks and 45,000 gallons for manifolded tanks 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/30,000 gallons for single tanks, and 45,000 gallons for manifolded tanks
Computerizing, Inc.	Computank, Version 3.0	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
EnviroSIR LLC	EnviroSIR Version 1.0	0.2 gph/0.15 gph/45,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/45,000 gallons
Horner Products, Inc.	SIR PRO 1 Version 3.0 <b>Horner Products is no longer in business. Support for this method may not be available.</b>	0.2 gph/0.1 and 0.16 gph/45,000 gallons
Horner Products, Inc.	SIR PRO 1 Version 4.0 <b>Horner Products is no longer in business. Support for this method may not be available.</b>	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/33,000 gallons
Leighton O'Brien Technologies Ltd.	Monitor / Redone	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/33,675 gallons for single tanks, and 60,000 gallons for manifolded tanks
Simmons Corp.	SIR 5.7	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Simmons Corp.	SIR 5.7 LM	0.2 gph/0.10 gph/60,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/60,000 gallons
SIR International, Inc.	Mitchell's SIR Program Versions 2.6, 2.7	0.2 gph/0.10 gph/45,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/45,000 gallons
SIR Monitor (originally listed as Environmental Management Technologies)	SIR Monitor	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Sir Phoenix, Inc.	SIR Phoenix	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Sir Phoenix, Inc.	SIR Phoenix LEOMA V01.50	0.2 gph/0.01 gph/18,000 gallons for single tanks, and 45,000 gallons for manifolded tanks
TeleData, Inc.	TankMate, Versions 3.12, 3.20	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/60,000 gallons
TotalSIR	TotalSIR, Version 1.0	0.2 gph/0.1 and 0.16 gph/45,000 gallons
TotalSIR	TotalSIR, Version 2.0	0.2 gph/0.10 gph/45,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/45,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Entropy Limited)	Precision Tank Inventory Control System Revision 90	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/22,500 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as USTMAN Industries, Inc.)	USTMAN SIR 1.91	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as USTMAN Industries, Inc.)	USTMAN SIR, Version 94.1	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/30,000 gallons
Veeder-Root (originally listed as USTMAN Industries, Inc.)	USTMAN SIR, Versions 95.2, 95.2A, 95.2B	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/60,000 gallons (Version 95.2) 0.2 gph/0.1 gph/60,000 gallons (Version 95.2A) 0.2 gph/0.16 gph/60,000gallons (Version 95.2B)
Veeder-Root (originally listed as Watson Systems, Inc. and later as EnviroQuest Technologies Limited)	Watson SIRAS Software System Versions 2.0, 2.8.3	0.2 gph/0.1 gph/30,000 gallons 0.1 gph/0.05 gph/30,000 gallons
Warren Rogers Associates, Inc.	WRA Statistical Inventory Analysis, Version 5.1	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Warren Rogers Associates, Inc.	WRA Statistical Inventory Analysis, Version 5.2	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/36,000 gallons

## VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Absolute Precision Testing Systems	APT/BKG 1000	0.05 gph/0.02587 gph/6,000 gallons
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY-Chek I <b>Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems no longer manufactures or supports the use of this method.</b>	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/12,000 gallons
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY-Chek II	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/12,000 gallons
Hasstech	Leak Computer Tank Test System	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/12,000 gallons
Ibex Industries	Ibex Precision Test System	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Leak Detection Systems, Inc.	Tank Auditor, Version RTD V.2.16	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Purpora Engineering, LLC (originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)	Petro Comp	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Purpora Engineering, LLC (originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)	Petro Tite II	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Schuster Instruments	Tel-A-Leak 1	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Soiltest, Inc.	Soiltest Ainlay Tank 'Tegrity' Tester, S-3	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Tank Automation, Inc.	Automated Precision Tank Testing System (APTT System), R-2	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Western Environmental Resources	AES System II	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
Western Environmental Resources	AES System II (Large Tanks)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/75,000 gallons

## VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

VENDOR	EQUIPMENT NAME	LEAK RATE/THRESHOLD/ MAX TANK CAPACITY
Alert Technologies, Inc.	Alert Model 1000	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/30,000 gallons
Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)	EZY-Chek II <b>Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems no longer manufactures or supports the use of this method.</b>	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/12,000 gallons
Hasstech	Leak Computer Tank Test System	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
MassTech International, Ltd.	MassTech 2 Wet Test (Mass Based)	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/30,000 gallons
ProTank, Inc.	VU-5000 Underfill Tester	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
ProTank, Inc.	VUP-5000 Underfill Tester	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Tanknology	Computerized VPLT Testing System	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Tanknology	Sure Test - Assured Tight System, Series IV	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/18,000 gallons
Triangle Environmental, Inc.	TEI System 4000, Version 1.0	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
USTest, Inc.	UST 2000/LL <b>USTest, Inc. no longer supports the use of this method.</b>	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/15,000 gallons
USTest, Inc.	UST 2000/P <b>USTest, Inc. no longer supports the use of this method.</b>	0.1 gph/0.05 gph/45,000 gallons

## **PART II**

# **LEAK DETECTION TEST METHODS AND EQUIPMENT/SYSTEMS**

ALPHABETICAL BY COMPANY,

THEN BY TEST METHOD,

NEXT BY EQUIPMENT MODEL,

FINALLY BY LEAK RATE

## Absolute Precision Testing Systems

### APT/BKG 1000

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.05 gph with PD = 99.2310% and PFA = 0.5451%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.02587 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 6,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 100% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 36 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 1.5 hours between "topping off" and testing.  
Total minimum waiting time is 36 hours.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 1 hour, 48 minutes.  
Volume data is collected and recorded by a computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from 1 minute of test.  
There must be a minimum of 10 tests performed to conclusively declare a tank tight or declare a leak.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a resistance temperature sensor.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a height difference of 6 feet between product and water level.
- Calibration** Level sensors must be calibrated before each test.  
Temperature sensor must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank system.

Absolute Precision Testing Systems  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Dixon Consulting Inc.  
Tel: (812) 332-4144  
Date of Evaluation: 12/05/95

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: April 18, 1997

## Advanced Tank Technology, Inc.

### Leak Tracer Dye (LTD)

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

##### Detector:

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: intermittent  
Operating principle: product solubility - color development

##### Test Results:

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time	N/A*	N/A
Lower detection limit (cm)	<0.32	<0.32

\*See glossary.

##### Specificity Results:

Activated: unleaded gasoline (above 23 ppm), synthetic gasoline (above 8 ppm), n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, JP-4 jet fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

##### Manufacturer's specifications:

Leak Tracer Dye develops color in alcohols, ketones, solvents, and PCBs as well as petroleum products.

##### Comments:

Sensors are not reusable, and must be replaced after contact with hydrocarbons.  
Sensor is listed as "intermittent" because it must be checked periodically; it does not automatically Alarm when hydrocarbon is detected.

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820 N. Sylvania  
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Tel: (800) 526-31446

Evaluator: Scientific Information Services  
Tel: Unavailable  
Date of Evaluation: 02/02/93

## Advanced Telemetry, Ltd.

### Model 1100LD Version 1.07

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 98.9% and PFA = 1.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 30,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required is 10 inches.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Determined automatically based on quality of tank data. Average during evaluation was 8 hours, 56 minutes between delivery and testing. Dispensing during waiting time may extend waiting time. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Determined automatically based on quality of tank data. Average during evaluation was 3 hours, 39 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by probe containing 5 or more IC (solid state) temperature sensors. At least one IC temperature sensor must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.5 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.03 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	IC (solid state) temperature sensors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Evaluated in automatic mode where a test is run whenever conditions in tank are quiet for a sufficient amount of time. If test is run manually, vendor recommends waiting at least 7 hours after delivery and allowing the automatic tank gauge to determine minimum test period to avoid inconclusive results. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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E-Mail: drake@advancedtelemetry.net  
Website: www.advancedtelemetry.net

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/03/98

## Advanced Telemetry, Ltd.

### Tanknetics SIR, Version 2.1

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.5%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.10 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 45,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 28 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	51% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 18,897 gallons. Leak rates ranging from 0.043 to 0.234 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 01/28/97

## Agar Corp.

### LEAKWISE Groundwater Monitor ID-220 Series Hydrocarbon on Water Detector System

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: radio frequency (RF) attenuation

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limits (cm)		
"Standard" setting	0.16	0.32
"Sensitive" setting	0.03	0.03

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s), water.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

## Operating Range:

Resolution: 0.5 mm of hydrocarbon on water or brine  
Variation: groundwater fluctuation of +/- 1 meter standard (larger variations optional)  
Oil thickness: 0.3 - 25 mm optional (higher ranges available)  
Temperature: 0 - 70 degrees C (higher available)

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
Color coded signal lights indicate the presence of air, water, and hydrocarbon liquid when activated (yellow, green, and red, respectively).

Agar Corp.  
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Houston, TX 77401  
Tel: (832) 476-5100

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/15/91

## Alert Technologies, Inc.

### Alert Model 2000 In-Tank Mass Measurement Probe System (Mass Buoyancy Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.4% and PFA = 4.6% (calculated based on a 1-hour test).
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 15 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Product measurement not required. System measures product mass (which is not affected by temperature) instead of product volume.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.175 inch (0.27 inch for waste oil). Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.088 inch (0.031 inch for waste oil).
<b>Calibration</b>	Mass measurement probe and water sensor must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. System is battery operated and does not automatically generate a hard copy of the leak test result. However, a hard copy of the results can be obtained by transfer of data to another unit (see manufacturer's instructions for further details). System is not equipped with any alarms (e.g. high water alarm, or failed leak test alarm).

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Website: www.alerttechno.com

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 03/11/91

## Alert Technologies, Inc.

### Alert Ullage System Model 1050 (Pressure and Vacuum Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight if the ratio of the ultrasonic signal (when the tank is under pressure or vacuum) to the background signal (prior to pressurization or evacuation) equals or exceeds 1.5 for either 12 kHz or 25 kHz frequency band.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 6,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting time</b>	None between delivery and testing if test is conducted after an underfilled tank tightness test.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 5 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by system' computer. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Net pressure of 1.5 psi or vacuum of 1.0 psi must be maintained in ullage. Pressure or vacuum must be maintained in the tank with a loss of less than 0.4 psi.
<b>Temperature</b>	Ultrasonic and background signals are independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is present outside ullage, vacuum test in ullage must not be used. Pressure test must be conducted using a net pressure of 1.5 psi in the ullage.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated before each test.
<b>Comments</b>	Manifolded tank systems must be isolated prior to test. Evaluated using unleaded gasoline. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested using an underfill test method. Vibration due to nearby equipment or dripping condensation may interfere with test. Microphone was located 25 feet away from leak source during evaluation. Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be detected by vacuum test. A well point in the tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/15/92

## Alert Technologies, Inc.

### Alert Ullage System Model 1050 X (Vacuum Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight if the ratio of the ultrasonic signal (when the tank is under vacuum) to the background signal (prior to evacuation) equals or exceeds 1.5 for either 12 kHz or 25 kHz frequency band.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 24,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting time</b>	None between delivery and testing if test is conducted after an under filled tank tightness test.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 5 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Vacuum of 1.5 psi must be maintained in ullage. Vacuum must be maintained in the tank with a loss of less than 0.4 psi. Zero pressure (background) must produce a flat line response.
<b>Temperature</b>	Ultrasonic and background signals are independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is present outside ullage, test must not be used.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated before each test.
<b>Comments</b>	Manifolded tank systems must be isolated prior to test. Evaluated using #4 fuel oil. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested using an underfill test method. Vibration due to nearby equipment or dripping condensation may interfere with test. Microphone was located 25 feet away from leak source during evaluation. Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be detected by vacuum test. A well point in the tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 02/28/94

## Alert Technologies, Inc.

### Alert Model 1000

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.2% and PFA = 1.8% for 2 hour test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.8% and PFA = 0.2% for 4 hour test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 30,000 gallons. Tank must be between 20 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting time</b>	Minimum of 1 hour between delivery and testing. Minimum of 1 minute between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours to achieve PD = 98.2% and PFA = 1.8%. Minimum of 4 hours to achieve PD = 99.8% and PFA = 0.2%. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	System measures product mass (which is not affected by temperature) instead of product volume.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 2 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Load cell must be calibrated before each test.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/26/91

## Ameron International

### Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX Pipe Monitoring System Liquid Filled Interstitial Space

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID FILLED)

**Certification:**

Certified as a continuous, liquid-filled interstitial space leak detection system for use only with Ameron Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX fiberglass double-wall pipe. Applicable liquids include water and aqueous solutions of brine (i.e., CaCl and NaCl) or glycols (e.g., propylene) in concentration sufficient to reduce evaporation and prevent liquid from freezing in any portion of the monitoring system under extremes of local temperature conditions.

Maximum length is 344 feet.

No restrictions on pipeline diameter.

**Operating Principle:**

Similar to the methodology that has been applied to liquid-filled interstitial double-walled tanks.

An applicable liquid is used to fill the pipeline interstice.

A vacuum may be placed on the interstice to assist as applicable liquid is filled from the low point in the pipeline to minimize trapped air.

The reservoir is the high point of the system and is open or vented at the top and contains a dual-point level sensor.

The dual-point level sensor system monitors the liquid level in the interstitial reservoir and provides an alarm if the liquid level is either too high (ingress of liquid) or too low (egress of liquid).

The method must be used with a dual-point sensor system that will properly fit into the reservoir, is compatible with the interstitial liquid, and is on the NWGLDE list. The spacing between the high and low sensors must be at least 10 inches. Sensors can be used to shut down the turbine system and/or alert the operator that a potential problem exists.

**Alarm Conditions:**

For a leak rate of 0.10 gph in to or out of the interstice, the maximum time to alarm for a 10-inch sensor spacing with a reservoir diameter of 3.33 inches is 3.11 hours.

This method declares a pipeline to be leaking when the loss or gain of applicable liquid in the 3.33 inch reservoir is 0.311 gallons.

The change in level in the reservoir is proportional to the volume of fluid flowing into or out of the interstice. It is cumulative and therefore not dependent on the rate of fluid gain or loss.

Time to alarm is based on evaluations conducted using a 30% CaCl<sub>2</sub> (brine) solution and a leak (liquid egress) 341 feet from the reservoir. Equivalent results are expected for other applicable liquids.

Time to alarm for a catastrophic primary pipe failure with a pressure of 38 psi is 8 seconds at a distance of 2.14 feet from the reservoir and 10.48 minutes at a distance of 341 feet. This is based on a liquid level change of 10" or 0.311 gallons in a reservoir that measures 12 inches in height and 3.33 inches in diameter.

**Calibration:**

Equipment requires no calibration other than an annual inspection.

The electronics must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the sensor/monitoring equipment instructions.

**Comments:**

System must be designed and installation done in accordance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer.

Direct burial of pipeline fittings and reservoir is permitted provided the reservoir has an observation manway at grade level.

The liquid level in the reservoir must be at least 12 inches above the water table.

The interstice must be filled from the low point in the pipeline to minimize trapped air.

The evaluation was conducted in an Ameron, double-wall, fiberglass pipeline with an interstitial capacity of 12.97 gallons, an inside diameter of 2.22 inches, and a length of 344 feet.

The alarm conditions are based on a rise or fall of 10 inches of applicable liquid in a reservoir that is 3.33 inches in diameter and 12 inches in length.

Installers must be certified by both the piping and sensor manufacturer.

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Evaluator: Texoma Engineering Services, LLC  
Tel: (940) 761-2284  
Dates of Evaluation: 05/12/05, 05/01/07, 11/13/09  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/08/09

## Ameron International

### Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX Pipe Monitoring System Liquid Filled Pressurized Interstitial Space

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID FILLED)

##### **Certification:**

Certified as a continuous, liquid-filled interstitial space leak detection system for use only with Ameron Dualoy 3000/LCX and MCX fiberglass double-wall pipe. Applicable liquids include water and aqueous solutions of brine (i.e., CaCl and NaCl) or glycols (e.g., propylene) in concentration sufficient to reduce evaporation and prevent liquid from freezing in any portion of the monitoring system under extremes of local temperature conditions.

Maximum length is 344 feet.

No restrictions on pipeline diameter.

##### **Operating Principle:**

Similar to the methodology that has been applied to liquid-filled interstitial double-walled tanks.

An Applicable liquid is used to fill the pipeline interstice, which is pressurized using an air compressor or gas bottle.

High and low level pressure switches are connected to the interstitial space to ensure that pressure remains within allowable limits.

A vacuum may be placed on the interstice to assist as applicable liquid is filled from the low point in the pipeline to minimize trapped air.

The reservoir can be located in any convenient place and does not have to be at the high point of the system.

The dual-point level sensor system monitors the liquid level in the interstitial reservoir and provides an alarm if the liquid level is either too high (interstitial pressure is lost, allowing expansion of trapped vapor) or too low (loss of interstitial liquid).

The method must be used with a dual-point sensor system that will properly fit into the reservoir, is compatible with the interstitial liquid, and is on the NWGLDE list. The spacing between the high and low sensors must be at least 10 inches.

Sensors can be used to shut down the turbine system and/or alert the operator that a potential problem exists.

##### **Alarm Conditions:**

For a leak rate of 0.10 gph out of the interstice, the maximum time to alarm for a 10-inch sensor spacing with a reservoir diameter of 3.33 inches is 3.11 hours.

This method declares a pipeline to be leaking when the loss of applicable liquid in the 3.33 inch reservoir is 0.311 gallons.

The change in level in the reservoir is proportional to the volume of fluid flowing out of the interstice. It is cumulative and therefore not dependent on the rate of fluid loss.

Time to alarm is based on evaluations conducted using a 30% CaCl<sub>2</sub> (brine) solution and a leak (liquid egress) 341 feet from the reservoir. Equivalent results are expected for other applicable liquids.

Time to alarm for a catastrophic primary pipe failure with a pressure of 38 psi is 13 seconds at a distance of 2.14 feet from the reservoir and 19.76 minutes at a distance of 341 feet. This is based on a liquid level change of 10" or 0.311 gallons in a reservoir that measures 12 inches in height and 3.33 inches in diameter.

A high level alarm indicates that the pressure in the interstice has been lost and needs to be restored.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Ameron International., Models 404 and 406 Liquid Level Sensors, Model DFR-1 Liquid Level Switch, Models EOS100, 510 and 516 Discriminating Sensors with Models 500 and 500C Controllers, Model 522 Remote Monitoring System, Model 522T Monitoring System, and ESite Monitoring System**

**Calibration:**

Equipment requires no calibration other than an annual inspection.

The electronics must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the sensor/monitoring equipment instructions.

**Comments:**

System must be designed and installed in accordance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer. Direct burial of pipeline fittings and reservoir is permitted provided the reservoir has an observation manway at grade level.

The interstice must be filled from the low point in the pipeline to minimize trapped air.

The evaluation was conducted in an Ameron, double-wall, fiberglass pipeline with an interstitial capacity of 12.97 gallons, an inside diameter of 2.22 inches, and a length of 344 feet.

Alarm conditions are based on a fall of 10 inches of applicable liquid in a reservoir that is 3.33 inches in diameter and 12 inches in length.

Installers must be certified by both the piping and sensor manufacturer.

Evaluation was conducted with an interstitial pressure of 50 psig applied to the pipe and fittings.

Care must be taken to avoid damaging the piping by applying excessive interstitial pressure.

**The third-party evaluation only addresses the method's ability to detect leaks. It does not test the equipment for safety hazards.**

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 11/08/09

## Andover Controls Corp.

### Andover Infinity Versions CX9900, CX9400, CX9200, CX9000, CMX240 (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.4% and PFA = 4.6%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 3 hours between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 6 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated as the average of subsets of all data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 3 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.35 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0028 inch.
- Calibration** RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

## Andover Controls Corp.

### Andover Infinity Versions CX9000, CX9200, CMX240 (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA < 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97.6% and PFA = 2.4%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 3 hours between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 6 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the average of subsets of all data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 3 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.35 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.003 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Date of Evaluation: 05/24/93

## Andover Controls Corp.

### Versions AC8+, AC256+ (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 0.5%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 4 hours between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 6 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the difference between first and last data collected, divided by elapsed time between first and last volume changes observed. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 3 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.99 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.01 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Date of Evaluation: 02/03/92

## ASTTest Services, Inc.

### ASTTest Mass Balance Leak Detection System

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tank with PSA of 5,575 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 0.88 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. For other tank sizes, leak rate equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 5,575 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.88 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = $[(10,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 5,575 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.88 \text{ gph}]$ = 1.578 gph. <b>Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 5,575 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 0.44 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 5,575 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.44 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = $[(10,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 5,575 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.44 \text{ gph}]$ = 0.789 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil, kerosene. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 13,938 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 133 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 48 hours after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 48 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 10 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as changes in level inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Level and temperature sensors must be checked regularly and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 2,000,000 gallon, vertical aboveground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 5,575 ft <sup>2</sup> . Tests conducted in a vertical wall underground tank may achieve better results.

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Evaluator: Albert Machlin, P.E.  
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Date of Evaluation: 11/98

## AT Monitors

(originally listed as Armstrong Monitoring, Corp. and then Sequence Controls, Inc.)

AMC 5100 or ATI-5100 Monitor with  
Leak Detection Cables: AMC-5007 or ATI-5007

### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:\***

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>
Detection time (sec)	35
Fall time (min:sec)	02:30
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.04

\*For tests conducted with 0.32 cm of floating product.

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Operating temperature: 32 degrees F to 104 degrees F (0 degrees C to 40 degrees C).

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

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Evaluator: Environment Canada  
Tel: (613) 991-4568  
Date of Evaluation: 12/03/92

**AT Monitors**  
(originally listed as Armstrong Monitoring, Corp. and then Sequence Controls, Inc.)

**AMC 5100 or ATI-5100 Monitor with  
Cable Sensors: AMC 5016, AMC 5016A, or ATI-5016**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:\***

<b>AMC-5016</b>	<u>diesel</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	20:15
Fall time (min:sec)	Not Reported
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.04
<b>AMC-5016A</b>	
Detection time (min:sec)	9:25
Fall time (min:sec)	Not Reported
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.04

\*For tests conducted with 0.32 cm of floating product.

**Comments:**

Detection times represent the mean of 5 test periods.

Manufacturer indicates that the sensor cables will detect the presence of petroleum fuels ranging from refined naphtha to heavy crude in bunkers.

The cables are designed to be reusable after being subjected to a petroleum product.

If the sensor cable is subjected to trace amounts of diesel fuel, the cable can be removed and dried in the open air in a matter of hours.

If the sensor cables become supersaturated, the manufacturer recommends and provides a procedure to wash the cables.

The washing procedure is included in the AMC-5016 and 5016A manuals for customers that order diesel or heavy petroleum product detection systems.

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Date of Evaluation: 08/27/04

Issue Date: April 18, 1997  
Revision Date: December 26, 2007

**AT Monitors**  
(originally listed as Armstrong Monitoring, Corp. and then Sequence Controls, Inc.)

**AMC 5100 or ATI-5100 Monitor with  
Vapor Sensors AMC F4000 or ATI-F4000**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: metal oxide semiconductor

**Test Results:**

	<u>benzene</u>
Detection time (sec)	10
Fall time (min:sec)	04:02
Lower detection limit (ppm)	300

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

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Tel: (613) 991-4568  
Date of Evaluation: 12/03/92

## Barton Instrument Systems, LLC

### Barton 3500 ATG

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.3% and PFA = 4.7%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 75,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 4 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 24 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the average of subsets of all data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement of product temperature is not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.509 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.225 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 03/15/00

## Beaudreau Electric, Inc.

### Model DFR-1 Liquid Level Switch, Models EOS100, 510 and 516 Discriminating Sensors with Models 500 and 500C Controllers, Model 522 Remote Monitoring System, Model 522T Monitoring System, and ESite Monitoring System

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch (Model DFR-1), refractive index of liquids (Model EOS100), polymer strip, hydrocarbon-only (Model 510), optical sensor and conductivity (Model 516)

**Test Results:**

**Model EOS100 Discriminating Sensor (5 sensing levels)**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>	brine
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset	automatic reset when water level drops	
Precision (in)				
Level 1 (low level switch)	0.005	0.002	0.003	
Level 2	0.006	0.002	not evaluated	
Level 3	0.004	0.002	not evaluated	
Level 4	0.004	0.002	not evaluated	
Level 5 (high level switch)	0.004	0.002	0.004	
Lower detection limit (in)				
Level 1 (low level switch)	0.536	0.551	0.550	
Level 2	1.266	1.226	not evaluated	
Level 3	2.097	2.074	not evaluated	
Level 4	2.858	2.895	not evaluated	
Level 5 (high level switch)	3.569	3.57	3.596	

**Model 510 Discriminating Sensor**

Detection time	5-10 min	1-2 hr	<1 sec	
Fall time (sec)	Replaceable	Replaceable	<1	
Precision - standard deviation (in)	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0045	
Lower detection limit (in)	0.058	0.058	11.566	

**Model 516 Discriminating Sensor**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>	brine
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	
Fall time	<1	<1	<1	
Precision - standard deviation (in)	0.0038	0.0032	0.0020	
Lower detection limit (in)	0.340	0.369	0.389	

**Model DFR-1 Liquid Level Switch**

Detection time (sec) low level switch				<1 Reset is Automatic
Reset time (sec) low and high				<1
Detection time (sec) high level switch				<1
Precision- standard deviation (in) low and high level				0.004
Mean detection limit (in)				2.657 Low 11.777 High

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Beudreau Electric, Inc., Model DFR-1 Liquid Level Switch, Models EOS100, 510 and 516 Discriminating Sensors with Models 500 and 500C Controllers, Model 522 Remote Monitoring System, Model 522T Monitoring System, and ESite Monitoring System**

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer and evaluator claim sensors will respond to any liquid. No additional materials tested.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Manufacturer states that systems require no calibration.

Annual functional test required.

Model 510 Discriminating Sensor and Model DFR-1 Liquid Level Switch are designed to work with Beudreau Models 500, and 500C Controllers.

Model 516 Discriminating Sensor is designed to work with Beudreau Models 500, 500C, and 512 Controllers.

Model EOS100 Discriminating Sensor is designed to work with Beudreau Model 522 Remote Monitoring System and Model 522T Monitoring System, and ESite Monitoring System.

**Comments:**

Model DFR-1 Liquid Level Switch, and Models EOS100 and 516 Discriminating Sensors are reusable.

The polymer strip used in Model 510 Discriminating Sensor is designed to be replaceable if desired. This design allows the end-user to immediately reuse the sensor by replacing the polymer strip, instead of having to wait 24 to 48 hours for the polymer strip to dry out. Replacement lowers the risk of false alarms caused by the use of partially dried out polymer strips.

Model 516 Discriminating Sensor is designed to be placed in a sensor well in bottom of a containment sump with at least one other sensor mounted higher as a high-water cut-off.

Both Models 510 and 516 Discriminating Sensors were not evaluated for the ability to detect a layer of hydrocarbon on water.

Model EOS100 has 5 sensing points that can sense fuel or water over a 3.5-inch range. The highest sensor (level 5) acts as a high level switch. If water is detected at level 5, a fuel alarm will be triggered instead of a water alarm. If fuel is detected at any of the levels, a fuel alarm will be triggered. The output from the system can be used to shut down the turbines when fuel is present or when water reaches the high level switch.

**Model 522 Remote Monitoring System:**

Evaluation indicates that when threshold level of Models EOS100, 510 and 516 Discriminating Sensors was reached, Model 522 Remote Monitoring System produced (1) an audible and visual alarm and (2) an output signal that was recognized by a Veeder-Root TLS-350 Monitoring System.

The TLS-350 Monitoring System produced an alarm within 10 seconds, and displayed and printed a notice of alarm and alarm time.

Manufacturer states that the output signal produced by Model 522 Remote Monitoring System can be recognized by other monitoring systems designed to detect this output signal.

Model 522 Remote Monitoring System was evaluated only using the Veeder-Root TLS-350 Monitoring System.

**Model 522T Monitoring System:**

Evaluation indicates that when threshold level of Models EOS100, 510 and 516 Discriminating Sensors was reached, Model 522T Monitoring System will generate a visual (LCD readout and LED "alarm" lamp) and audible alarm and also open up to three normally closed relay contacts.

By using a Model 522R Relay, the system can use these normally closed relay contacts to control power to turbine pumps.

Alternatively, the normally closed relay contacts can be used to send fuel alarm information to a Veeder-Root TLS-350 for both positive shutdown and additional alarm notification (such as a printout showing the date and time that a release has occurred).

**ESite Monitoring System:**

Uses an array of EOS-100 fiber optic discriminating sensors to provide for continuous monitoring of interstitial spaces or sumps.

Detection of liquid triggers audible and visual alarms on the ESite user interface screen. Alarm information can also be transmitted to remote locations through network or internet connections. The ESite Monitoring System provides for turbine pump and dispenser shutdown via the ESite output controller in the event any amount of fuel is detected, or water level reaches a height of 3.5 inches on the sensor.

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Date of Evaluation: 07/20/94  
(Revised 03/02/01, 09/23/02, 12/23/02,  
08/28/03, 12/01/03, 05/23/05, 05/23/07)

## Beaudreau Electric, Inc.

### SystemOne 522T Monitor

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

**Certification:**

Certified as equivalent to European leak detection standard EN 13160-2, Part 2, as a Class I leak detection system.

**Operating Principle:**

System uses an integral vacuum pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping.

System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm, and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment.

System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks or double-walled piping.

**Alarm Condition:**

System alarms when liquid enters the interstitial space or an air leak occurs where the interstitial vacuum decreases (pressure increases) to the appropriate "Alarm Activation" vacuum level (see table below).

**Applicability:**

Underground double-walled tank, connected double-walled piping, and other connected interstitial spaces where tank and piping contain gasoline, gasohol, diesel, heating oil #2, kerosene, aviation fuel, or motor oil.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

The interstitial volume shall not exceed 8 m<sup>3</sup> for tanks and 10 m<sup>3</sup> for piping.

The interstitial space shall be rated for the maximum operating vacuum level of the leak detector as indicated in the following table, regardless of temperature and groundwater level fluctuations.

<b>Pressure Switch Number</b>	<b>Alarm Activation Vacuum Level</b>	<b>Maximum Operating Vacuum Level</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
<b>S1-522T-0.9</b>	0.9" Hg (0.44 psi)	6" Hg (2.95 psi)	Suction line must be installed at lowest point in the interstitial space.
<b>S1-522T-6</b>	6" Hg (2.95 psi)	12" Hg (5.89 psi)	Depth to interstitial space cannot exceed 6 ft unless the suction line is installed at lowest point in the interstitial space.
<b>S1-522T-8</b>	8" Hg (3.93 psi)	14" Hg (6.88 psi)	Depth to interstitial space cannot exceed 8 ft unless the suction line is installed at lowest point in the interstitial space.
<b>S1-522T-10</b>	10" Hg (4.91 psi)	18" Hg (8.84 psi)	Depth to interstitial space cannot exceed 10 ft unless the suction line is installed at lowest point in the interstitial space.

**Calibration:**

Functional and operational safety tests must be performed annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments:**

Interstitial space is tested continuously.

System is connected to the interstitial space by a suction line and a pressure measuring line.

Vacuum is generated by an integral pump, and is measured and controlled by a pressure switch.

Warning – Damage to the tank and piping may result if the pressure or vacuum generated by this leak detection equipment exceeds the UST system manufacturer's warranty.

This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

Beaudreau Electric, Inc.  
 100 Mechanic Street  
 Pawcatuck, CT 06379  
 Tel: (800) 739-4435  
 E-mail: customerservice@beaudreuaelectric.com  
 URL: www.beaudreuaelectric.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
 Tel: (816) 443-2494  
 Date of Evaluation: 04/08/04

## Bell Avon, Inc.

### VIGILANT Leak Detection System

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	System alarms when changes in interstitial vacuum exceed a predetermined change in slope versus time curve.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested which are compatible with flexible liner after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons based on interstitial volume resulting when flexible liner is properly fitted and held in position against rigid tank wall. No minimum product level during test.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 20 minutes between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 40 minutes.
<b>Comments</b>	System is located within the interstitial space between a properly fitted and installed flexible liner inside a rigid tank. Flexible liner is held in position by maintaining a vacuum on interstitial space. Interstitial space is tested continuously. System allows for permeation of vapor from stored substance into interstitial space. Vapor discharged from vacuum pump must meet applicable air quality standards. Vapor recovery of product vapor from interstitial space is feasible when required. System detects breaches in either flexible internal liner or rigid tank walls. This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

Bell Avon, Inc.  
1200 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.  
Picayune, MS 39466-5427  
Tel: (601) 799-1217

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/16/95

## Brooks KWK, Inc.

### Leak Detection Systems KW-140, KW-240 Monitors with Types 1, 2 Sensors

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

##### Detector:

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product soluble

##### Test Results:

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
<b>Type 1 Sensor</b>		
Detection time (sec)	24	9
Fall time	N/A*	N/A
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.01	0.01
<b>Type 2 Sensor</b>		
Detection time (min:sec)	14:39	08:45
Fall time	N/A	N/A
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.01	0.01

\* See glossary.

##### Specificity Results (in addition to above):

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A jet fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

##### Manufacturer's specifications:

Type 1 sensor is recommended by manufacturer for detecting liquid and vapor gasoline, alcohol-blend fuels, and JP-4 jet fuel in wet or dry monitor wells.

Type 2 sensor is recommended by manufacturer for detecting fuel oils #1 and #2, A2M, JP-4 jet fuel, JP-5 jet fuel, unleaded gasoline, and alcohol blend fuels in wet monitoring wells only.

##### Comments:

Sensors are not reusable, and must be replaced after contact with hydrocarbons.  
Formerly manufactured by In-Situ, Inc.

Brooks KWK, Inc.  
RR 7, Box 141  
Wellsboro, PA 16901  
Tel: (717) 724-6448

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 07/29/91

## Caldon, Inc.

### Caldon PF2000 Pipeline Leak Detection System for Bulk Pipelines

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 10 gph at 100 psi with PD > 95% and PFA < 5%. (EPA defined equivalent 3.0 gph at 10 psi). <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	8 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if pressure decay or change in rate of decay in protected segment indicates a leak that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping up to 18 inches diameter. Tests are normally conducted at operating pressures of 50 to 150 psi, but system may not work at pressures less than 75 psi, and may need to be 100 psi or higher. System may be used on pipelines pressurized up to 400 psi
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 212,000 gallons. Evaluation conducted on straight piping runs with capacities to 106,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Variable up to 15 minutes.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing under static conditions. Preset thresholds. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Message display or printout, alarm activation if leak is declared. Test data acquisition and calculation by system's computer.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	According to vendor, system works in a complex piping network, can detect leaks developed between static test times, and is capable of detecting gradually increasing leaks once they reach the system's detection range. However, not all these features were demonstrated during this evaluation or other field demonstration testing.

Caldon, Inc.  
1070 Banksville Ave.  
Pittsburgh, PA 15216  
Tel: (412) 341-9920

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/15/98

## Cambria Corporation

### Models EOS80, EOS100, and EOS120 Discriminating Sensors with Beaudreau Electric, Inc.'s Models 522 Remote Monitoring System and Model 522T Monitoring System, and Cambria Mark I Monitoring System

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: Evanescent wave absorption / refractive index of liquids

**Test Results:**

**Model EOS80**

<b>Liquid Level Sensor* (single sensing level)</b>	<u>0.05 inch of unleaded gasoline on water</u>	<u>water</u>
Minimum alarm level (inch)	<0.01	<0.01
Maximum level (feet)	≤90	≤90

**Models EOS100 and EOS120**

**Liquid Level Sensors**

**(5 sensing levels)**

Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)		
Level 1 (low level switch)	0.562	0.561
Level 2	1.235	no data
Level 3	2.081	no data
Level 4	2.903	no data
Level 5 (high level switch)	3.580	3.614

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer and evaluator claim sensors will respond to any liquid after its threshold is exceeded. Testing was specifically conducted for performance in water and water with a thin layer of fuel.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Can be installed on any control device that accepts RS232 communication from the sensor. Models EOS100 and EOS120 sensors identify liquid in a range from nominal depth of 0.5 inch to 3.5 inches at 0.75 inch increments. The Model EOS120 sensor is designed to be a drop-in replacement for the Model EOS100 sensor.

**Comments:**

\*The position of the Model EOS80 sensor can be adjusted for any depth of liquid required.

Cambria Corporation  
1328 North 128<sup>th</sup> Street  
Seattle, WA 98133  
Tel: (206) 782-8330  
E-mail: sales@cambrasensors.  
URL: www.cambrasensors.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 09/08/09

## Campo/Miller, Inc.

### LS300, LS300 N/C, LS300-120, LS300-120 XLC, LS300-120 PLUS, LS300-120 PLUS A/S

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 96.2% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.36 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4, waste oil, kerosene. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 35.36 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 10 seconds for LS300, LS300 N/C. Response time is 10 seconds, but can be adjusted between 10 seconds and 2 minutes, 30 seconds depending on the bulk modulus* of the piping system for LS300-120, LS300-120 XLC, LS300-120 PLUS, LS300-120 PLUS A/S. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. *See glossary.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset leak threshold. Single leak test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	Manufacturer recommends a weekly self check, activated by the operator, and a full functional test every 30 days, estimated to take 5 minutes to perform for LS300, LS300 N/C, LS300-120, LS300-120 XLC. System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for LS300-120 PLUS, LS300-120 PLUS A/S .

Campo/Miller, Inc.  
P. O. Box 1809  
Porterville, CA 93258  
Tel: (209) 781-6862

Evaluator: Jetronix Engineering Laboratories  
Tel: (213) 377-4668  
Date of Evaluation: 06/01/91  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 09/09/94

## CGRS, Inc.

### iota VaporTite - V005 Enhanced Leak Detection (ELD) Method

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (TRACER)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.005 gph as vapor with $P_D = 100\%$ and $P_{FA} = 0\%$ .								
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the change in helium concentration in the interstitial space over time exceeds the method's preset threshold.								
<b>Applicability</b>	Method tests under pressure the primary containment of secondarily contained tanks, piping and other components. The primary and secondary components of the system under test must be dry, containing no liquid.								
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Not limited by capacity.								
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum 10 minutes for piping and 20 minutes for tanks. Test period varies in accordance with iota software and test procedures, and is a function of several factors, including interstitial volume, flow rate, diffusion rate, and the concentration of helium in the component being tested.								
<b>Waiting Time</b>	No waiting period is required between adding helium to the primary containment and starting the test.								
<b>Dosage</b>	Helium dosage varies depending on the component being tested. In all cases, 100% industrial helium is used as prescribed in the manufacturer's test procedures.								
<b>Sampling Points</b>	Sampling is performed by circulating air through the interstitial space between the primary and secondary walls of the component(s) being tested and measuring the He levels in the circulated air.								
<b>Groundwater</b>	Groundwater level is not determined and does not impact the test. Flow meter is used to verify that the interstitial space is dry and has sufficient air movement.								
<b>Detector</b>	Helium is measured by the helium detector, which supplies data to the iota system for analysis and pass/fail determination. Third-party evaluation was conducted using the Varian models PHD-04 and 979 detectors, but evaluator indicates that any helium detector meeting at least the following performance standards can be used: <table><tr><td>Minimum Detectable Concentration</td><td>2 ppm</td></tr><tr><td>Smallest Detectable Leak</td><td><math>5 \times 10^{-6}</math> atm-cc/sec</td></tr><tr><td>Response Time</td><td>&lt; 2 seconds</td></tr><tr><td>Background Suppression</td><td>Automatic</td></tr></table>	Minimum Detectable Concentration	2 ppm	Smallest Detectable Leak	$5 \times 10^{-6}$ atm-cc/sec	Response Time	< 2 seconds	Background Suppression	Automatic
Minimum Detectable Concentration	2 ppm								
Smallest Detectable Leak	$5 \times 10^{-6}$ atm-cc/sec								
Response Time	< 2 seconds								
Background Suppression	Automatic								
<b>Calibration</b>	Helium detector performs an auto calibration on start up and must be checked monthly and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.								
<b>Comments</b>	This method is intended primarily for use on new installations before product has been added to the system. The interstitial volume of the components being tested must be entered manually, or the iota software can calculate volume based on piping type/length or sump dimensions entered by the tester. Third-party evaluation included tests to show that the method can find leaks on a variety of UST system components, including double-wall piping, double-wall USTs, and primary components contained within tanktop/under dispenser sumps. This method is only able to test double-walled tanks that have 2 interstitial access ports on opposite ends of the tank and have a dry primary and interstitial space. The method was evaluated on a 32 foot long tank with access ports spaced 28 feet apart.								

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Fort Collins, CO 80524  
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E-mail: info@iotaleakdetection.com  
URL: www.iotaleakdetection.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/25/07

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: May 7, 2007

**Chapman Engineering**  
(originally listed as Environmental Fuel Systems, Inc.)

**Fuel Finder IV**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: intermittent  
Operating principle: adsorption sampling

**Test Results:**

	<u>benzene</u>	<u>2-methylbutane</u>
Accuracy (%) [Avg. Reading]	106.8 [1647 ppm]	122.7 [1380 ppm]
Bias (%)	64.5	38.2
Precision (%)	22.3	53.2
Detection time	N/A*	N/A
Fall time	N/A	N/A
Lower detection limit (ppm)	77	116

\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results:**

	<u>percentages</u>
Benzene	147.7
n-butane	90.7
n-hexane	55.7
Isobutane	51.1
2-methylpentane	143.7
Toluene	66.5

Chapman Engineering  
P.O. Box 1305  
213 Commerce Street  
Boerne, TX 78066  
Tel: (800) 375-7747

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 04/20/93

## Clearstone Engineering Ltd.

### GreenScan SIR 3.0.1.2

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99% and PFA < 1% for both single and manifolded tank systems. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 98% and PFA < 2% for single tank systems. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 99% and PFA < 1% for manifolded tank systems.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.10 gph for a leak rate of 0.2 gph 0.05 gph for a leak rate of 0.1 gph. This leak threshold is for evaluation purposes only. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the <u>data set</u> . This leak threshold may be different than the above leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 30,000 gallons for single tank. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in the system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 26 days of data is required.
<b>System Features</b>	This system requires a detailed evaluation of daily inventory measurements by a trained technician located at the corporate office.
<b>Comments</b>	The evaluation showed significant differences in results from manifolded tank systems and single tank systems resulting in different PA/PFA when used for leak rates of 0.1 gph. 51% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 24,175 gallons. Variable leak rates ranging from .047 gph to .233 gph were used in the evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by the evaluator. Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis. If found significant, an investigation flag will be triggered, indicating an action is required by the operator. This system is primarily designed as a service provided by the vendor.

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URL: [www.greenscan.ca/sir/index.htm](http://www.greenscan.ca/sir/index.htm)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 4/14/2003

## Computerizing, Inc.

### Computank, Version 3.0

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 2%. "If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 30 days of usable product level and throughput data are required.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using data from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, 17 were not analyzed. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 2,340 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

Computerizing, Inc.  
P.O. Box 99  
Scottsboro, AL 35768  
Tel: (256) 259-1805

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 09/17/92

**Containment Solutions, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)**

**FCI Liquid Filled Interstitial Monitor**  
**Tank Model DWT6 with Model FHRB 810 Level Sensor**

**CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Certification:** Certified as a continuous, liquid-filled interstitial space leak detection system for all size tanks manufactured by Containment Solutions, Inc. at time of evaluation.

**Operating Principle:** A fluid reservoir is attached to the top of the tank and is open to the interstice through the bottom. The interstice is normally filled with a brine solution in freeze areas or water in non-freeze areas. The fluid reservoir is equipped with a dual float sensor to provide for low level and high level alarms.

The dual point-level sensor system monitors the liquid level in the interstitial reservoir and provides an alarm if the liquid level is either too high (ingress of liquid) or too low (egress of liquid).

**Test Results:**

System is capable of detecting leaks of 0.1 gph or smaller within one month for all size tanks manufactured by Containment Solutions, Inc. at time of evaluation. Estimated time to activate alarm, given a leak rate of 0.1 gph and assuming initial reservoir is 2 inches below full, ranges from 4 hours for a 500 gallon tank to 267 hours for a 50,000 gallon tank. Minimum detectable leak for alarm within one month ranges from 0.0047gph for a 500 gallon tank to 0.0185 gph for a 50,000 gallon tank, if initial reservoir level is 50%. Other test results listed below.

**Summary of Variable Ranges Measured in the Evaluation**

<u>Evaluation variable</u>	<u>Range of conditions</u>	<u>Estimated range of effect for gasoline on brine level (in)</u>
Product level change in tank	From 0% to 90%	2.0
Water table changes	48 inches change	1.6
Temperature changes	From 40 to 100 degrees F.	1.8
Vapor trapped in interstice (with temperature change)	45 gallons air trapped (with temperature change from 40 to 100 degrees F.)	<2

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Fluid in reservoir must be filled to proper level.

When alarm condition exists, or annually, sensor must be removed and tested in a bucket of water, according to manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments:**

Evaluation conducted on DWT6 20,000 gallon tank with a R28 reservoir and FHRB 810 sensor. Other sensors can be used only if they are a dual-point, will properly fit into the reservoir, are compatible with the interstitial liquid, and are on the NWGLDE list.

Evaluation parameters included: tank product level changes, water table changes, temperature changes, measurement of trapped vapor in the interstice, leak effects on the liquid-filled interstice, and scaling factors (application to various tank sizes).

System was not evaluated for ability to detect layer of hydrocarbon on water.

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Conroe, TX 77301-6834  
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E-Mail: dheiman@csiproducs.com  
URL: www.containmentsolutions.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/15/98

**Containment Solutions, Inc.**  
(originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)

**DDAS 910 Discriminating Sensor for Dry Annular Spaces;  
DCBS 900 Discriminating Sensor for Collars, Bulkheads, Sumps**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: capacitance change

**Test Results:**

**DDAS 910 Discriminating Sensor for  
Dry Annular Spaces**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Accuracy (%)	100	100
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	manual reset	manual reset
Lower detection limit (in)	0.32	0.36

**DCBS 900 Discriminating Sensor for  
Collars, Bulkheads, Sumps**

Accuracy (%)	100	100
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	manual reset	manual reset
Lower detection limit (in)	0.76	0.74

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s), water.

**Comments:**

Control panel models:  
CPF 1, CPF 2, CPF 3, CPF 4 for liquid level sensors;  
CPI 1D, CPI 1H, CPI 1N inventory control for liquid level sensors and 1 tank;  
CPD 1, CPD 2, CPD 4 for discriminating liquid level sensors;  
CPI 4 inventory control for liquid level sensors and up to 4 tanks;  
BOMC battery operated control cap for liquid level sensors;  
CCF 1DA battery operated control cap for dry annulus monitoring;  
CCF 2 battery operated control cap for hydrostatic reservoir monitoring.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/11/99

**Containment Solutions, Inc.**  
(originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)

**FOVF 600B, FOVF 600S Non-Discriminating Sensors for High Level Overfill (Brass, Steel);  
FCBS 700 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Collars, Bulkheads, Sumps; FDAS 710 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Dry Annular Spaces; FHRB 810 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Reservoirs**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

**FOVF 600B, FOVF 600S Non-Discriminating Sensors for High Level Overfill (brass, steel)**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel*</u>	<u>water</u>
Lower detection limit (in)	3.32	3.26	3.18
Precision-standard deviation (in)	0.0051	0.0025	0.0037
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1

**FCBS 700 Non-Discriminating Sensors for Collars, Bulkheads, Sumps**

Lower detection limit (in)	0.99	0.97	0.87
Precision-standard deviation (in)	0.0040	0.0027	0.0043
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1

**FDAS 710 Non-Discriminating Sensors for Dry Annular Spaces**

Lower detection limit (in)	0.44	0.43	0.42
Precision-standard deviation (in)	0.0025	0.0041	0.0031
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1

**FHRB 810 Non-Discriminating Sensors for Reservoirs - Low Level Float**

Lower detection limit (in)	2.57	2.53	2.31
Precision-standard deviation (in)	0.0042	0.111	0.0042
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1

**FHRB 810 Non-Discriminating Sensors for Reservoirs - High Level Float**

Lower detection limit (in)	13.31	13.24	13.01
Precision-standard deviation (in)	0.0080	0.0061	0.0042
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Containment Solutions, Inc., FOVF 600B, FOVF 600S Non-Discriminating Sensors for High Level Overfill (Brass, Steel); FCBS 700 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Collars, Bulkheads, Sumps; FDAS 710 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Dry Annular Spaces; FHRB 810 Non-Discriminating Sensor for Reservoirs**

\*This evaluation determined the sensors' responses to the liquids shown above. Biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467 and biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751 would also produce an alarm if the sensor threshold is exceeded. Responses to these fuels were not determined, but would be expected to be very similar to the diesel responses.

**Comments:**

Control panel models:

CPF 1, CPF 2, CPF 3, CPF 4 for liquid level sensors;

CPI 1D, CPI 1H, CPI 1N inventory control for liquid level sensors and 1 tank;

CPD 1, CPD 2, CPD 4 for discriminating liquid level sensors;

CPI 4 inventory control for liquid level sensors and up to 4 tanks;

BOMC battery operated control cap for liquid level sensors;

CCF 1DA battery operated control cap for dry annulus monitoring;

CCF 2 battery operated control cap for hydrostatic reservoir monitoring.

Containment Solutions, Inc.  
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URL: [www.containmentsolutions.com](http://www.containmentsolutions.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/11/99

**Containment Solutions, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Fluid Containment and O/C Tanks)**

**Hydrostatic Precision Tank Test for DWT-Type II Tanks**

**INTERSTITIAL TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 1.2% without dispensing.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5.0% with dispensing.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph without dispensing and 0.07 gph with dispensing.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, motor oil, biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751\*.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.  
\*NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and not material compatibility – see "Disclaimer" on page ii.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 0 and 100% full. Maximum tank diameter is 10 feet.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 24 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 3 hours between "topping off" the annular space with liquid and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 4 hours.  
A leak is not declared unless the threshold is exceeded in two tests, separated by at least 8 hours which are performed without dispensing and with minimal changes in groundwater elevation above bottom of tank as described below.
- Other Limitations** Volume of trapped vapor must not exceed 20 gallons.  
Change in barometric pressure must be less than 0.04 psia over the 4-hour test period.  
Annular space must be at least 100% full with either water or antifreeze.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, and no product is being dispensed during test, total change in groundwater elevation during test must be less than 1.5 inches per hour.  
If groundwater is below bottom of tank or not changing during test, total change in product level during test must be less than 0.75 inch per hour.

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Evaluator: Vista Research  
Tel: (415) 966-1171  
Date of Evaluation: 05/15/91

## Dresser Wayne Europe

### TIG 5000 0.2 gph Precision Test and Quick Test (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.1% and PFA = 0.9% for Precision Test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.4% and PFA = 4.6% for Quick Test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required based on tank diameter as follows: 48" dia/min 8.5"; 64" dia/min 10.5"; 72" dia/min 11.5"; 96" dia/min 14"; 126" dia/min 18". For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Between delivery and testing ranges from 1 to 6 hours depending on tank conditions. None between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Average of 2 hours, 46 minutes during Precision Test evaluation. Average of 1 hour, 9 minutes during Quick Test evaluation. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor which automatically determines test time based on tank size and product level. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Probe contains 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) to monitor average product temperature. At least one RTD must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inches. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.039 inches.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only the portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/23/93, 06/20/94  
08/17/95, 07/28/97, 11/17/99

## Dresser Wayne Europe

### TIG 5000 0.1 gph Precision Test and Quick Test (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1% for Precision Test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96% and PFA = 4% for Quick Test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain which equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required based on tank diameter as follows: 48" dia/min 8.5"; 64" dia/min 10.5"; 72" dia/min 11.5"; 96" dia/min 14"; 126" dia/min 18". For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 3 hours, 45 minutes for Precision Test. Average of 3 hours 45 minutes at 95% full and 5 hours 58 minutes at 50% full during Precision Test evaluation. Minimum of 1 hour, 49 minutes for Quick Test. Average of 1 hour 48 minutes at 95% full and 2 hours 48 minutes at 50% full during Quick Test evaluation. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor which automatically determines test time based on tank size and product level. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Probe contains 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) to monitor average product temperature. At least one RTD must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inches. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.039 inches.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only the portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Dates of Evaluation: 02/08/94, 09/19/97  
01/04/00

## Dresser Wayne Europe

### TIG 1000

#### (Model 924, 2 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.8% and PFA = 2.2% for 30 minute test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.4% and PFA = 0.6% for 1 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.7% and PFA = 0.3% for 2 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for 3 hour test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 50% full for 1 hour test. Tank must be minimum 14% full for 30 minute, 2 hour and 3 hour test. Minimum product level required based on 14% full tank and tank diameter is as follows: 48" dia/min 9.5"; 120" dia/min 24.7". For other tank diameters, consult manufacturer.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Variable: Minimum of 30 minutes, 1, 2 or 3 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a probe containing 5 thermistors with the lowest thermistor located at the 10% tank volume level above the bottom of the tank.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.75 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.08 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 11/06/00

**Dresser Wayne Europe**  
**TIG 1000**  
**(Model 924, 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.8% and PFA = 2.2% for 30 minute test.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 98.7% and PFA = 1.3% for 1 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.2% and PFA = 0.8% for 2 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 0.5% for 3 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.9% and PFA = 1.9% for 2 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.2% and PFA = 1.0% for 3 hour test.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.053 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 14% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum product level required based on 14% full tank and tank diameter is as follows:  
48" dia/min 9.5";  
120" dia/min 24.7".  
For other tank diameters, consult manufacturer.  
Tank must be minimum 90% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.  
Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Variable:  
Minimum of 30 minutes, 1, 2 or 3 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph and minimum of 2 or 3 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated as the difference between the first and last data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a probe containing 5 thermistors with the lowest thermistor located at the 10% tank volume level above the bottom of the tank.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.848 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.043 inch.
- Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/03/00

## Dresser Wayne Europe

### TIG 5000 ATG System (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.1% and PFA = 0.9%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for single and manifolded tank systems. A tank system should not be declared tight and a message printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. The system is designed primarily for use with petroleum fuels. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 35,000 gallons for single tanks and for up to 2 tanks manifolded together.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 130,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours stabilization time is allowed between delivery and data collection.
<b>Test Period</b>	Average data collection time is 12 days. During evaluation, data collection time ranged from 1 to 31 days. Data sampling frequency is at least once per minute. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 sensors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.039 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature sensors are factory calibrated. Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System reports a result of "pass" or "fail." Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank. Data can be collected when the product level is between 9% and 94.9% of tank volume. System distinguishes large leak rates (> 1gph) from dispensing activities and reports those as "fail". For valid monthly testing, a conclusive test report must be produced for each tank every month. System warns operator if there are no "passing" tests completed during the month. For very active tanks, a tank shut down may become necessary in order for the system to collect enough quiet-time data for a test. The 6-hour stabilization period after delivery may result in the system not testing the top portion of a very active tank. In this situation, a periodic test in the shut-down mode with a high product level should be used to test the entire portion of tank that routinely contains product. Because the database for evaluation of the system did not include sites with vapor recovery, certification is limited to sites with no vapor recovery. Evaluated using gasoline.

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Tel: Unavailable

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 03/13/00

## EBW, Inc.

### AS-LS300 Series

(Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI)

(for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
\*Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
- Leak Threshold** 1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4, waste oil, kerosene.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Specification** System tests pressurized rigid or flexible pipelines for all leak rates.  
System tests pressurized combination rigid and flexible pipelines for 3.0 gph leak rate only.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
- Pipeline Capacity** For 3.0 gph leak rate test:  
Maximum of 396.6 gallons for rigid pipelines.  
Maximum of 95.5 gallons for flexible pipelines.  
Maximum of 492.1 gallons for combination of rigid and flexible pipelines (rigid portion cannot exceed 396.6 gallons and flexible portion cannot exceed 95.5 gallons).  
For 0.2 leak rate and 0.1 gph leak rate tests:  
Maximum of 163 gallons for rigid pipelines (Example: 350 feet of 3 3/8 inch line).  
Maximum of 39.5 gallons for flexible pipelines (Example: 430 feet of 1 1/2 inch line).
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 3 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 6 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
- Test Period** Response time is 10 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 25 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 34 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: EBW, Inc., AS-LS300 Series  
(Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI) (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)**

**System  
Features**

Permanent installation on pipeline.  
Automatic testing of pipeline every 45 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 3 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 6 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Preset threshold.  
Triplicate testing to determine if pipeline is leaking.  
Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared.

**Calibration**

System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/23/95, 09/10/98, 05/26/06

## EBW, Inc.

### AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr., with SCALD 2.0 (INCON TSP-LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

<b>Certification</b>	<i>Applies only to EBW, Inc. AutoStik II and AutoStik Jr., with SCALD 2.0 models sold on or after March 1, 2004.</i> Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99% and PFA < 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.10 gph for single and manifolded tank systems. A tank system should not be declared tight and a message printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49,336 gallons for single tanks and for all tanks manifolded together. Tank must be between 14 and 93.5% full. Contact manufacturer for tank system applications if total tank capacity exceeds 30,000 gallons.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 257,818 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and data collection when difference between product in tank and product delivered is 6.0 degrees F or less.
<b>Test Period</b>	Data collection time ranges from 5 to 28 days. Data sampling frequency is > 1 per second. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation, and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.208 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System reports a result of "pass" or "fail". Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank. Tests only the portion of the tank containing product. As product level is lowered, the leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. AutoStik Jr. can support up to 4 tanks. AutoStik II can support up to 8 tanks. The database for evaluation of the system includes sites with vapor recovery and blending dispensers.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/11/2003

## EBW, Inc.

### AutoStik Sensors

#### LS-5, LS-7, LS-10, LS-15, LS-20, LS-35, LS-3A, LS-30A

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

##### Detector:

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

##### Test Results:

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>LS-5, LS-35 (float switches)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.317	1.23	1.156
<b>LS-10, LS-15, LS-20 (float switches)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	2.870	2.822	2.667
<b>LS-3A (N.C. and N.O.)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	2.59	2.38	2.08
<b>LS-30A (low level)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	8.79	8.48	8.15
<b>LS-30A (high level)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	23.65	23.04	22.78
<b>LS-7</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	N/A*	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	N/A	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.09	N/A	0.81

\*See glossary.

##### Specificity Results:

Manufacturer and evaluator claim that sensors will respond to any liquid.

##### Manufacturer's Specifications:

There is no manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

##### Comments:

Sensors are reusable.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 04/20/93, 07/05/94

## EBW, Inc.

### AutoStik Discriminating Sensors LS-5, LS-10, LS-15, LS-20, LS-35

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeability

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>LS-5, LS-35 (polymer strips)</b>			
Detection time (min)	~7	~60	N/A*
Fall time (sec)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lower detection limit (cm)	<0.014	<0.014	N/A
<b>LS-10, LS-15, LS-20 (polymer strips)</b>			
Detection time (min)	~7	~60	N/A*
Fall time (sec)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lower detection limit (in)	<0.014	<0.014	N/A

\*See glossary.

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer and evaluator claim sensors will respond to any liquid, except water.

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Operating temperature: -20 degrees F to 150 degrees F (-28.9 degrees C to 65.5 degrees C).  
There is no manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

**Comments:**

Sensors can be reset by exposing them to air.  
Sensors are reusable.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/05/94

## EFA Technologies, Inc.

### LeakNet

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.2 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized bulk material transfer pipelines. Suitable for all pressurized steel, plastic, fiberglass, or concrete pipelines. System is used as an equivalent 3 gph line leak detector. Leak detection flow rates are proportional to pressure in pipeline. Testing is conducted while the product is not flowing in the pipeline. Pipeline must be full and under pressure. Gravity feed pipelines under constant static head pressure may be tested with system.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 116,230 gallons. System tested on 58,115 gallon pipeline. Use of pipeline test protocol allows system to be used on pipelines twice the volume of test pipeline. Contact manufacturer prior to using on pipelines exceeding 58,115 gallons through 116,230 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 2 to 5 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Calculations are automatically performed by system's computer.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline at least once per hour under static conditions. Continuous operation during flowing conditions (however, thresholds are higher due to hydraulic noise in pipeline). Declaration of leak if current changes in pressure exceed tuning parameters, or if pressure fluctuates in a manner that is characteristic of a leak. Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually. Standard electronic field instruments used by the system require normal annual inspection and calibration checks.
<b>Comments</b>	Designed to replace a mechanical line leak detector to detect equivalent 3 gph releases at 10 psi on large pipelines at pressures higher than those found at typical service station.

EFA Technologies, Inc.  
116 20th St.  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Tel: (916) 443-8842

Evaluator: Ms. Terri Regan -  
Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center  
Tel: (202) 433-5196  
Date of Evaluation: 09/26/95

## Egemin Naamloze Vennootschap

### E'SPI III (Mass Buoyancy Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.9% and PFA = 1.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.075 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 7 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 5 hours, 30 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all collected data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is obtained by a single moving quartz crystal temperature sensor.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.253 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.029 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature sensor and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Egemin Naamloze Vennootschap  
Bredabaan 1201 - 2900  
Schoten, Belgium  
Tel: 011-32-3-03/645 27 90

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 12/21/90

## Egemin Naamloze Vennootschap

### E'SPI IV (Mass Buoyancy Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.2% and PFA = 0.3%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours, 15 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all collected data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.253 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.029 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Egemin Naamloze Vennootschap  
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Schoten, Belgium  
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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600

Date of Evaluation: 12/21/90

## Engineered Systems, Inc.

### Image II (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 96.6% and PFA = 3.4%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 90% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 6 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all collected data.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.83 inch.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.0116 inch.
- Calibration** RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

## Engineering Design Group, Inc.

### EDG XLD 2000 Plus (Revision 1.02) Leak Detection System (MTS DDA Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 12,074 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 1.92 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. For other tank sizes, leak rate equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 12,074 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 1.92 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 1,260 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = [(1,260 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 12,074 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 1.92 gph] = 0.2 gph. <b>Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 12,074 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 0.96 gph For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 12,074 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.96 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 1,260 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = [(1,260 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 12,074 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.96 gph] = 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single, field-constructed, vertical-walled tanks having a capacity of 50,000 to 2,100,000 gallons. Minimum product surface area (PSA) is 1260 ft <sup>2</sup> . Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 12,076 ft <sup>2</sup> . Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 30 hours, 18 minutes after delivery or transfer.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 40 hours, 12 minutes. There must be no delivery, transfer, or dispensing during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by five resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 2.655 inches. For tanks with a PSA of 12,076 ft <sup>2</sup> and containing 2.665 inches of water, system takes 52.7 hours to detect a 0.20 gph water ingress rate.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in nominal 2,100,000 gallon tank with PSA of 12,076 ft <sup>2</sup> (124 feet in diameter). If product temperature change exceeds 1.8 degrees F during test, test will abort.

Engineering Design Group, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/16/01

## Engineering Design Group, Inc.

### Ronan X-76 CTM Automatic Tank Gauging System (MTS Level Plus UST Probe)

#### **BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)**

- Certification** Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 564 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak rate is 0.2 gph with PD > 99.9% and PFA < 0.1%.  
For other tank sizes, leak rate equals  $[(PSA \text{ in ft}^2 \div 564 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.2 \text{ gph}]$ .  
Example: For a tank with PSA = 846 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak rate =  $[(846 \text{ ft}^2 \div 564 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.2 \text{ gph}] = 0.3 \text{ gph}$ .  
**Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.**
- Leak Threshold** Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 564 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak threshold is 0.1 gph.  
For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals  $[(PSA \text{ in ft}^2 \div 564 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.96 \text{ gph}]$ .  
Example: For a tank with PSA = 846 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak threshold =  $[(846 \text{ ft}^2 \div 564 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.1 \text{ gph}] = 0.15 \text{ gph}$ .  
**Leak threshold may not be scaled below 0.1 gph.**  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Use limited to single, field-constructed, vertical-walled tanks having a capacity of 50,000 to 75,000 gallons.  
Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 846 ft<sup>2</sup>.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 4 hours, 48 minutes after delivery or transfer.
- Test Period** Minimum of 6 hours. There must be no delivery, transfer, or dispensing during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by five resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.874 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.  
For tanks with a product surface area (PSA) of 564 ft<sup>2</sup> and containing 0.874 inches of water, system takes more than 64 days to detect a 0.20 gph water ingress rate.
- Calibration** System must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
Evaluated in nominal 50,000 gallon tank with PSA of 564 ft<sup>2</sup>.

Engineering Design Group, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/16/01

## Environment and Safety

### EASI Level-Tru (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.4% and PFA = 4.6%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 4 hours, 6 minutes between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 3 hours, 36 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data collected over the entire range of test period. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.896 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.023 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Environment and Safety, Inc.  
252 Welsh Pool Rd.  
Exton, PA 19341-1313  
Tel: Unavailable

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 04/11/91

## EnviroSIR LLC

### EnviroSIR Version 1.0

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.4% and PFA = 0.1% Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97.4% and PFA = 2.6%
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.15 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 45,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in the system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 28 days of usable product level and throughput data.
<b>System Features</b>	Method of data analysis that system employs, and was used during evaluation process, is exclusive of any external control by vendor. System consists of a fully automated software package with embedded algorithms for conducting leak detection testing. Consequently, third party evaluation procedure demonstrated that system can be used in-house with no requirement for direct vendor participation, except in certain rare cases when system generates a flag that requires a vendor trained and certified specialist to analyze data and make the final decision. System incorporates context-sensitive "Help" information.
<b>Evaluation Features</b>	Evaluator tested this system for in-house use. Computer program disk along with instructional documentation was supplied by vendor to evaluator. Evaluator, without vendor involvement, analyzed required data and performed evaluation using program disk and accompanying documentation. Vendor was not present during evaluation. This system was also evaluated using a leak threshold of 0.1gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph and is available at the user's request.
<b>Comments</b>	53% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 43 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput for tanks evaluated was 18,897 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.10, and 0.20 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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1003 East Saint Mary Blvd., P.O. Box 52565  
Lafayette, LA 70505  
Tel: (337) 935-0205

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/20/98

## **Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)**

### **EZY-Chek Manual Line Leak Detector (for Rigid Pipelines)**

#### **LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.0% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed or manually isolated from pipeline for duration of test, or if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place, check valve in pump must be manually closed.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 426 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Under ideal conditions, 30 minutes; actual test time will depend on line size and temperature conditions at the site. Data are collected every 15 minutes. Three consecutive consistent readings are required for a valid test, with the first reading taken at zero time. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Manual calculations performed by the operator on site.
<b>Calibration</b>	No temperature sensors used. No calibration required. System must be checked annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Technicians must be certified by the manufacturer prior to using this equipment, and recertified every two years.

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Essexville, MI 48732  
Tel: (989) 891-9868

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 07/09/92, 05/21/08

**Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems  
(originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)**

**EZY-Chek Manual Line Leak Detector  
(for Flexible Pipelines)**

**LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.8% and PFA = 0.2%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Specification** System tests flexible pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure.  
Mechanical line leak detector must be removed or manually isolated from pipeline for duration of test, or if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place, check valve in pump must be manually closed.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 101 gallons (example: 275 feet of 3 inch line).
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Under ideal conditions 30 minutes; actual test time will depend on line size and temperature conditions at the site.  
Data are collected every 15 minutes.  
Three consecutive consistent readings are required for a valid test.  
Data from the evaluation suggests that the actual minimum test time for a line this size is 2 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded manually.  
Manual calculations performed by the operator on site.
- Calibration** No temperature sensors used.  
No calibration required.  
System must be checked annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.  
Technicians must be certified by the manufacturer prior to using this equipment, and recertified every two years.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/09/92, 09/05/06

**Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems  
(originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)**

**EZY-Chek II Automatic Line Leak Detector**

**LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.0% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 129 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Data are collected every 30 seconds. Testing period consists of a monitor mode and test mode. Data are collected in monitor mode until two consecutive 15 minute records are within 0.01 gallon of each other. Then an additional 15 minutes is required in monitor mode before start of test mode. Data are collected in test mode for 1 hour, 7 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensors must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each test.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/13/92

## Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)

### EZY 3

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** A tank system should not be declared tight when the vacuum decay is more than 1 inch water column pressure for non-volatile products and 10% of the lower determined vapor pressure for volatile products, or when water ingress is detected by the water sensor.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 12,000 gallons if groundwater is not present.  
Maximum of 50,000 gallons if groundwater is present and a vacuum of 1.0 to 1.7 psi can be maintained.  
For gasoline, ullage volume must be between 800 and 2,500 gallons.  
For diesel, ullage volume must be between 500 and 1,500 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 hours, 30 minutes for gasoline (1 hour, 30 minutes vapor equilibrium recirculation time\* plus 1 hour test period) when groundwater is below bottom of tank.  
Minimum of 1 hour, 30 minutes for diesel and less volatile products (30 minutes vapor equilibrium recirculation time\* plus 1 hour test period) when groundwater is below bottom of tank.  
Minimum of 1 hour when groundwater is above bottom of tank.  
Test period based on water ingress depends on tank size and must be calculated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.  
Test data are acquired and recorded manually.  
\*The vapor equilibrium recirculation time is the time required to apply a vacuum and to saturate ullage with vapors.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Test Pressure** Vacuum must be maintained between 1.0 to 1.7 psi at bottom of tank.  
Vacuum must not be greater than 4.0 psi in ullage.
- Temperature** Vacuum decay is independent of product temperature.
- Water Sensor** Conductivity water sensor must be used to detect water ingress and must be calibrated for every test.  
Minimum detectable water level is 0.014 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0095 inch.  
Minimum water level in tank must be adjusted to 0.014 inch before calibrating the sensor.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, water sensor must be used and test time extended to ensure water ingress detection during test.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Evaluated using gasoline and diesel.  
Test may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.  
If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be detected by vacuum test.  
A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 08/23/94, 02/08/95

## Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)

### EZY 3 Locator Plus

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 1.6%.
- Leak Threshold** A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline signal before a vacuum is placed on the tank, or when water ingress is detected by the water sensor.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.  
Ullage volume must exceed the greater of 1% of tank volume or 50 gallons.  
Maximum of 30,000 gallons per tank for manifolded tank systems with microphone, water sensor and pressure monitoring gauges in each tank.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.
- Test Period** When groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is below bottom of tank:  
A few minutes to determine background noise and at least 2 minutes to run the test after desired vacuum is reached.  
When groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank or when the groundwater level in the tank excavation backfill has not been determined:  
The time it takes for water ingress to increase the water level in the tank to allow the water sensor to detect the "minimum detectable change in water level" (see "Water Sensor" section below).  
Test period based on water ingress is dependent on tank size. For example, the test period is 36 minutes for a 10,000 gallon (96" dia x324" long) tank.  
Before starting test, water sensor must be calibrated to "minimum detectable water level" (see "Water Sensor" section below) according to manufacturer's instructions.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Test Pressure** Pressure differential across tank wall at bottom of tank must be at least 0.5 psig.  
Pressure differential across tank wall is equal to the absolute value of vacuum applied to tank, plus pressure of tank excavation backfill on tank, plus groundwater pressure on tank, minus pressure of liquid in tank.
- Temperature** Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems  
EZY 3 Locator Plus**

- Water Sensor** Conductivity water sensor must be used to detect water ingress and must be calibrated for every test when groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank or when the groundwater level in the tank excavation backfill has not been determined.  
Minimum detectable water level is 0.014 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0095 inch.  
Minimum water level in tank must be adjusted to at least 0.014 inch (sensor's minimum detectable water level) before calibrating sensor and starting test.
- Groundwater** Groundwater level in tank excavation backfill must be determined by observation well or soil probe in tank excavation backfill.  
If groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank or the groundwater level in the tank excavation backfill has not been determined, water sensor must be used and test time extended to ensure water ingress detection during test.
- Comments** Microphone was 25 ft away from leak source during evaluation.  
Although not tested on empty tanks, a third party acoustics specialist has certified the device is equally effective when tanks are empty as when tanks contain product.  
Test may be inconclusive if there is high background noise.  
Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.  
If free product is present in tank excavation backfill, a leak in the free product zone may not be detected by a vacuum test method.  
An observation well or soil probe in tank excavation backfill may help determine backfill material, water level in tank excavation backfill, and free product.  
Manufacturer must certify operator at least every 2 years.  
More than 4 psi pressure differential across the tank wall at any location in the tank could damage tank.

Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems  
1505 Woodside Ave.  
Essexville, MI 48732  
Tel: (989) 891-9868

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/28/00

**Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems  
(originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)**

**EZY-Chek I**

**VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)**

**Estabrook EZ Chek Systems no longer manufactures or supports the use of this method.**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 12,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 3 hours between "topping off" and testing. Total minimum waiting time is 6 hours. There must be no product dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour, 30 minutes (30 minute monitor period, plus 1 hour test period). Testing must continue until data meets manufacturer's stop test criteria. Volume data are collected and recorded by a strip chart recorder. Leak rate is calculated from data of last 1 hour of test period. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a resistance temperature detector (RTD) and displayed on a LCD readout.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide net pressure of 2-4 psi at bottom of tank. Groundwater level must be stable prior to and during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Level sensors must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each test.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

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Evaluator: W. A. Kibbe and Associates  
Tel: (517) 797-2425  
Date of Evaluation: 10/03/90

**Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems**  
**(originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)**

**EZY-Chek II**

**VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.95% and PFA = 0.05%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 12,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 100% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 3 hours between "topping off" and testing.  
Total minimum waiting time is 6 hours.  
There must be no delivery or dispensing during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 1 hour, 40 minutes (33 minutes monitor mode and 1 hour, 7 minutes test mode).  
At the conclusion of test mode, data are checked for the manufacturer's stop test criteria.  
If data do not meet the criteria, testing must continue.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from last 1 hour, 7 minutes of test period data.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a resistance temperature detector (RTD).
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide net pressure of 2-4 psi at bottom of tank.  
Groundwater level must be stable prior to and during test.
- Calibration** Load cell must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each use.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

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Evaluator: W. A. Kibbe and Associates  
Tel: (517) 797-2425  
Date of Evaluation: 09/18/90

## Estabrook EZY CHEK Systems (originally listed as Horner EZY CHEK)

### EZY-Chek II

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

**Estabrook EZ Chek Systems no longer manufactures or supports the use of this method.**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.79% and PFA = 4.21%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 12,000 gallons. Tank must be between 98 and 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no product dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour, 40 minutes (33 minutes monitor mode and 1 hour, 7 minutes test mode). At the conclusion of test mode, data are checked for the manufacturer's stop test criteria. If data do not meet the criteria, testing must continue. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from last 1 hour, 7 minutes of test period data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a resistance temperature detector (RTD).
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test. If this cannot be accomplished, then the tank cannot be tested using this system.
<b>Calibration</b>	Load cell must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each use.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/25/90

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: November 14, 1997

## FCI Environmental, Inc.

### Analog Hydrocarbon Probe AHP-100, Digital Hydrocarbon Probe DHP-100

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: fiber optic chemical sensor

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (min)	<8	<8
Fall time (min)	<5	<5
Lower detection limit (cm)	<0.01	<0.01

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

FCI Environmental, Inc.  
3250 Grant Street  
Signal Hill, CA 90804  
Tel: (800) 696-1331

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 01/15/94

**FCI Environmental, Inc.**

**Analog Hydrocarbon Probe AHP-100, Digital Hydrocarbon Probe DHP-100**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: fiber optic

**Test Results (for tests conducted with 1000 ppm test gas):**

	unleaded gasoline	synthetic gasoline	xylene	benzene	2-methylbutane
<b>AHP-100</b>					
Relative accuracy* (%)	12	22	2	35	N/R*
Bias (%)	-7	-2	1	-23	N/R
Precision (%)	4	15	1	11	N/R
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	N/R
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	N/R
Lower Detection Limit (ppm)	137	220	84	519	N/R
<b>DHP-100</b>					
Relative accuracy* (%)	18	29	0	17	N/R
Bias (%)	1	-12	0	-9	N/R
Precision (%)	9	10	0	11	N/R
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	N/R
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	N/R
Lower Detection Limit (ppm)	73	118	45	280	N/R

\* See glossary.

**Test Results (for tests conducted with 10 ppm test gas):**

	unleaded gasoline	synthetic gasoline	diesel	JP-4 jet fuel	JP-8 jet fuel	p-xylene	kero- sene
<b>AHP-100</b>							
Lower Detection Limit (ppm)	9.25	13.26	5.79	5.26	10.89	12.94	14.65

**Specificity Results (%) (corrected for sensitivity differences):**

	<u>AHP-100</u>	<u>DHP-100</u>		<u>AHP-100</u>	<u>DHP-100</u>
unleaded gasoline	93	101	xylene	103	N/R
synthetic gasoline**	100	92	toluene	96	97
synthetic gasoline***	98	88	pentane	N/R	N/R
JP-4 jet fuel	105	109	methane	N/R	N/R
benzene	76	89	butane	N/R	N/R
trimethylbenzene	107	104	2-methylbutane	N/R	N/R
p-xylene	101	100	n-hexane	N/R	108

\*\* EPA March 1990 protocol

\*\*\* Radian June 1990 protocol

**Comments:**

1000 ppm tests used a certified blend of concentrated gas to simulate a leak. 10 ppm test used a measured quantity of liquid product to simulate a leak.

FCI Environmental, Inc.  
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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 03/07/94, 12/05/94

## FDR Services, Inc.

### GasPak Vapor Monitoring System

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: intermittent  
Operating principle: product permeable detector

**Test Results (averages of multiple concentrations):**

	<u>benzene</u>	<u>heptane, 3-methyl</u>	<u>hexane</u>	<u>Iso-octane</u>
Accuracy (%)	103	102	107	103
Bias (%)	-1	1	2	1
Precision (%)	2	2	4	2
Lower detection limit (ppm)	1	1	1	1
Specificity (%)	100	100	102	101

	<u>pentane, 2,4-dimethyl</u>	<u>pentane, 2,3,4-trimethyl</u>	<u>toluene</u>	<u>m-xylene</u>
Accuracy (%)	105	104	104	99
Bias (%)	1	1	1	-6
Precision (%)	3	3	3	4
Lower detection limit (ppm)	3	1	1	4
Specificity (%)	101	100	100	94

**Specificity Results:**

See results above.

**Comments:**

Detection times were not directly measured. However, evaluator states, "experiential evidence predicts that the detector response will reach 'alarm' conditions (30% of maximum fresh fuel response) at a distance of 5 meters in slightly over one day."

Each cartridge is used once, then replaced by another.

GasPak is produced and analyzed by Fayette Environmental Services, Inc., with exclusive marketing and implementation rights assigned to FDR Services, Inc.

FDR Services, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: David G. Bray, Ph.D.  
University of Missouri - Columbia  
Tel: (573) 882-2439  
Date of Evaluation: 07/27/94

## FE Petro, Inc.

### STP-MLD Pipeline Leak Detector

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 129.14 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 30 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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URL: [www.fepetro.com](http://www.fepetro.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/01/92

## FE Petro, Inc.

### STP-MLD-D Pipeline Leak Detector

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Diesel
<b>Specification</b>	System tests steel and fiberglass pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum for rigid system is 341 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Average response time is 1 minute.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/30/94

## FE Petro, Inc.

### STP-MLD-E Flexline Line Leak Detector (for Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Average response time is 3 minutes.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Enviroflex pipeline with a bulk modulus* of 1,280 was used during evaluation. *See glossary.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/24/94

## FE Petro, Inc.

### STP-MLD-HC and STP-MLD-HCD Pipeline Leak Detectors (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel for STP-MLD-HC. Diesel, kerosene for STP-MLD-HCD. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized rigid, flexible, and combination of rigid and flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 396.6 gallons for rigid pipelines. Maximum of 95.5 gallons for flexible pipelines. Maximum of 492.1 gallons for combination of rigid and flexible pipelines (rigid portion cannot exceed 396.6 gallons and flexible portion cannot exceed 95.5 gallons).
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 30 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	STP-MLD-HC test conducted using gasoline in 200 feet of 3.25 inch fiberglass pipe. STP-MLD-HCD test conducted using diesel in 200 feet of 3.25 inch fiberglass pipe.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/07/00, 05/19/06

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
**(originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)**

**TS-LLD Line Leak Detector**

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 163 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph and 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 3 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 50 minutes to 8 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 40 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, numerical "fail" code display and LED alarm light activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	<b>For test using leak rate of 0.2 gph only:</b> After 28 days have elapsed since the last passing monthly line leak test, system shuts off the submersible pump. System display will flash number of days since the last passing test. Operator may reset button to enable dispensing for a 24 hour period. This procedure may be used for a maximum of 4 days. After 32 days have elapsed since last monthly test, system will disable dispensing and automatically initiate a test, and system will not authorize dispensing until a test is passed or system is serviced.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/06/95

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)

**TS-LLD Line Leak Detector**  
(for Flexible Pipelines)

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph and 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 3 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 2 hours, 21 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 50 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, numerical "fail" code display and LED alarm light activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	<b>For test using leak rate of 0.2 gph only:</b> After 28 days have elapsed since the last passing monthly line leak test, system shuts off the submersible pump. System display will flash number of days since the last passing test. Operator may reset button to enable dispensing for a 24 hour period. This procedure may be used for a maximum of 4 days. After 32 days have elapsed since last monthly test, system will disable dispensing and automatically initiate a test, and system will not authorize dispensing until a test is passed or system is serviced.

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Date of Evaluation: 07/06/95

## Franklin Fueling Systems

### TS-LS300 Series

(Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI)

(for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
\*Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
- Leak Threshold** 1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4, waste oil, kerosene.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Specification** System tests pressurized rigid or flexible pipelines for all leak rates.  
System tests pressurized combination rigid and flexible pipelines for 3.0 gph leak rate only.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
- Pipeline Capacity** For 3.0 gph leak rate test:  
Maximum of 396.6 gallons for rigid pipelines.  
Maximum of 95.5 gallons for flexible pipelines.  
Maximum of 492.1 gallons for combination of rigid and flexible pipelines (rigid portion cannot exceed 396.6 gallons and flexible portion cannot exceed 95.5 gallons).  
For 0.2 leak rate and 0.1 gph leak rate tests:  
Maximum of 163 gallons for rigid pipelines (Example: 350 feet of 3 3/8 inch line).  
Maximum of 39.5 gallons for flexible pipelines (Example: 430 feet of 1 1/2 inch line).
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 3 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 6 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
- Test Period** Response time is 10 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 25 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 34 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Franklin Fueling Systems, TS-LS300 Series (Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI) (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)**

<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline every 45 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 3 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 6 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Preset threshold. Triplicate testing to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Dates of Evaluation: 06/23/95, 09/10/98, 05/26/06

## Franklin Fueling Systems

### TS-LS500, TS-LS500E Series (For Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4, waste oil, kerosene, biodiesel B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751*. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. *NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and <u>not</u> material compatibility – see “ <a href="#">Disclaimer</a> ” on page ii.
<b>Specification</b>	On pressurized rigid, flexible, or combination rigid and flexible pipelines, system can perform 3.0 gph, 0.2 gph, and 0.1 gph tests. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 312.2 gallons for steel and fiberglass pipelines (examples: 480 feet of 4 inch line; 671 feet of 3 3/8 inch line). Maximum of 95.4 gallons for flexible pipelines (examples: 260 feet of 3 inch line; 1040 feet of 1 1/2 inch line). Maximum of 415.8 gallons for combination rigid and flexible pipelines (the capacity of the flexible component cannot exceed 95.4 gallons).
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Depending on temperature stability, 1½ to 10 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rates of 0.2 gph and 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 to 2 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 25 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 34 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline every 45 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 3½ hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared for 3.0 gph and 0.2 gph tests. The TS-LS500E series is an explosion proof version of the original TS-LS500 series.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Dates of Evaluation: 06/23/95, 09/10/98, 02/28/06,  
08/28/06, 01/10/08

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally evaluated under EBW, Inc.)

**AutoStik**  
(Magnetostrictive Probe)

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

**As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.96% and PFA = 0.44%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.34% and PFA = 4.66%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing for leak of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing for leak of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing for leak of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours between dispensing and testing for leak of 0.1 gph. There must be no delivery during waiting time for leak of 0.2 gph. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time for leak of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a single thermistor RTD.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.91 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.025 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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## Franklin Fueling Systems (originally listed as EBW, Inc.)

### AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr. (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

**As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.**

<b>Certification</b>	<i>Applies only to AutoStik II and AutoStik Jr. models sold before March 1, 2004.</i> Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.3% and PFA = 1.7%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 6 hours between dispensing and testing for leak of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing for leak of 0.1 gph. There must be no delivery during waiting time for leak of 0.2 gph. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time for leak of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.49 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.0052 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of tank system which routinely contains product. Auto Stik Jr. is used with up to 4 magnetostrictive probes and can handle up to 8 input sensors. Auto Stik II is used with up to 16 magnetostrictive probes and can handle up to 64 input sensors.

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**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as EBW, Inc.)

**AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr.**  
(Magnetostrictive Probe)

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

**As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.**

- Certification** *Applies only to AutoStik II and AutoStik Jr. models sold on March 1, 2004 to April 1, 2009.*  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested.  
Minimum product level required based on tank diameter is as follows:  
48" dia/min 12";  
64" dia/min 14";  
72" dia/min 15";  
96" dia/min 17.5";  
126" dia/min 21.5".  
For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours 1 minute between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 5 hours 18 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
None between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time
- Test Period** Length of the test is determined automatically based on quality of test data.  
Average data collection time during evaluation was 5 hours 10 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Average data collection time during evaluation was 5 hours 44 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during the test.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: EBW, Inc., AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr.  
(Magnetostrictive Probe)**

- Temperature** Probe contains 5 thermistors to monitor product temperature.  
At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during testing.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.208 inch.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch.
- Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
AutoStik Jr. can support up to 4 tanks.  
AutoStik II can support up to 8 tanks.

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Dates of Evaluation: 08/05/92, 09/05/97,  
08/21/02

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as EBW, Inc.)

**AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr.**  
(INCON, EBW LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe)

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

**As of April 1, 2009, Franklin Fueling Systems no longer manufactures this method.**

- Certification** *Applies only to AutoStik II and AutoStik Jr. models sold on March 1, 2004 to April 1, 2009.*  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.7% and PFA = 4.3%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested.  
Minimum product level required based on tank diameter as follows:  
48" dia/min 12";  
64" dia/min 14";  
72"dia/min 15";  
96" dia/min 17.5";  
126"dia/min 21.5".  
For other diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 4 hours 9 minute between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** The length of the test is determined automatically based on quality of test data.  
Average data collection time during the evaluation was 6 hours, 51 minutes.  
Test data is acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during the test.
- Temperature** Probe contains 5 thermistors to monitor product temperature.  
At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during testing.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.208 inches.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: EBW, Inc., AutoStik II, AutoStik Jr.  
(INCON, EBW LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
This equipment was not evaluated using manifolded tanks.  
Tests only the portion of the tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, the leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
AutoStik Jr. can support up to 4 tanks.  
AutoStik II can support up to 8 tanks.

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Dates of Evaluation: 05/14/98, 08/21/02

## Franklin Fueling Systems

**INCON T1 Series TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2000, TS-2001,  
INCON T5 Series, TS-5, TS-608, TS-550, TS-5000,  
Franklin Colibri CL6 & TS-CL6 Series  
(INCON Magnetostrictive Probe)**

### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.7% and PFA = 4.3%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751\*.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.  
\*NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and not material compatibility – see "Disclaimer" on page ii.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Maximum of 15,000 gallons for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested.  
Minimum product level required based on tank diameter is as follows:  
48" dia/min 12";  
64" dia/min 14";  
72" dia/min 15";  
96" dia/min 17.5";  
126" dia/min 21.5".  
For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 4 hours 9 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 5 hours 18 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
None between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time
- Test Period** Length of the test is determined automatically based on quality of test data.  
Average data collection time during evaluation was 6 hours, 51 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Average data collection time during evaluation was 5 hours 44 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data is acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during the test.
- Temperature** Probe contains 5 thermistors to monitor product temperature.  
At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during testing.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Franklin Fueling Systems, INCON T1 Series TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS 2000, TS-2001, INCON T5 Series, TS-5, TS-608, TS-550, TS-5000, Franklin Colibri CL6 & TS-CL6 Series (INCON Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**Water Sensor**

Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.208 inch.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch.

**Calibration**

Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments**

Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
TS-1000 and TS-1001 can support up to 4 tanks.  
TS-2001 can support up to 8 tanks.  
TS-5 can support up to 12 tanks.  
TS-608 can support up to 8 tanks.  
TS-550 and TS-5000 can support up to 72 tanks.  
Colibri CL6 and TS-CL6 can support up to 6 tanks.  
TS-750 can support up to 4 tanks, but does not provide fuel logistics, remote monitoring and other business management options available with TS-1000, TS-1001 and TS-2001.

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Dates of Evaluation: 08/05/92, 09/05/97, 05/14/98  
08/21/02, 01/18/06, 08/18/09

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)

**TS 2000**  
(Magnetostrictive Probe)

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.5%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.058 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 3 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.04 inches.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch.
- Calibration** RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
TS 2000 can support up to 4 tanks.

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## Franklin Fueling Systems

### INCON T1 Series TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2000, TS-2001, INCON T5 Series TS-5, TS-608, TS-550, TS-5000, Colibri CL6 & TS-CL6 Series with SCALD 2.0 (INCON TSP-LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99% and PFA < 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.10 gph for single and manifolded tank systems. A tank system should not be declared tight and a message printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751*. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. *NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and <u>not</u> material compatibility – see “ <a href="#">Disclaimer</a> ” on page ii.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49,336 gallons for single tanks and for all tanks manifolded together. Tank must be between 14 and 93.5% full.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 257,818 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and data collection when difference between product in tank and product delivered is 6.0 degrees F or less.
<b>Test Period</b>	Data collection time ranges from 5 to 28 days. Data sampling frequency is > 1 per second. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation, and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.208 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: INCON T1 Series TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2000, TS-2001, INCON T5 Series TS-5 , TS-608, TS-550, TS-5000, Colibri CL6 & TS-CL6 Series with SCALD 2.0 (INCON TSP-LL2 Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**Comments** System reports a result of "pass" or "fail".  
Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank.  
Tests only the portion of the tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, the leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
TS 750, 1000 and 1001 can support up to 4 tanks.  
TS 2000 and 2001 can support up to 8 tanks.  
TS 5 can support up to 12 tanks.  
TS 608 can support up to 8 tanks.  
TS 550 and 5000 can support up to 48 tanks.  
Colibri CL6 and TS-CL6 can support up to 6 tanks  
TS 750 and 2000 do not provide fuel logistics, remote monitoring and other business management options available with TS 1000, 1001, and 2001.  
The database for evaluation of the system includes sites with vapor recovery and blending dispensers.

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## Franklin Fueling Systems

### Secondary Containment Monitoring (SCM) Incon TS-SCM and EBW AS-SCM

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

**Certification:**

Certified as equivalent to European leak detection standard EN 13160-2, Part 2, as a Class I leak detection system.

**Operating Principle:**

System uses vacuum generated by the turbine pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping.

System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm, and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment.

System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping.

**Alarm Condition:**

System alarms when a liquid or air leak occurs which causes the interstitial vacuum to decrease (pressure to increase) and the system is unable to maintain minimum vacuum.

System will also alarm if the interstitial vacuum level decreases at a rate exceeding manufacturer's allowable values.

Allowable values are based on an "AutoLearn line leak algorithm." The unit will record two curves (up curve and down curve) while a calibrated leak orifice is connected to the interstitial space being monitored. The "up" curve is learned while the vacuum pump is on and evacuating the interstice. The "down" curve is learned when the vacuum pump is off and interstitial vacuum is decaying. During normal operation when the vacuum level is between the upper and lower limits, the system is continuously comparing vacuum decay rates to the learned curves stored in memory.

**Applicability:**

Underground double-walled tank, connected double-walled piping, and other connected interstitial spaces storing gasoline, gasohol, diesel, heating oil #2, kerosene, aviation fuel, motor oil, water.

EN13160-2 requires the use of separate monitoring systems for separate USTs.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Alarm will activate when interstitial vacuum decreases to approximately 1 psi vacuum (approx. 2"Hg).

Normal operating vacuum for the system is between 2"Hg and 6"Hg.

System does not restrict the vacuum source to 85±15 liters/hour flow rate at the "Alarm On" vacuum level.

Volume of monitored interstitial space must not exceed 8 m<sup>3</sup> (2114 gal) for tanks and 10 m<sup>3</sup> (2642 gal) for piping.

When monitoring double-walled tanks, the system does not require a liquid stop valve, a condensate trap or liquid sensors. Since the vacuum line is connected to the pump siphon port, any liquid in the vacuum line will be returned to the tank. Suction line must be located at lowest point of interstitial space.

**Calibration:**

Functional and operational safety tests should be performed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Initial calibration with known leak is performed at system installation, using an orifice supplied by the manufacturer.

**Comments:**

Interstitial space is tested continuously.

Vacuum source is the submerged turbine pump siphon port.

Presence of a water table above the leak point will allow water to enter the interstice rather than air or vapor. The water would be detected in the same manner as fuel.

This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

Franklin Fueling Systems  
3760 Marsh Road  
Madison, WI 53718  
Tel: (800) 225-9787  
E-mail: info@franklinfueling.com  
URL: www.franklinfueling.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/11/04

## Franklin Fueling Systems

### TS-LS500, TS-LS500E Series with ST and LT SLLD (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

#### CONTINUOUS PRESSURIZED PIPING LEAK DETECTION METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 99.9% and PFA = <0.1%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.08 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Although the system reports a quantitative leak rate internally, it only reports a pass or fail to the tank system operator.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, biodiesel B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751*. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. *NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and <u>not</u> material compatibility – see “ <a href="#">Disclaimer</a> ” on page ii.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized rigid, flexible, or combination rigid and flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure by statistically adding increments of stable testing until a test has enough data to be completed.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 312.2 gallons for steel and fiberglass pipelines (examples: 480 feet of 4 inch line; 671 feet of 3 3/8 inch line ). Maximum of 95.4 gallons for flexible pipelines (examples: 260 feet of 3 inch line; 1040 feet of 1 ½ inch line). Maximum of 415.8 gallons for combination rigid and flexible pipelines (the capacity of the flexible component cannot exceed 95.4 gallons).
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 391,250 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Less than 3 hours to begin data collection.
<b>Test Period</b>	Test data records may cover 10 days for ST(short term) CPPLDS to 30 days for LT(long term) CPPLDS dependent on dispensing, with an average of 16.22 days. The ST array continuously contains 10 days of data, and the LT array continuously contains 30 days of data that are rolled over as additional data is acquired. <b>Precedence is given to the ALLD test, if present. If not present, it defaults to SLLD and prints the ST result.</b> It will only print the LT report if there is no ST test available for the month. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation of leak detector on pipeline and software upgrade to the monitor. <b>The SLLD (Statistical Line Leak Detection) is an added capability for the TS-LS500 and TS-LS500E Automatic Line Leak Detector (ALLD). The ALLD still performs the 3.0 gph tests, and with enough quiet time, the 0.2 gph and 0.1 gph tests; the SLLD is only used for 0.2 gph leak detection if the ALLD did not have enough quiet time to perform that test.</b> Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared for 3.0 gph and 0.2 gph tests. The TS-LS500E series is an explosion proof version of the original TS-LS500 series.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 05/10/10

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as **Beaudreau Electric, Inc.**)

**Model FFS 404-4 Controller with Models S404 and S406 Liquid Level Sensors**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch (Model S404)  
refractive index of liquids (Model S406)

**Test Results:**

<b>Model S404 Liquid Level Sensor</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset	manual reset
Precision (in)	0.0124	0.0167	0.0067
Lower detection limit (in)	0.89	0.72	0.68
<b>Model S406 Liquid Level Sensor</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset	manual reset
Precision - standard deviation (in)	0.003474	0.001923	0.005329
Lower detection limit (in)	0.357	0.321	0.369

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer and evaluator claim sensors will respond to any liquid. No additional materials tested.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Manufacturer states that systems require no calibration.  
Annual functional test required.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/20/94

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)

**Tank Sentinel TS-1000EFI, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-DIS BriteSensor; Tank Sentinel TS-1000/TS-2000, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-EIS Standard Sensor; Tank Sentinel TS-1000/TS-2000 with TSP-PS Liquid Contact Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: opto-electric

**Test Results:**

	unleaded <u>gasoline</u>	synthetic <u>gasoline</u>	diesel <u>fuel</u>	heating <u>oil #2</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>TSP-DIS BriteSensor</b>					
Detection time (min:sec)	03:13	03:17	3:00	3:02	03:18
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	1.60	N/D*	N/D	N/D	1.92
Lower Detection Limit (cm)	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.62
<b>TSP-EIS Standard Sensor</b>					
Detection time (min:sec)	03:01	03:17	3:00	3:02	03:07
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	1.50	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Lower Detection Limit (cm)	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50
<b>TSP-PS Liquid Contact Sensor</b>					
Detection time (min:sec)	01:14	01:13	01:10	01:16	01:25
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	1.37	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Lower Detection Limit (cm)	1.22	1.21	1.20	1.24	1.32

\* See glossary.

**Comments:**

Comparison of Tank Sentinel TS-1001/TS-2001 and TS-5xxx series consoles with Tank Sentinel TS-1000(including EFI)/TS-2000 series consoles showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.  
Sensors are reusable.

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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/09/94, 01/30/96,  
07/02/93  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 4/1/08

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)

**Tank Sentinel TS-1000EFI, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-HIS BriteSensor; Tank Sentinel TS-1000/TS-2000, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with TSP-HLS Standard Sensor, TSP-ULS, and TSP-UHS Standard Sensors**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: magnetic switch

**Test Results:**

<b>TSP-HIS BriteSensor</b>	50% by weight <u>ethylene glycol in water</u>		30% by weight <u>calcium chloride in water</u>	
	<u>high*</u>	<u>low*</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>
Response time (min:sec)	17:41	16:47	17:28	16:56
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	19.56	2.53	19.40	2.50

<b>TSP-HLS Standard Sensor</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>diesel***</u>	<u>heating oil #2</u>	<u>water</u>
	Detection time (min:sec)	10:09	10:14	09:55	10:25
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	5.64	N/D**	N/D	N/D	N/D
Lower detection limit (cm)	5.03	5.03	4.93	5.17	4.77

<b>TSP-ULS Standard Sensor</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>diesel***</u>	<u>heating oil #2</u>	<u>water</u>
	Detection time (min:sec)	03:50	03:49	03:50	03:41
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	2.70	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.93	1.97	1.93	1.80	1.80

<b>TSP-UHS Standard Sensor</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>diesel***</u>	<u>heating oil #2</u>	<u>water</u>
	Detection time (min:sec)	03:50	03:49	03:50	03:41
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	2.70	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.93	1.97	1.93	1.80	1.80

\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of hydrostatic sensors.

\*\* See glossary.

\*\*\*This evaluation determined the sensor's responses to the liquids shown above. Biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467 and biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751 would also produce an alarm if the sensor threshold is exceeded. Responses to these fuels were not determined, but would be expected to be very similar to the diesel responses.

**Comments:**

TSP-HIS BriteSensor is intended to monitor level of either ethylene glycol or calcium chloride solutions in interstitial or annular space of a double-walled tank. Activates if any significant gain or loss of solution occurs. Comparison of Tank Sentinel TS-1001/TS-2001 and TS-5xxx series consoles with Tank Sentinel TS-1000 (including EFI)/TS-2000 series consoles showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors. TSP-UHS is the same as the TSP-ULS sensor except that the float has been inverted so that it may be used to monitor the brine reservoir of containment sumps. An alarm condition will occur when the fluid level drops below the end of the sensor. Sensors are reusable.

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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluations: 03/20/95, 01/30/96  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 4/1/08

## Franklin Fueling Systems

### Tank Sentinel TS-5xxx Series with TSP-DMS 12 and 24 Inch Discriminating Magnetostrictive Sensors

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: Magnetostrictive probe with dual floats

**Test Results:**

<b>TSP-DMS 12 Inch and 24 Inch Discriminating Sensor</b>	unleaded gasoline	diesel*	water
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Average product activation height (in)	1.97	1.86	1.54
Minimum detectable level (in)	1.98	1.87	1.55

\*This evaluation determined the sensor's responses to the liquids shown above. Biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467 and biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751 would also produce an alarm if the sensor threshold is exceeded. Responses to these fuels were not determined, but would be expected to be very similar to the diesel responses.

**Comments:**

These sensors were evaluated for use with the TS-5xxx series consoles only. Sensors are reusable.

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URL: www.franklinfueling.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 7/16/08

**Franklin Fueling Systems**  
(originally listed as INCON Intelligent Controls, Inc.)

**Tank Sentinel TS-1000EFI, TS-1001/TS-2001, and TS-5xxx Series with  
TSP-DDS BriteSensor, TSP-DTS BriteSensor, TSP-MWS BriteSensor Groundwater Probe**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: magnetic switch and float (TSP-DDS, TSP-DTS BriteSensor), and hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (all)

**Test Results:**

	unleaded <u>gasoline</u>	synthetic <u>gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	heating <u>oil #2</u>	water <u>low level</u>	water <u>high level</u>
<b>TSP-DDS BriteSensor</b>						
Detection time (min:sec)	05:35	06:00	38:43	38:16	06:02	06:09
Fall time (min:sec)	34:27	28:53	> 60:00	> 60:00	<01:00	<01:00
Lower detection limits (cm)						
Product activation height	0.50	N/D*	3.16	N/D	N/D	N/D
Product thickness on water	0.04	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
<b>TSP-DTS BriteSensor</b>						
Detection time (min:sec)	06:02	05:59	38:43	38:16	06:02	06:13
Fall time (min:sec)	22:28	28:53	<01:00	<01:00	> 60:00	> 60:00
Lower detection limits (cm)						
Product activation height	0.50	N/D	3.16	N/D	N/D	N/D
Product thickness on water	0.04	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
<b>TSP-MWS BriteSensor Groundwater Probe</b>						
Detection time (min:sec)	10:13	06:42				
Fall time (min:sec)	26:52	14:43				
Lower detection limit (cm)						
Product thickness on water	0.04	0.04				

\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results (additional for TSP-MWS BriteSensor Groundwater Probe):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Comments:**

Comparison of Tank Sentinel TS-1001/TS-2001 and TS-5xxx series consoles with Tank Sentinel TS-1000(including EFI)//TS-2000 series consoles showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

Sensors are reusable.

Franklin Fueling Systems  
3760 Marsh Road  
Madison, WI 53718  
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E-mail: info@franklinfueling.com  
URL: www.franklinfueling.com

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluations: 12/09/94, 02/19/96  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 4/1/08

**Gasboy International**  
**(originally evaluated under William M. Wilson's Sons)**

**Gasboy TMS 500**  
**(Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.1% and PFA = 0.09%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 3 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance sensors.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.04 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.
- Calibration** Temperature sensors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
System is no longer being manufactured although product support is still available.

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Greensboro, NC 27420  
Tel: (336) 547-5000

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 05/10/91

Issue Date: September 11, 1998  
Revision Date: June 5, 2002

**Gems Sensors, Inc.**  
(originally listed as Warrick Controls, Inc.)

**DMS-47X-X-X(-X), DMS-57X-X-X(-X) Monitoring Panels with  
Models DLP-1-NC, DLP-2-NC, DLP-2-NO Sensors**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Threshold (in)*	≤1.54	≤1.50	≤1.43
Precision (in)*	≤0.004	≤0.005	≤0.007

\*Results for threshold and precision varied slightly for each sensor; see evaluation for details.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reuseable.

Gems Sensors Inc.  
1 Cowles Rd.  
Plainville, CT 06062-1198  
Tel: (800) 378-1600

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 12/01/97

**Gems Sensors, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Warrick Controls, Inc.)**

**Model DFP-25 Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product solubility

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (hr:min:sec)	0:06:50	4:14:40	N/A
Fall time**	N/A*	N/A	N/A
Lower detection limit (cm)	≤2.54	≤2.54	N/A

\* See glossary.

\*\*Fall time is not applicable, since sensor must be replaced after activating.

**Specificity Results:**

**Activated:** Evaluator claims that this sensor will respond to any material that is capable of dissolving the hydrocarbon-sensitive wax.

**Not Activated:** Water.

**Comments:**

Sensor is activated when hydrocarbon-sensitive wax is dissolved, releasing a spring that activates an alarm.

Sensor is not reusable, and must be replaced after contact with hydrocarbons.

Liquid level was set at 1 inch (2.54 cm) during test.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/18/96

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: November 14, 1997

**Gems Sensors, Inc.**  
(originally listed as IMO Industries, Inc.)

**Gems Smartwell Portable Monitor Model WPM-535 with Groundwater Probe Model WP-535**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: intermittent  
Operating principle: conductive polymer

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	09:31	07:05
Fall time (min:sec)	55:42	17:04
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.04	0.08

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Comments:**

Sampling frequency is designated as "intermittent" because polymer strip is permanently mounted in monitoring well, while monitor is a hand held unit which is periodically connected to sensor. Sensors are reusable.

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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 04/22/93

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: June 5, 2002

**Gems Sensors, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Warrick Controls, Inc.)**

**Model 5700 Meter with PVP-2 Sensor**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: adsistor

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Accuracy (%)	25.4	-100.0	157.1
Bias (%)	14.4	-100.0	108.3
Precision (%)	7.6	N/D*	20.4
Detection time (min)	>60	N/A*	>60
Fall time (min)	38	N/A	>60
Lower detection limit (ppm)	1353.3	N/D	N/D

\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results:**

Not Activated: n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s).

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1 Cowles Rd.  
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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 09/10/91

## HansaConsult Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH

### HansaConsult Pressure-Step Tightness Control System (TCS) Pipeline Leak Detection System

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.004% of line volume (0.04 gph per 1000 gallons of product) in the pipeline segment being tested with PD > 95% and PFA < 5%. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.002% of line volume in gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test results indicate a loss that equals or exceeds the threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, solvents, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests either single or double-walled fiberglass or steel piping.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Minimum of 22,700 gallons, maximum of 175,110 gallons (range of pipelines evaluated).
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 45 minutes after setup. Piping must be isolated and blocked during test.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monitoring, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 45 minute test is required to simultaneously test as many sections as required consisting of typically two 15-minute monitoring periods at operating pressure, and one 15-minute monitoring period at a lower pressure level. System measures change in pressure gradients and reports output quantity in gph, while compensating for thermal and pipeline "creeping" effects. If leak is declared, message is printed and alarm is automatically activated immediately after completion of test. Pipeline segment being tested must be completely isolated and have pressure controlled and maintained using a pressure relief valve.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System may be used on large underground bulk pipelines such as airport hydrant fueling systems. Manufacturer claims system is applicable to any size of underground pressurized piping, typically between 3,000 and 500,000 gallons, especially underground pipelines and airport hydrant fueling systems. The third-party evaluation utilized a total of 306 tests. 16 of these tests were conducted on two lines with various induced leak rates.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 08/11/00

**Hansa Consult of North America, LLC**  
**HCNA Pipeline Leak Detection System, Version 2.0**

**LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.002% of line volume (0.02 gph per 1000 gallons of product) in the pipeline segment being tested with PD > 95% and PFA < 5%. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.001% of line volume in gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test results indicate a loss that equals or exceeds the threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, solvents, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests either single or double-walled fiberglass or steel piping.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Minimum of 3,000 gallons, maximum of 175,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 45 minutes after setup. Piping must be isolated and blocked during test.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monitoring, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 45 minute test is required to simultaneously test as many sections as required consisting of typically two 15-minute monitoring periods at operating pressure, and one 15-minute monitoring period at a lower pressure level. System measures change in pressure gradients and reports output quantity in gph, while compensating for thermal and pipeline "creeping" effects. If leak is declared, message is printed and alarm is automatically activated immediately after completion of test. Pipeline segment being tested must be completely isolated and have pressure controlled and maintained using a pressure relief valve.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System may be used on large underground bulk pipelines such as airport hydrant fueling systems. Manufacturer claims system is applicable to any size of underground pressurized piping, typically between 3,000 and 500,000 gallons. The third-party evaluation utilized a total of 60 tests. 30 of these tests were conducted with various induced leak rates.

Hansa Consult of North America, LLC (HCNA)  
200 International Drive, Bldg. 120  
Portsmouth, NH 03801  
Tel: (603) 422-8833

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 12/15/05

## Hasstech

### Tank Compliance Center, Model 700 (7100 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.6% and PFA = 0.4%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density and where specific gravity is > 0.6 and viscosity is < 1500 cp may be tested after consultation with manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 6 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.186 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0048 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. System no longer being manufactured and no support is available.

Hasstech  
out of business

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/14/95

## Hasstech

### Leak Computer Tank Test System

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 12,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 100% full.
- Waiting Time** Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer that calculates a leak rate every minute, and determines waiting time for satisfactory data (test is finished when the standard deviation of 30 sequential leak rates is less than half of the last leak rate determined).  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 1 hour, 10 minutes.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery of product during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 7 thermistors.
- Groundwater** If depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill cannot be determined, tank must pass a two level test with at least a 3 foot difference in product level.  
If depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill can be determined, a single level test can be conducted provided a minimum net pressure of 1 psi exists at bottom of tank during test.
- Calibration** Level sensor must be calibrated before each test.  
Thermistors must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Evaluated at EPA Edison Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory prior to the EPA standard protocols being written.  
System no longer being manufactured and no support is available.

Hasstech  
out of business

Evaluator: U.S. EPA Risk Reduction  
Engineering Laboratory  
Tel: (201) 321-6631  
Date of Evaluation: 11/88

## Hasstech

### Leak Computer Tank Test System

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 99% and PFA < 1.0%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 90% full.
- Waiting Time** Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer that calculates a leak rate every minute, and determines waiting time for satisfactory data (test is finished when the standard deviation of 30 sequential leak rates is less than half of the last leak rate determined).  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 1 hour, 10 minutes.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 7 thermistors.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
- Calibration** Level sensor must be calibrated before each test.  
Thermistors must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
System no longer being manufactured and no support is available.

Hasstech  
out of business

Evaluator: Law Engineering Industrial Services  
Tel: (800) 672-6601  
Date of Evaluation: 04/17/91

## Hectronic GmbH

### Optilevel Electronic Level Gauge HLS 3010 HF (Capacitance Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.0% and PFA = 5.0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Minimum product level required is 25% of the tank diameter.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 20 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a temperature-averaging probe. Temperature is measured by a resistance temperature detector (RTD). The RTD is mounted in a metal pipe that runs the length* of the probe allowing for temperature averaging. (*starts about 1 inch above the tip of the probe)
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.298 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.046 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	The probe features 10 measurement segments (10 capacitance segments) and uses a comparison method (self calibration process) which allows the sensor to run without any external calibration.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. System consists of a capacitance probe, a micro processing unit inside the head of the probe, and a separate control panel to record and display test data. Probe was not tested with oxygenated fuels. However, manufacturer states that probe will work with these types of blended products. Probe is based on the capacitive comparison method. Product Level measurements taken by probe are not affected by liquid properties such as density or dielectric constant, electrical resistance, or surface turbulence. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/06/04

## Hectronic GmbH

### Hectronic Optilevel Dynamic Leak Detection System, Optilevel CITLDS (Capacitance Probe)

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for single tank systems.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for manifolded tank systems.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 11,869 gallons for single tank systems.  
Maximum of 23,778 gallons for manifolded tank systems.  
Minimum product level required is 14% of the tank diameter.
- Throughput** Monthly Maximum of 126,923 gallons. Applies to single and manifolded tank systems.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 2 hours stabilization time is allowed between delivery and data collection.
- Test Period** Average is 5.95 days.  
Data sampling frequency depends on tank activity.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a temperature-averaging probe.  
Temperature is measured by a resistance temperature detector (RTD).  
The RTD is mounted in a metal pipe that runs the length\* of the probe allowing for temperature averaging.  
(\*starts about 1 inch above the tip of the probe)
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.298 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.046 inch.
- Calibration** The probe features 10 measurement segments (10 capacitance segments) and uses a comparison method (self calibration process) which allows the sensor to run without any external calibration.
- Comments** System consists of a capacitance probe, a micro processing unit inside the head of the probe, and a separate control panel to record and display test data.  
Probe was not tested with oxygenated fuels. However, manufacturer states that probe will work with these types of blended products.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/13/06

## Horner Products, Inc.

### SIR PRO 1 Versions 1.0, 2.0

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUALITATIVE)

**Horner Products is no longer in business. Support for this method may not be available.**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0% for Version 1.0. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0% for Version 2.0.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>System Features</b>	Method of data analysis that system employs, and was used during evaluation process, is exclusive of any external control by vendor. System consists of a fully automated software package with embedded algorithms for conducting leak detection testing. Consequently, third party evaluation procedure demonstrated that system can be used in-house with no requirement for direct vendor participation.
<b>Evaluation Features</b>	Evaluator tested this system for in-house use. Computer program disk along with instructional documentation was supplied by vendor to evaluator. Evaluator, without vendor involvement, analyzed required data and performed evaluation using program disk and accompanying documentation. Vendor was present as an observer during evaluation.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using data from manifolded tanks. Of 120 data sets submitted for evaluation, 10 were inconclusive for Version 1. Of 120 data sets submitted for evaluation, 9 were inconclusive for Version 2. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 13,640 gallons for Version 1. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 11,828 gallons for Version 2. Leak rate of 0.2 gph was used in evaluation for Version 1. Leak rate of 0.1 gph was used in evaluation for Version 2. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Petro Works  
Tel: (913) 681-9379  
Date of Evaluation: 04/07/93

## Horner Products, Inc.

### SIR PRO 1 Versions 3.0

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

**Horner Products is no longer in business. Support for this method may not be available.**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99.9% and PFA < 0.1% for leak threshold of 0.1 gph. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 97.2% and PFA < 0.1% for leak threshold of 0.16 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 and 0.16 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 45,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 23 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>System Features</b>	Method of data analysis that system employs, and was used during evaluation process, is exclusive of any external control by vendor. System consists of a fully automated software package with embedded algorithms for conducting leak detection testing. Consequently, third party evaluation procedure demonstrated that system can be used in-house with no requirement for direct vendor participation.
<b>Evaluation Features</b>	This system was tested for in-house use. Vendor, with evaluator present, analyzed required data and performed evaluation using program disk only. Results were presented to evaluator directly from the computer without additional vendor involvement.
<b>Comments</b>	73% of data sets were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, 4 were inconclusive. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 22,370 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/07/93, 07/18/95,  
06/16/00

## Horner Products, Inc.

### SIR PRO 1 Versions 4.0

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

**Horner Products is no longer in business. Support for this method may not be available.**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98% and PFA = 2%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 33,000 gallons for single tanks.  
Size limits using an acceptable protocol for manifolded tank systems have not been determined.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** Not evaluated for manifolded tank systems using an acceptable protocol.  
73% of data sets were from manifolded tank systems.  
Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, 4 were inconclusive.  
Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 22,370 gallons.  
Leak rates ranging from 0.05 to 0.216 gph were used in evaluation.  
Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/18/95

## HT Technologies, Inc.

### Vakumatik Models V 60, V 70 Ex

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD =100% and PFA =0%.
- Leak Threshold** System alarms when liquid enters interstitial space and vacuum decreases (pressure increases) above 34 millibars.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other liquids may be tested, which are compatible with flexible liner, after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons based on interstitial volume resulting when flexible liner is properly fitted and held in position against rigid tank wall. No minimum product level during test.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.
- Test Period** Minimum of 120 hours.
- Comments** System tests the interstitial space between a properly fitted and installed flexible liner inside a rigid tank, or between the rigid walls of a double-walled tank. Flexible liner is held in position by maintaining a vacuum on interstitial space. Interstitial space is tested continuously. System allows for permeation of vapor from stored substance into interstitial space. Vapor discharged from vacuum pump must meet applicable air quality standards. System detects breaches in either flexible internal liner or rigid tank walls. Reasonable temperature variations will not cause an alarm or missed detection. This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

HT Technologies  
4360 Brownsboro Rd.  
Louisville, KY 40207  
Tel: (888) 287-9595

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 08/17/97, 01/28/98

## Ibex Industries

### Ibex Precision Test System

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 0.5%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons. Tank must be between 92 and 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 3 hours between "topping off" and testing. There must be no product dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 6 temperature sensors.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide net pressure of 2-4 psi on bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Level sensors must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each test. Temperature sensors must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions semi-annually.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product.

Ibex Industries  
Moved and left no forwarding address  
or phone number.

Evaluator: Applied Research Center  
Tel: (805) 664-2173  
Date of Evaluation: 01/18/91

## Keekor Environmental Products

### TankTite Leak Detection Kernel Version 1.0 with Keeprobe K7 (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.4% and PFA = 4.6%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 90% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours, 6 minutes between delivery and testing. Minimum of 15 minutes after a maximum dispensing rate of 50 gallons per minute. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 3 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the average of subsets of all data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.41 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.0013 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Execution of Probe Check diagnostic routine is recommended prior to leak detect tests to ensure sensor is fully operational and in calibration. Annual preventative maintenance should be performed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Keekor Environmental Products  
P.O. Box 14830  
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Tel: (602) 443-0001

Evaluator: Arizona State University  
Tel: (602) 965-3185  
Date of Evaluation: 10/25/94

## L & J Engineering, Inc.

### MCG 1100/MCG 8100 (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA < 0.5%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.9% and PFA = 3.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain which equals or exceeds the applicable threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficient of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 4 hours between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 5 hours Test data are acquired by and recorded by system's computer. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTD's). Sensors located above the liquid level are electronically removed from the data analysis.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.1 inches. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.015 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

L & J Engineering  
5911 Butterfield Road  
Hillside, IL 60162  
Tel: (708) 236-6000.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 09/01/92

## Leak Detection Systems, Inc.

### Tank Auditor, Version RTD V.2.16

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.98% and PFA = 0.02%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold, except as noted below.  
If using two level testing, the level is changed by 3 feet between the two tests and a tank system should not be declared tight if the net change between the two tests is greater than 0.02 gph.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 100% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum is variable depending on site conditions, but not be less than 6 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 1 hour between "topping off" and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 1 hour.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a temperature averaging probe.
- Groundwater** If depth to groundwater cannot be determined, two tests must be performed with a level change of at least 3 feet between tests.  
If depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill can be determined and it is above bottom of the tank, product level must be adjusted to provide height differential of 3 feet between product and groundwater in tank excavation backfill during test.
- Calibration** Temperature averaging probe and level sensors must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each test.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Evaluation of system did not include a field evaluation of groundwater compensation by two level testing.

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106 Longwater Dr.  
Norwell, MA 02061  
Tel: (617) 878-7766

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/29/91

## Leak Detection Technologies, LLC

### MDleak Enhanced Leak Detection Method

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (TRACER)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.005 gph with PD = 97.6% and PFA = 0%
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when chemical marker is detected outside of the tank system.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, fuel oil #6, solvents, waste oil, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas. Other fluids may be tested after completion of a compatibility evaluation by the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Not limited by capacity.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Ranges from 5 to 31 days after chemical marker is added to the tank, when "Controlled Leak Points" are not used. The waiting period may be adjusted below this range when supported by "Controlled Leak Points" as described below.
<b>Controlled Leak Points</b>	A "Controlled Leak Point" is a port where chemical marker is injected directly into the soil surrounding the UST to determine the rate at which chemical marker moves. It can be used to demonstrate that the chemical marker will migrate through the soil to a detection point in a documented amount of time, as described in manufacturer's procedures.
<b>Chemical Marker Dosage</b>	Dosage of chemical marker of either vapor, liquid or both, is based on factors including tank size, tank volume, frequency and volume of tank refills, and is determined according to manufacturer's procedures.
<b>Soil Permeability</b>	Soil present during the evaluation was sandy in texture, with water table 200 feet below the surface. Type of soil may have an impact on the migration of vapors. Whenever the chemical marker is used outside of the parameters of the evaluation, such as in frozen soil or tanks buried in clay where the clay could plug holes in the tank, "Controlled Leak Point(s)" must be used.
<b>Sampling</b>	When sampling in backfill, radius of influence of each sampling port is a maximum 16 feet. All tank surfaces must be within the zone of influence of a sampling port. Sampling can be taken within a vertical or horizontal sampling port. Sampling port installation and sample collection are conducted per EPA soil gas sampling guidance document SOP#2042.
<b>Sample Analysis</b>	Two detectors were used during the evaluation: a helium detector with minimum detection level of 2 ppm He, and a gas chromatograph with minimum detection level of 1-10 picograms. Other analytical equipment with equivalent performance capabilities may also be used.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

## DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: MDleak Enhanced Leak Detection Method

**Groundwater** The method was not evaluated with groundwater above the bottom of the tank. Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. When the interior hydrostatic pressure of the component\* being tested is less than the exterior hydrostatic pressure, the use of other test method(s) such as water ingress measurements must be incorporated. At the discretion of the regulatory agency, water ingress measuring devices may be used to supplement test method in high groundwater conditions. When the regulatory agency allows testing to be performed with groundwater above the bottom of tanks containing water based or water soluble products, the product must be removed from the tank prior to testing.

**Comments** \*This method can be used to test single-walled components by sampling in backfill or to test the primary containment inside of secondary containment by sampling in the interstitial space. Samples are either analyzed on-site with a mobile laboratory or collected on-site and transported to the MDLeak laboratory for analysis. Evaluator indicates that the detectable leak rate can be adjusted by controlling test variables such as chemical marker concentration and test duration. Calibration of analytical instrumentation is verified daily per EPA published document SW-846, as referenced in the laboratory guidance document.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 1/7/08

## Leighton O'Brien Technologies Ltd.

### Monitor / Redone

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 99.6% and PFA < 0.4% for both single and manifolded tank systems.  
"If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
This leak threshold is for evaluation purposes only.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the data set. This leak threshold may be different than the above leak thresholds.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, kerosene.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 33,675 gallons for single tanks.  
Maximum of 60,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 5 tanks in system.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 26 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** Inventory data for manifolded tank systems was prepared according to the EPA protocol and submitted to vendor for analysis. Single tank system inventory data was submitted by vendor to evaluator who adjusted data and returned to vendor for analysis.  
Water ingress or gains are evaluated on an individual basis by a certified SIR analyst. 73% of data sets were from manifolded tank systems.  
Of 56 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 18,459 gallons.  
Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation.  
Data is sent to a central location and analyzed by a certified SIR analyst.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/13/95, 12/15/05

## Leighton O'Brien Technologies Ltd.

### Quantitative Wet Line Test PM2 (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.6% and PFA = 0.4%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, biodiesel B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751*. Pipelines containing other liquids may be tested after approval from the manufacturer. *NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and <u>not</u> material compatibility – see " <u>Disclaimer</u> " on page ii.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass, steel, and flexible pipelines. Wet Tests are conducted at 45 psi or 150% of operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed or manually isolated from pipeline for duration of test, or if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place, check valve in pump must be manually closed.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 371.22 gallons in rigid piping. Maximum of 109.8 gallons in flexible piping. Maximum total of 481 gallons in combination rigid and flexible (the capacity of the flexible component cannot exceed 109.8 gallons). Manifolded piping may be tested as long as the total length of piping is within the capacity and configuration limitations.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 27.5 minutes between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Under ideal conditions, 17.25 minutes after installing in line. Test data is collected continuously and recorded by computer. Data is analyzed at the Leighton O'Brien analysis center with telemetry.
<b>Calibration</b>	No temperature sensors used. System must be calibrated yearly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Groundwater is overcome with pressure on the system during the wet test.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 10/11/10

## Leighton O'Brien Technologies Ltd.

### Qualitative Dry Line Test PM2 (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	< 0.05 gph. Proprietary for dry test mode.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, Biodiesel B6-B20 biodiesel B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751*. Pipelines containing other liquids may be tested after approval from the manufacturer. Lines can be tested either empty or partially filled with liquid. *NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and <u>not</u> material compatibility – see " <u>Disclaimer</u> " on page ii.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass, steel, and flexible pipelines. Dry Tests are conducted at 45 psi or 150% of operating pressure using the system as a digital manometer against the fluid and trapped vapor in the pipeline. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed or manually isolated from pipeline for duration of test, or if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place, check valve in pump must be manually closed.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 371.22 gallons in rigid piping. Maximum of 109.8 gallons in flexible piping. Maximum total of 481 gallons in combination rigid and flexible (the capacity of the flexible component cannot exceed 109.8 gallons). Manifolded piping may be tested as long as the total length of piping is within capacity and configuration limitations.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Under ideal conditions, 3 minutes after installing in line. Test data is collected continuously and recorded by computer. Data is analyzed at the Leighton O'Brien analysis center with telemetry.
<b>Calibration</b>	No temperature sensors used. System must be calibrated yearly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Groundwater is overcome with pressure on the top of the fluid test system apparatus during the dry test.

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Dates of Evaluation: 10/11/10

## Mallory Controls

Pollulert Probes MD221G/T, MD221G/TRA, MD241R, MD241RRA, MD241G, MD241GRA

### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Mallory Controls no longer manufactures, services, or supports the use of this method.**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
<b>MD221G/T, MD221G/TRA*</b>			
Detection time (sec)	4	7	2
Fall time (sec)	3	4	4
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.08-0.32	0.08-0.32	0.08-0.32
<b>MD241R, MD241RRA, MD241G, MD241GRA**</b>			
Detection time (sec)	2	2	1
Fall time (sec)	1	2	2
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.16-0.32	0.16-0.32	0.16-0.32

\*Evaluation was conducted using probe FD221G/TRA.

\*\*Evaluation was conducted using probe FD241R.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Comments:**

According to manufacturer, probes beginning with "MD" have identical performance as older probes beginning with "FD."  
Sensors are reusable.

Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Radian Corp.  
Tel: (512) 454-4797  
Date of Evaluation: 07/08/91

## Mallory Controls

Pollulert Probes MD221V, MD221VRA, MD210V, MD210VRA

OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

**Mallory Controls no longer manufactures, services, or supports the use of this method.**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: adsistor

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Detection time (sec)	91	65	86
Fall time (min:sec)	5:39	4:23	9:38
Lower detection limit (ppm)	10 to 100	10 to 500	10 to 50

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: toluene, xylene(s).  
Not Activated: n-hexane.

**Comments:**

Evaluation was conducted using probe FD221V.  
According to manufacturer, probes beginning with "MD" have identical performance as older probes beginning with "FD."

Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Radian Corp.  
Tel: (512) 454-4797  
Date of Evaluation: 07/08/91

## MassTech International, Ltd.

### ML3P Line Leak Detection System

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Where an electronic or mechanical line leak detector is installed in the system, a complete test includes but is not limited to data collection at ambient pressure and at pressures of 7.5, 15, and 22.5 psi. Where the line leak detector is removed from the system, a complete test includes but is not limited to data collection at ambient pressure and at a pressure of 22.5 psi. Additional data can be collected at pressures higher than 22.5 psi. Tests can be performed with trapped vapor in pipeline. Pipeline may be empty, partially full or full of product during testing.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 172 gallons. For testing lines greater than 3-inch diameter, contact MassTech.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Test times varied from 29 to 77 minutes during the evaluation.
<b>Calibration</b>	System is checked biennially and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Leak rate during testing was adjusted to an equivalent of 0.1 gph at 45 psi. System monitors for pressure changes which exceed the predicted environmentally compensated pressure changes. Test data are acquired and recorded automatically. Data collected by technicians at the test site are analyzed by trained personnel located off-site who notify owner of their pass/fail determination.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates, Inc.  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 08/23/07

## MassTech International, Ltd.

### MassTech Analog Acoustic Vacuum Method (Vacuum Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.2% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** Tank ullage should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal characteristic of a leak is detected.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Empty tanks may also be tested. Tanks containing other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. Tests only ullage portion of the tank. Product-filled portion of the tank must be tested using an underfill test method.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum ullage volume is 20,000 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 minutes.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Test Pressure** A nominal vacuum of 1.5 psig must be maintained in the ullage.
- Temperature** Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater or other liquid is present outside tank ullage, test must not be used.
- Comments** Microphone (hydrophone) should be located within 25 feet of any possible leak source.  
Noise signals are tape recorded (not digitally recorded) so that test data can be reviewed by the test operator or other qualified individuals.  
Since the method depends on an audible interpretation of the signal, the test must be conducted under reasonably quiet conditions. Vibrations due to heavy traffic, nearby trains, or construction activities could produce sound levels that could compromise the test.  
Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.  
If free product is present in tank excavation backfill, a leak in the free product zone may not be detected by a vacuum test method.  
A well point or observation well in the tank excavation backfill may help determine backfill material, water level in tank excavation backfill, and free product.  
Operators must be trained and certified by the manufacturer.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates, Inc.  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 01/02/01

## MassTech International, Ltd.

### MassTech Remote Spectral Analysis Method (Vacuum Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with  $P_D = 100\%$  and  $P_{FA} = 0\%$ .
- Leak Threshold** Tank ullage should not be declared tight when the digital recording of the noise spectrum of tank under vacuum has a detectable difference from the digital recording of the noise spectrum of tank at zero pressure.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Empty tanks may also be tested. Tanks containing other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. Tests only ullage portion of the tank. Product-filled portion of the tank must be tested using an underfill test method.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum ullage volume is 20,000 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.
- Test Period** A nominal vacuum of 1.5 psig must be maintained in the ullage.
- Test Pressure** A nominal vacuum of 1.5 psig must be maintained in the ullage.
- Temperature** Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater or other liquid is present outside tank ullage, test must not be used.
- Comments** Microphone (hydrophone) should be located within 25 feet of any possible leak source.  
Data are digitally recorded so that it can be reviewed by the test operator or other qualified individuals.  
Since the method depends on an audible interpretation of the signal, the test must be conducted under reasonably quiet conditions. Vibrations due to heavy traffic, nearby trains, or construction activities could produce sound levels that could compromise the test.  
Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.  
If free product is present in tank excavation backfill, a leak in the free product zone may not be detected by a vacuum test method.  
A well point or observation well in the tank excavation backfill may help determine backfill material, water level in tank excavation backfill, and free product.  
Operators must be trained and certified by the manufacturer.

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Date of Evaluation: 01/02/01

## MassTech International, Ltd.

### MassTech 002 Ullage Test System (Pressure or Vacuum Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** Tank ullage should not be declared tight when a predetermined threshold is exceeded. This threshold may be modified by the results of the static test.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Empty tanks may also be tested. Tanks containing other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. Tests only ullage portion of the tank. Product-filled portion of the tank must be tested using an underfill test method.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum ullage volume is 30,000 gallons.
- Waiting Time** 2.38 hours with tank filled to 5%  
1.5 hours with tank filled to 50%  
0.27 hours with tank filled to 95%  
The wait time may be shortened by the technician when steady state conditions are reached earlier.
- Test Period** Total collection time is 2.63 hours with tank filled to 5%  
Total collection time is 1.75 hours with tank filled to 50%  
Total collection time is 0.52 hours with tank filled to 95%  
The 25-minute static test in which the tank is sealed but not pressurized may be shortened by the technician when steady state conditions are reached earlier.  
Test data is acquired by computer and forwarded electronically to an analysis center where proprietary software is used to assist in the determination of the tank condition.
- Test Pressure** A nominal pressure or vacuum of 1.5 psig must be maintained in the ullage.
- Temperature** Method is sensitive to temperature, atmospheric pressure and other environmental fluctuations. These are empirically modeled during the static test.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above tank bottom, a water sensor must be located at the bottom of the tank or the test must be conducted in conjunction with the standard MassTech wet test.
- Comments** Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.  
If free product is present in tank excavation backfill, a leak in the free product zone may not be detected by a vacuum test method.  
A well point or observation well in the tank excavation backfill may help determine backfill material, water level in tank excavation backfill, and free product.  
Operators must be trained and certified by the manufacturer.

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Date of Evaluation: 02/21/05

## MassTech International, Ltd.

### MassTech 2 Wet Test (Mass Based)

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 100% and PFA < 0%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil.  
Tanks containing other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.  
Ullage portion of the tank must be tested using an ullage test method.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum product volume of 30,000 gallons with ullage volume greater than 5% of total tank volume.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 15 minutes.
- Test Period** Minimum of 30 minutes.  
Test data is acquired by computer and forwarded electronically to an analysis center where proprietary software is used to assist in the determination of the tank condition. Atmospheric conditions should not be subject to violent change during data collection process.
- Temperature** System measures product mass (which is not affected by temperature) instead of product volume.  
The temperature of added product should not differ more than 9.9 degrees Fahrenheit from that already in the tank to minimize ullage or product expansion or contraction due to temperature fluctuation.
- Groundwater** If groundwater is above tank bottom or if depth to groundwater is not determined, the test must be conducted at two different ullage pressures (nominal 1.5 psi difference) to eliminate leak masking.
- Comments** A well point or observation well in the tank excavation backfill may help determine backfill material, water level in tank excavation backfill, and free product.  
Operators must be trained and certified by the manufacturer.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/26/04

## Mass Technology Corp.

### Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 and CBU-1000

#### ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 1.717 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%.  
**The US EPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for aboveground storage tank systems at the time of this evaluation.**
- Leak Threshold** 0.859 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, fuel oil up to #6.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** AST's with surface areas from 7,854 to 30,172 sq. ft. and diameter's from 100 to 196 feet.  
Tank must be 20% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 20 minutes.
- Test Period** Minimum of 20 hours.  
There must be no delivery, transfer, or dispensing during test.
- Temperature** One Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD) attached to the bubbler unit.
- System Features** This system uses nitrogen under pressure conveyed to the bottom of the tank via a hose to generate (bubbler unit) and release small bubbles at the tank bottom.  
The pressure required to produce the bubbles is equal to the hydrostatic head pressure produced by the fluid in the tank plus one atmosphere. This pressure is measured by a pressure transducer.  
The measured differential pressure is a direct measurement of the mass of the fluid in the tank.
- Calibration** The differential pressure transducer is benchmark calibrated by the manufacturer.  
Annual calibration is performed by the CBU/SIM unit and returned to the manufacturer if results fall outside the benchmark calibration values.  
RTDs are calibrated annually.  
Barometer is replaced every five years.
- Comments** Data set is filtered to extract only night time data to eliminate the effects of radiant solar heating.  
The CBU/SIM control unit is not rated for installation in areas where an explosive ignition risk may exist.  
Method may be applied to steel, concrete, aluminum, or fiberglass tanks with either fixed or floating roofs.  
Bubbler test pressure must not exceed 18 psig.

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Date of Evaluation: 07/31/06

## Mass Technology Corp.

### Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 and CBU-1000 (24 hour test)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 1,257 ft <sup>2</sup> or less, leak rate is 0.1 gph with PD = 97.9% and PFA = 2.1%. For tanks with larger PSA, leak rate equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 1,257 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.1 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 2,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = $[(2,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 1,257 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.1 \text{ gph}] = 0.16 \text{ gph}$ . Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 0.078 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.1 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 1,257 ft <sup>2</sup> or less, leak threshold is 0.05 gph. For tanks with larger PSA, leak threshold equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 1,257 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.05 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 2,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = $[(2,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 1,257 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.05 \text{ gph}] = 0.08 \text{ gph}$ . A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 3,143 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 63 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 1 hour, 6 minutes after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 62 minutes to 31 hours.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 24 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 120,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 1,257 ft <sup>2</sup> .

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/25/98

## Mass Technology Corp.

### Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 and CBU-1000 (48 hour test)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

- Certification** Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak rate is 0.294 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%.  
For other tank sizes, leak rate equals [(PSA in ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 0.294 gph].  
Example:  
For a tank with PSA = 4,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak rate = [(4,000 ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 0.294 gph] = 0.19 gph.
- Leak Threshold** Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak threshold is 0.147 gph.  
For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 0.147 gph].  
Example:  
For a tank with PSA = 4,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak threshold = [(4,000 ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 0.147 gph] = 0.1gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks.  
Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup> (approximately 88 ft diameter).  
Performance not sensitive to product level.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 1 hour, 6 minutes after delivery or dispensing.  
Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak.  
Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects.  
Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 62 minutes to 31 hours.
- Test Period** Minimum of 48 hours.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Measurement not required by this system.
- Water Sensor** None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
- Calibration** Differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
Evaluated in a nominal 600,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 6,082 ft<sup>2</sup>.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/25/98

## Mass Technology Corp.

### Precision Mass Measurement Systems SIM-1000 and CBU-1000 (72 hour test)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 14,200 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 0.638 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. For other tank sizes, leak rate equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 14,200 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.638 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 20,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = $[(20,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 14,200 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.638 \text{ gph}] = 0.898 \text{ gph}$ . Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 14,200 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 0.319 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 14,200 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.319 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 20,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = $[(20,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 14,200 \text{ ft}^2) \times 0.319 \text{ gph}] = 0.449 \text{ gph}$ . A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 35,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 213 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 1 hour, 6 minutes after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 8 minutes to 42.5 hours.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 72 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 2,000,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 14,200 ft <sup>2</sup> .

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Date of Evaluation: 03/25/98

## Mesa Engineering

### Mesa 2-D Method with ACT v1 Water Level Sensor

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 1.6%.
- Leak Threshold** A tank system should not be declared tight when an acoustic signal is detected above the background or baseline noise by a computer data acquisition system, or when water ingress is detected by the water sensor.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, fuel oil #6, solvents, and waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.  
Evaluated at product levels between 8%\* and 91% full.  
Maximum of 30,000 gallons per tank for manifolded tank systems. If isolation cannot be performed, the tanks can be tested simultaneously using two sondes (sound amplifier modules) or else they must be pressurized simultaneously and tested separately, depressurizing between tests.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.
- Test Period** When groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is below bottom of tank: After the Vacuum conditions are established on the tank, the data collection times are very short, typically one minute or less.  
When groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank or when the groundwater level in the tank excavation backfill has not been determined: The time it takes for water ingress to increase the water level in the tank to allow the water sensor to detect the "minimum detectable change in water level" (see "Water Sensor" section below).  
Test period based on water ingress is dependent on tank size. For example, the test period is 0.97 hours for a 10,000 gallon (96" dia x319" lg) tank.  
The correct test period is always determined from the field calibration on each specific tank.  
Before starting test, water sensor must be calibrated to "minimum detectable water level" (see "Water Sensor" section below) according to manufacturer's instructions. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Test Pressure** A vacuum of 60 inches of water or -2.16 psig must be used.
- Temperature** Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
- Water Sensor** Conductivity water sensor must be used to detect water ingress and must be calibrated for every test when groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank or when the groundwater level in the tank excavation backfill has not been determined.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.016 inch.  
Minimum water level in tank must be adjusted to at least 0.14 inch (sensor's minimum detectable water level) before calibrating sensor and starting test.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Mesa 2-D Method with ACT v1 Water Level Sensor**

**Groundwater** Groundwater level in tank excavation backfill must be determined by observation well or soil probe in tank excavation backfill.

If groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank or the groundwater level in the tank excavation backfill has not been determined, water sensor must be used and test time extended to ensure water ingress detection during test.

**Comments** \*Although not evaluated using empty tanks, a third party acoustics specialist has certified the device is equally effective when tanks are empty as when tanks contain product.

Test may be inconclusive if there is high background noise.

Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.

If free product is present in tank excavation backfill, a leak in the free product zone may not be detected by a vacuum test method.

An observation well or soil probe in tank excavation backfill may help determine backfill material, water level in tank excavation backfill, and presence of free product.

Manufacturer must certify test operator at least every 2 years.

More than 4 psi pressure differential across the tank wall at any location in the tank could damage tank.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/17/01

## Mine Safety Appliances

**Tankgard P/N 481532, Tankgard VIII P/N 488803**

### **OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: metal oxide semiconductor

**Test Results:**

	<u>benzene</u>	<u>2-methylbutane</u>
Detection time (sec)	5	16
Fall time (min:sec)	04:12	04:42
Lower detection limit (ppm)	12.5	12.5

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated (100%): n-butane, n-hexane, 2-methylpentane, toluene, isobutane.

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Maximum Wire Distance: 500 ft using 18 AWG  
Response Time: 30 seconds  
Recovery Time: 1 minute maximum  
Sensor Life: 2 year warranty

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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
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Dates of Evaluation: 03/26/91, 03/28/91

## OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.

### Omntec PLLD (Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI) (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
\*Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
- Leak Threshold** 1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuels, fuel oil #4, waste oil, kerosene.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Specification** System tests pressurized rigid or flexible pipelines for all leak rates.  
System tests pressurized combination rigid and flexible pipelines for 3.0 gph leak rate only.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
- Pipeline Capacity** For 3.0 gph leak rate test:  
Maximum of 396.6 gallons for rigid pipelines.  
Maximum of 95.5 gallons for flexible pipelines.  
Maximum of 492.1 gallons for combination of rigid and flexible pipelines (rigid portion cannot exceed 396.6 gallons and flexible portion cannot exceed 95.5 gallons).  
For 0.2 leak rate and 0.1 gph leak rate tests:  
Maximum of 163 gallons for rigid pipelines (Example: 350 feet of 3 3/8 inch line).  
Maximum of 39.5 gallons for flexible pipelines (Example: 430 feet of 1 1/2 inch line).
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 3 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 6 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
- Test Period** Response time is 10 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 25 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 34 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Omntec Mfg., Inc., Omntec PLLD  
(Originally listed as Campo/Miller LS300-120 PLUS AL, LS300-120 PLUS AL A/S, LS300-120 PLUS AL LSI) (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)**

- System** Permanent installation on pipeline.
- Features** Automatic testing of pipeline every 45 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 3 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Automatic testing of pipeline when pump has been idle for 6 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Preset threshold.  
Triplicate testing to determine if pipeline is leaking.  
Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 06/23/95, 09/10/98, 05/26/06

## OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.

### OEL 8000, K-OEL 8000, OEL 8000 II, K-OEL 8000 II (MTG - XX Magnetostrictive Probe, 4 inch dia Floats)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.8% and PFA = 2.2%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 30,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows: 48" dia/ min 12"; 64" dia/ min 15"; 72" dia/ min 16"; 96" dia/ min 20"; 126" dia/ min 25"; 132" dia/ min 26". For other tank diameters, consult manufacturer.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 4 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours, 30 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by the controller. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a probe containing a minimum of 5 thermistors. At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.055 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Dates of Evaluation: 01/17/96, 09/15/97,  
10/26/00

## OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.

### OEL 8000, K-OEL 8000 (MTG - XX Magnetostrictive Probe, 4 inch dia Floats)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97.8% and PFA = 2.2%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows: 48" dia/ min 12"; 64" dia/ min 15"; 72" dia/ min 16"; 96" dia/ min 20"; 126" dia/ min 25"; 132" dia/ min 26". For other tank diameters, consult manufacturer.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours, 30 minutes between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by the controller. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a probe containing a minimum of 5 thermistors. At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.055 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Dates of Evaluation: 01/17/96, 09/15/97

## OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.

### OEL 8000 II, K-OEL 8000 II Monitoring System with CITLDS (MTG - XX Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight and a message printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. The system is designed primarily for use with petroleum fuels. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 154,195 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	The automatic data collection program allows for 20 minutes for waiting time after the product delivery and stabilization. Once product has settled after a delivery, waiting time is a minimum of 20 minutes.
<b>Test Period</b>	Data collection time ranges from 3 hours to 14 days. Data sampling frequency is every 17 seconds. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.055 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System reports a result of "pass" or "fail." Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. System distinguishes large leak rates (> 1gph) from dispensing activities and reports those as "fail". For valid monthly testing, a conclusive test report must be produced for each tank every month. System warns operator if there are no "passing" tests completed during the month. For very active tanks, a tank shut down may become necessary in order for the system to collect enough quiet-time data for a test. Constant and variable leaks were mathematically induced into tight tank test records which were collected by systems installed at various active tank sites. During the evaluation, data was collected when the product level was between 12.7% and 97.9% of tank volume. The database for evaluation of the system included sites with vapor recovery. Tanks used in this evaluation contained gasoline and diesel.

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Dates of Evaluation: 1/16/03

## OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.

### Controller Models OEL 8000 11, K-OEL 8000 11 with Liquid level sensors BX-L, BX-LS, BX-LWF, BX-RES

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, non-discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: optical sensor

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>BX-L</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.63	0.46	0.40
<b>BX-LS</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.464	0.468	0.500
<b>BX-LWF</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.63	0.46	0.40
<b>BX-RES</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Low level threshold - lower detection limit (in)	2.61	2.57	2.54
High level threshold - lower detection limit (in)	8.57	8.59	8.56

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer claims sensors will respond to any liquid after its threshold is exceeded. No additional materials tested.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Manufacturer states that the sensors can also be tested from their location without removal. The test procedure is as follows: When the test button on the controller is pressed, the normally closed light beam is opened, which simulates an actual leak occurrence, sending an alarm signal to the controller. The controller responds to the alarm signal by turning on an audio/visual alarm and printing the test results.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/15/00

## OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.

### Controller Models OEL 8000 11, K-OEL 8000 11 with Liquid level sensors BX-PDS, BX-PDWF, BX-PDWS

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: optical sensor, conductivity

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>BX-PDS</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.464	0.468	0.500
<b>BX-PDWF</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.63	0.46	0.40
<b>BX-PDWS</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.464	0.468	0.500

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer claims sensors will respond to any liquid after its threshold is exceeded. No additional materials tested.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Manufacturer states that the sensors can also be tested from their location without removal. The test procedure is as follows: When the test button on the controller is pressed, the normally closed light beam is opened, which simulates an actual leak occurrence, sending an alarm signal to the controller. The controller responds to the alarm signal by turning on an audio/visual alarm and printing the test results.

**Comments:**

Optic sensor BX-PDS also contains a conductivity sensor to determine if the product is hydrocarbon or water.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/15/00

## OMNTEC Mfg., Inc.

Controller Models Series LPD, LU, OEL8000  
with Sensors L-LL-R-1, LS-ASC, PDS-ASC, PDWS-1, PDWF-1

### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: refractive index of liquids (all), electrical conductivity (PDS-ASC, PDWS-1, and PDWF-1)

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>L-LL-R-1 (low level)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	6.63	6.53	6.45
<b>L-LL-R-1 (high level)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	21.7	21.8	21.7
<b>LS-ASC, PDS-ASC</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	2.24	2.11	1.42
<b>PDWS-1</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.93	1.85	1.63
<b>PDWF-1</b>			
Detection time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fall time (sec)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.60	1.67	1.02

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, n-hexane, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).  
LS and PD series responds to any liquid with an index of refraction different than air.  
PD series responds to any conducting liquid.

**Comments:**

Detectors are listed as interstitial due to intended use.  
Sensors are reusable.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/12/93  
(Revised 11/20/98)

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: April 18, 1997

## One Plus Corp.

### Leak Edge Models 100-3001, 100-4001

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeable

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	5:41	5:14
Fall time (min:sec)	30:39	18:36
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.02	0.02

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Operating temperatures: Sensor is -40 degrees C to 74 degrees C; Monitor Module is -20 degrees C to 49 degrees C.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

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3182 McArthur Blvd.  
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Tel: (847) 498-0955

Evaluator: Underwriters Laboratories Inc.  
Tel: (847) 272-8800  
Date of Evaluation: 12/17/91

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

**EECO System LLD (Q0011)**

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
\*Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
- Leak Threshold** 2.0 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
0.1293 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.0793 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
- Specification** System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 67.4 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Ranges from 0 to 1 hour, 27 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Ranges from 0 to 2 hours, 48 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
- Test Period** Response time is 2 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 9 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 31 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.  
Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
- System Features** Permanent installation on pipeline.  
Automatic testing of pipeline.  
Preset threshold.  
Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking.  
Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

OPW Fuel Management Systems  
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E-Mail: info@opwfms.com  
URL: www.opwfms.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/31/93, 07/18/94

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

**EECO System LLD**  
(for Flexible Pipelines)

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.0793 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 14 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 11 minutes, 24 seconds for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 9 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Dates of Evaluation: 12/31/93, 07/18/94

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed by Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)

**LineTite Pipeline Leak Monitor**

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
\*Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
- Leak Threshold** 2.0 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
0.062 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.
- Specification** System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.  
System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed on the pipeline.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 341 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Response time is 1 to 26 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Response time is 1 hour, 30 minutes to 12 hours, 30 minutes for leak rate of 1.0 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a permanently installed microprocessor.  
Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
- System Features** Permanent installation on pipeline.  
Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold.  
Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking.  
Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Formerly manufactured by Hasstech.

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Dates of Evaluation: 12/31/93, 07/18/94

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed by Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)

**LineTite Pipeline Leak Monitor**  
(for Flexible Pipelines)

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.062 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed on the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 to 6 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 2 hours, 18 minutes to 5 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a permanently installed microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Formerly manufactured by Hasstech.

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Dates of Evaluation: 12/31/93, 07/18/94

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed by Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)

**LineTight Pipeline Leak Monitor Model 2001J**

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 172 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 to 5 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 2 hours, 10 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Formerly manufactured by Hasstech.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Dates of Evaluation: 04/15/97, 05/28/98

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed by Hasstech and later as Petro Vend, Inc.)

**LineTight Pipeline Leak Monitor Model 2001J**  
(for Flexible Pipelines)

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 39.5 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 minute for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 6 hours, 37 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Formerly manufactured by Hasstech.

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Dates of Evaluation: 04/15/97, 05/28/98

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

**EECO System 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000 and Galaxy 0.2 gph Precision Test and Quick Test  
(Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe or OPW 924\B TLM-B Magnetostrictive probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph w/ PD = 99.1% and PFA = 0.9% for Precision Test using Q0400-4xxx probe.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph w/ PD = 95.4% and PFA = 4.6% for Quick Test using Q0400-4xxx probe.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph w/ PD = 98.4% and PFA = 1.6% using 924\B TLM-B probe.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required based on tank diameter as follows:  
48" dia/min 8.5";  
64" dia/min 10.5";  
72" dia/min 11.5";  
96" dia/min 14";  
126" dia/min 18".  
For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** From 1 to 6 hours between delivery and testing depending on tank conditions with Q0400-4xxx probe.  
6 hours between delivery and testing with 924\B TLM-B probe.  
None between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Average of 2 hours, 46 minutes using Q0400-4xxx probe during Precision Test evaluation.  
Average of 1 hour, 9 minutes using Q0400-4xxx probe during Quick Test evaluation.  
Test period of 4 hours using 924\B TLM-B probe.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor which automatically determines test time based on tank size and product level.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Probe contains 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) (5 thermistors for 924B\TLM-B probe) to monitor average product temperature.  
At least one RTD must be submerged in product during test.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: OPW Fuel Management Systems  
EECO System 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000 and Galaxy 0.2 gph Precision Test and Quick Test  
(Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe or OPW 924\B TLM-B  
Magnetostrictive probe)**

- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inches using Q0400-4xxx probe.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.039 inches using Q0400-4xxx probe.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.75 inches using 924\B TLM-B probe.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.08 inches using 924\B TLM-B probe.
- Calibration** RTDs (or thermistors) and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only the portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Dates of Evaluation: 12/23/93, 06/20/94  
08/17/95, 07/28/97, 11/17/99

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
**(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)**

**EECO System 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000 and Galaxy 0.1 gph Precision Test and Quick Test**  
**(Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1% for Precision Test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96% and PFA = 4% for Quick Test.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required based on tank diameter as follows:  
48" dia/min 8.5";  
64" dia/min 10.5";  
72" dia/min 11.5";  
96" dia/min 14";  
126" dia/min 18".  
For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 3 hours, 45 minutes for Precision Test.  
Average of 3 hours 45 minutes at 95% full and 5 hours 58 minutes at 50% full during Precision Test evaluation.  
Minimum of 1 hour, 49 minutes for Quick Test.  
Average of 1 hour 48 minutes at 95% full and 2 hours 48 minutes at 50% full during Quick Test evaluation.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor which automatically determines test time based on tank size and product level.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Probe contains 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) to monitor average product temperature.  
At least one RTD must be submerged in product during test.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inches.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.039inches.
- Calibration** RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only the portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Dates of Evaluation: 02/08/94, 09/19/97  
01/04/00

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

### Petrosonic III (Version 4.05 Model 613, 4 inch dia Float, Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.07% and PFA = 0.93%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.92 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.02 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Petrosonic III version 4.04 is an older model automatic tank gauging system, which is no longer being manufactured.

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Evaluator: Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.  
Tel: (847) 272-8800  
Date of Evaluation: 11/04/94

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

### Site Sentinel Models 2 and 3, (Model 613, 2 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 96.55% and PFA = 3.45%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 2.47 inches. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.037 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Site Sentinel models 2 and 3 were formerly models II and III respectively.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/04/94

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

### Site Sentinel Models 2 and 3, (Model 613, 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.82% and PFA = 0.18%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.95% and PFA = 0.35%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.06 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Tank must be minimum 90% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 4 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.92 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.02 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Site Sentinel models 2 and 3 were formerly models II and III respectively.

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Evaluator: Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.  
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Date of Evaluation: 11/04/94

**OPW Fuel Management Systems  
(originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)**

**Site Sentinel Models 1, 2 and 3, iTouch  
(Model 924A, 2 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.8% and PFA = 2.2% for 30 minute test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.4% and PFA = 0.6% for 1 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.7% and PFA = 0.3% for 2 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for 3 hour test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 50% full for 1 hour test. Tank must be minimum 14% full for 30 minute, 2 hour and 3 hour test. Minimum product level required based on 14% full tank and tank diameter is as follows: 48" dia/min 9.5"; 120" dia/min 24.7". For other tank diameters, consult manufacturer.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Variable: Minimum of 30 minutes, 1, 2 or 3 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated as the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a probe containing 5 thermistors with the lowest thermistor located at the 10% tank volume level above the bottom of the tank.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.75 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.08 inch.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: OPW Fuel Management Systems  
Site Sentinel Models 1, 2 and 3, iTouch (Model 924A, 2 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive  
Probe)**

**Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
Site Sentinel models 2 and 3 were formerly models II and III respectively.  
Model 924A Magnetostrictive Probe was formerly model 924.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/06/00

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

### Site Sentinel Models 1, 2 and 3, iTouch (Model 924A with 4 inch dia Floats, and 924B with 2 inch dia or 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probes)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.8% and PFA = 2.2% for 30 minute test.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 98.7% and PFA = 1.3% for 1 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.2% and PFA = 0.8% for 2 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 0.5% for 3 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.9% and PFA = 1.9% for 2 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.2% and PFA = 1.0% for 3 hour test.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.053 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 14% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum product level required based on 14% full tank and tank diameter is as follows:  
48" dia/min 9.5";  
120" dia/min 24.7".  
For other tank diameters, consult manufacturer.  
Tank must be minimum 90% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.  
Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Variable:  
Minimum of 30 minutes, 1, 2 or 3 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph and minimum of 2 or 3 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated as the difference between the first and last data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a probe containing 5 thermistors with the lowest thermistor located at the 10% tank volume level above the bottom of the tank.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: OPW Fuel Management Systems  
Site Sentinel Models 1, 2 and 3, iTouch (Model 924A with 4 inch dia Floats, and 924B with 2  
inch dia or 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probes)**

- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.848 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.043 inch.
- Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
Site Sentinel models 2 and 3 were formerly models II and III respectively.  
Model 924A Magnetostrictive Probe was formerly model 924.  
Model 924B Magnetostrictive Probe is a newer probe that was not originally listed under Petro Vend, Inc.

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## OPW Fuel Management Systems

### Site Sentinel Model iSite (Model 924B with 2 inch dia or 4 inch dia Floats, Magnetostrictive Probes or Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 98.18% and PFA = 1.82% using 924\B probe with 2" dia float. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.28% and PFA = 4.72% using 924\B probe with 4" dia float. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.9% and PFA = 4.1% using 924\B probe with 2" dia float. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.5% and PFA = 3.5% using 924\B probe with 4" dia float. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 98.1% and PFA = 1.9% using Q0400-4xx probe with 4" dia float.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph using 924\B or Q0400-4xx probe with 2" or 4" dia floats. 0.033 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph using 924\B probe with 2" dia float. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph using 924\B probe with 4" dia float. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 50% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph using 924\B or Q0400-4xx probe. Tank must be minimum 90% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph using 924\B probe.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing using 924\B or Q0400-4xx probe. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Average data collection time of 30 minutes using 924\B probe for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 6 hours using 924\B probe with 2" dia float for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 1.5 hours using 924\B probe with 4" dia float for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 4 hours for using Q0400-4xx probe with 4" dia float for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a probe containing 5 thermistors. (5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) for Q0400-4xx probes.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Minimum detectable water level that can be detected by the 2" dia float is 0.75 inch. Minimum detectable water level that can be detected by the 4" dia float is 0.848 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level that can be detected by the 2" dia float is 0.080 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level that can be detected by the 4" dia float is 0.043 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors (or RTDs) and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

### EECO System 1000, 1000EG, 1500, 2000, 3000 and Galaxy ATG Systems (Q0400-4xx Magnetostrictive Probe or OPW 924/B TLM-B Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.1% and PFA = 0.9%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for single and manifolded tank systems. A tank system should not be declared tight and a message printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. The system is designed primarily for use with petroleum fuels. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 35,000 gallons for single tanks and for up to 2 tanks manifolded together.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 130,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours stabilization time is allowed between delivery and data collection.
<b>Test Period</b>	Average data collection time is 12 days. During evaluation, data collection time ranged from 1 to 31 days. Data sampling frequency is at least once per minute. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 sensors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.039 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature sensors are factory calibrated. Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System reports a result of "pass" or "fail." Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank. Data can be collected when the product level is between 9% and 94.9% of tank volume. System distinguishes large leak rates (> 1gph) from dispensing activities and reports those as "fail". For valid monthly testing, a conclusive test report must be produced for each tank every month. System warns operator if there are no "passing" tests completed during the month. For very active tanks, a tank shut down may become necessary in order for the system to collect enough quiet-time data for a test. The 6-hour stabilization period after delivery may result in the system not testing the top portion of a very active tank. In this situation, a periodic test in the shut-down mode with a high product level should be used to test the entire portion of tank that routinely contains product. Because the database for evaluation of the system did not include sites with vapor recovery, certification is limited to sites with no vapor recovery. Evaluated using gasoline.

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Dates of Evaluation: 03/13/00

## **OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Advanced Fuel Filtration Systems, Inc.)**

### **Continuous Vacuum Monitoring System (CVMS)**

#### **CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)**

**Certification:**

Certified as equivalent to European leak detection standard EN-13160-2, Part 2, as a Class I leak detection system.

**Operating Principle:**

System uses vacuum generated by the turbine pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping. System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment, and is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping.

**Alarm Condition:**

System alarms when a liquid or air leak occurs which causes the interstitial vacuum to decrease (pressure to increase) and the system is unable to maintain minimum vacuum. System will also alarm if liquid is detected in the interstitial space, or if the vacuum level decreases to the designated "Pump On" pressure a fixed number of times within a designated time period. The current default values are 2 times within 5 minutes, but a qualified technician may adjust these values at the time of installation. **Maximum values shall not exceed 24 times within 60 minutes.**

**Applicability:**

Underground double-walled tank, connected double-walled piping, and other connected interstitial spaces where tank and piping contain gasoline, gasohol, diesel, heating oil #2, kerosene, aviation fuel, motor oil, water.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Leak detector operates at a vacuum level between 20" and 120" H<sub>2</sub>O column (-0.72 and -4.33 psi.). The interstitial space shall be rated for the operating vacuum of the leak detector, regardless of temperature and groundwater level fluctuations. Volume of monitored interstitial space must not exceed 8 m<sup>3</sup> for tanks and 10 m<sup>3</sup> for piping. Suction line must be located at lowest point of interstitial space.

**Calibration:**

Functional and operational safety tests must be performed annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments:**

Interstitial space is tested continuously. System is connected to the interstitial space by a suction line and a pressure measuring (vacuum sensing) line. Vacuum is generated by the turbine pump, and is measured and controlled by a differential pressure switch. Vacuum (air) leaks can be traced to a specific containment area using a permanently installed vacuum dial gauge assembly (optional). System should be installed with a vacuum dial gauge at the point furthest from the source of the vacuum. This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

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Date of Evaluation: 01/05/04, 04/17/06

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

**EECO System, Leak Sensor II, Leak Sensor Jr.**  
**Thermistor and Proximity probes**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: thermal conductivity, proximity switch

**Test Results:**

<b>EECO System</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (sec)	<5	<5
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset
Lower detection limits (cm)		
Thermistor	1.22	1.12
Proximity	0.97	1.04
<b>Leak Sensor II</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<5	<5
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset
Lower detection limits (cm)		
Thermistor	1.14	1.14
Proximity	1.12	1.17
<b>Leak Sensor Jr.</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<5	<5
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset
Lower detection limits (cm)		
Thermistor	1.24	1.19
Proximity	1.12	1.17

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s), water.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
Systems alarm if either water or product leaks into interstitial space.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/09/92

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

**EECO 2000, 3000, Leak Sensor II, Leak Sensor Jr. Systems**  
**with Q0001-005 Interstitial Space Flood Sensor**  
**and**  
**EECO 1500, 2000, 3000 Systems**  
**with Q0003-005 Wet Interstitial Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>		<u>diesel</u>		<u>water</u>	
	<u>high*</u>	<u>low*</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>
<b>Q0001-005 Interstitial Space Flood Sensor</b>						
Lower detection limit (cm)	31.06	5.49	30.78	5.36	30.35	5.03
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Q0003-005 Wet Interstitial Sensor</b>						
Lower detection limit (cm)	30.73	6.73	30.78	6.60	30.12	4.29
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of hydrostatic sensors.

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator claims sensors will respond to any liquid.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Temperature range: -13 to 158F (-25 to 70C).  
Interstitial liquid level should be adjusted to center of sensor.

**Comments:**

Primary use is interstitial or annular space of a double-walled tank partially filled with brine solution.  
Activates alarm if solution level exceeds upper or lower limits.  
Sensors are reusable.

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**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

**EECO 1500, 2000, 3000 Systems Q0003-001 Discriminating Dispenser Pan Sensor, Q0003-002 Discriminating STP Sump Sensor, Q0003-003 Discriminating Interstitial Sensor, Q0003-006 Liquid Only Interstitial Sensor, Q0003-009 Liquid Float Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch and polymer strip (Q0003-001, Q0003-002), optical prism and conductivity (Q0003-003), optical prism (Q0003-006), float switch (Q0003-009)

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>		<u>diesel</u>		<u>water</u>	
	<u>high*</u>	<u>low*</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>
<b>Q0003-001 Discriminating Dispenser Pan Sensor (float switch, polymer strip)</b>						
Lower detection limit (cm)	19.91	3.38	19.86	3.30	19.66	3.20
Detection time (sec)	1-24hr	1-24hr	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	clean	clean	clean	clean	<1	<1
<b>Q0003-002 Discriminating STP Sump Sensor (float switch, polymer strip)</b>						
Lower detection limit (cm)	28.37	3.12	28.24	3.07	28.04	3.00
Detection time (sec)	1-24hr	1-24hr	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	clean	clean	clean	clean	<1	<1
<b>Q0003-003 Discriminating Interstitial Sensor (optical prism, conductivity)</b>						
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.68		1.68		1.85	
Detection time (hr)	<1		<1		<1	
Fall time (sec)	<1		<1		<1	
<b>Q0003-006 Liquid Only Interstitial Sensor (optical prism)</b>						
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.35		1.55		1.78	
Detection time (hr)	<1		<1		<1	
Fall time (sec)	<1		<1		<1	
<b>Q0003-009 Liquid Float Sensor (float switch)</b>						
Lower detection limit (cm)	2.54		2.49		2.21	
Detection time (hr)	<1		<1		<1	
Fall time (sec)	<1		<1		<1	

\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of hydrostatic sensors.

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator claims sensors will respond to any liquid.

**Comments:**

Q0003-001 and Q0003-002 sensors must be cleaned with rubbing alcohol, or dish soap and water after exposure to product.  
Sensors are reusable if not completely saturated with product.

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Date of Evaluation: 10/18/96

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

### Petro Sentry IV, Petro Sentry VIII, Site Sentinel with Liquid Sensor, Universal Sump Sensor, Universal Reservoir Sensor

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: thermal conductivity (Liquid Sensor),  
float switch (Universal Sump Sensor, Universal Reservoir Sensor)

**Test Results:**

**Liquid Sensor** unleaded gasoline

Response time (min)	0.51
Recovery time (min)	<1
Product activation height (cm)	0.35
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.76

**Universal Sump Sensor**

Response time (min)	8.32
Recovery time (min)	<1
Product activation height (cm)	3.37
Lower detection limit (cm)	3.97

<b>Universal Reservoir Sensor</b>	<u>50% by weight ethylene glycol in water</u>		<u>30% by weight calcium chloride in water</u>	
	<u>high*</u>	<u>low*</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>
Response time (min)	19.62	16.86	17.77	15.91
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	20.9	5.90	20.5	5.95

\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of hydrostatic sensors.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for Liquid Sensor and Universal Sump Sensor):**

Activated: diesel, synthetic gasoline, heating oil #2, water.

**Comments:**

Universal Reservoir Sensor is intended to monitor level of either ethylene glycol or calcium chloride solutions in the interstitial or annular space of a double-walled tank.  
Universal Reservoir Sensor activates an alarm if any significant gain or loss of solution occurs.  
Sensors are reusable.

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Date of Evaluation: 10/15/92

Issue Date: November 7, 2001  
Revision Date: October 18, 2002

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

SiteSentinel Controller with Combination Sensors  
Part #30-3224 (Consists of Part #30-3221-1A, #30-3219-12),  
Part #30-3225 (Consists of Part #30-3221-2, #30-3219-12)

### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch (part #30-3221-1A, #30-3221-2),  
product permeable (part #30-3219-12)

Part #30-3224, Part #30-3225	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>
Detection time (min)	13.602	24.104
Fall time	*	**

\* Sensor must be cleaned and dried when exposed to hydrocarbons.

\*\* Sensor must be replaced or threshold needs to be reset when exposed to diesel.

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator indicates that sensors respond only to hydrocarbons.

**Comments:**

Evaluator indicates that since each of the sensors use the same polymer material; the results can be applied to any sensor with this material.

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Date of Evaluation: 8/3/00

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

**SiteSentinel Controller with Hydrocarbon Sensitive Polymer Cables**  
**Part #30-3206, Part #30-3207-nn, Part #30-3210-nn, Part #30-3219-12**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeable

**Test Results:**

**Part #30-3206,**  
**Part #30-3207-nn\*\*\*,**  
**Part #30-3210-nn\*\*\*,**  
**Part #30-3219-12**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>
Detection time (min)	13.602	24.104
Fall time (min)	*	**

\* Sensor must be cleaned and dried when exposed to hydrocarbons.  
\*\* Sensor must be replaced or threshold needs to be reset when exposed to diesel.  
\*\*\* "nn" denotes a variable length in feet.

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator indicates that sensors respond only to hydrocarbons.

**Comments:**

Evaluator indicates that since each of the sensors use the same polymer material, the results can be applied to any sensor with this material.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 12/10/92, 8/3/00

Issue Date: November 7, 2001  
Revision Date: August 18, 2005

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

### SiteSentinel Controller with Optical Sensor Part #30-3223

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: Optical (Part #30-3223)

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>Part #30-3223</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.571	0.561	0.592

**Specificity Results:**

Part #3223 works with any liquid.

OPW Fuel Management Systems  
6900 Santa Fe Dr.  
Hodgkins, IL 60525-9909  
Tel: (708) 485-4200  
E-Mail: info@opwfms.com  
URL: www.opwfms.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 8/3/00

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

**SiteSentinel Controller with  
Single Float Switches Part #30-3221-1, Part #30-3221-1A, Part #30-3221-1B  
Brine Reservoir Sensor and Dual Float Sensor Part #30-3221-2**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>Part #30-3221-1</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	1.225	1.171	1.123
<b>Part #30-3221-1A</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	1.513	1.487	1.375
<b>Part #30-3221-1B</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.876	0.828	0.562
<b>Part #30-3221-2 (Brine Reservoir Sensor)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	-	-	<1
Fall time (sec)	-	-	<1
Low level alarm - Lower detection limit (in)	-	-	2.495
High level alarm - Lower detection limit (in)	-	-	10.389
<b>Part #30-3221-2 (Dual Float Sensor)</b>			
Detection time (sec)	-	-	<1
Fall time (sec)	-	-	<1
Low level alarm - Lower detection limit (in)	-	-	2.533
High level alarm - Lower detection limit (in)	-	-	10.492

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator indicates that single float sensors work with any liquid.

**Comments:**

Evaluator indicates that Sensor Part #30-3221-2 can operate either as a brine reservoir sensor or a dual float sensor based on orientation of the lower float.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 8/3/00

Issue Date: November 14, 1997  
Revision Date: October 18, 2002

**OPW Fuel Management Systems**  
(originally listed as Emco Electronics, Tuthill Transfer Systems)

**EECO 1500, 2000, 3000, Leak Sensor, Leak Sensor II, Leak Sensor Jr.**  
**with Q0002-001, Q00002-005 Sensors**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: adsistor (Q0002-001sensor), metal oxide semiconductor (Q0002-005 sensor)

**Test Results:**

<b>Q0002-001 Sensor</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Accuracy* (%)	100		100
Detection time* (min:sec)	19:32		09:16
Fall time* (hh:mm:ss)	00:32:30		>01:05:33
Lower detection limit (ppm)	1000		500
<b>Q0002-005 Sensor</b>			
Accuracy* (%)	100	100	100
Detection time* (min:sec)	00:30	00:28	01:01
Fall time* (min:sec)	03:34	02:40	05:33
Lower detection limit (ppm)	100	100	100

\*For tests conducted with 1000 ppm of test gas.

\*\* See Glossary

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s).

**Comments:**

Q0002-001 sensor is not for use with synthetic gasoline.

OPW Fuel Management Systems  
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Hodgkins, IL 60525  
Tel: (708) 485-4200  
E-Mail: info@opwfms.com  
URL: www.opwfms.com

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 11/12/96, 10/18/96

## OPW Fuel Management Systems (originally listed as Petro Vend, Inc.)

### Petro Sentry TLD III, SiteSentinel Smart Module and Vapor Sensor

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: metal oxide semiconductor

**Test Results:**

**Petro Sentry TLD III**

	<u>benzene</u>	<u>2-methylbutane</u>
Detection time (sec)	5	16
Fall time (min:sec)	4:12	0:42
Lower detection limit (ppm)	12.5	12.5

**SiteSentinel Smart**

**Module and Vapor Sensor**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Detection time (sec)	5	7	10
Fall time (min:sec)	6:30	3:35	4:26
Lower detection limit (ppm)	10	10	10

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for Petro Sentry TLD III):**

Activated: n-hexane, toluene, n-butane, isobutane, 2-methylpentane.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for SiteSentinel Smart Module and Vapor Sensor):**

Activated: n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s).

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Petro Sentry TLD III maximum wire distance: 500 ft using 18 AWG

OPW Fuel Management Systems  
6900 Santa Fe Dr.  
Hodgkins, IL 60525-9909  
Tel: (708) 485-4200  
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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluation: 03/26/91, 04/16/92

**Patriot Sensors and Controls Corp.**  
**(originally listed as MagneTek)**

**7021 Digital Tank Gauge**  
**(7030 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.96% and PFA = 0.044%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.34% and PFA = 4.66%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density and where specific gravity is > 0.6 and viscosity is < 1500 cp may be tested after consultation with manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Tank must have minimum product height of 18 inches, or be 14% full, whichever is higher, for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by a 7021 controller (computer). Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be statistically valid. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 1 resistance temperature detector (RTD).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.947 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.0254 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTD and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Patriot Sensors and Controls Corp.  
1080 N. Crooks Rd.  
Clawson, MI 48017-1097  
Tel: (810) 435-0700

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 02/07/91

**Patriot Sensors and Controls Corp.**  
**(originally listed as MagneTek)**

**7021 Digital Tank Gauge**  
**(7100 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.6% and PFA = 0.4%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density and where specific gravity is > 0.6 and viscosity is < 1500 cp may be tested after consultation with manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 6 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.186 inch.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.0048 inch.
- Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Patriot Sensors and Controls Corp.  
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Tel: (810) 435-0700

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/14/95

## PermAlert

### LiquidWatch Leak Detection System LW64-IS with PHLR-LW and PHLR-P-LW Hydrocarbon Probes

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeable, magnetic membrane switch

**Test Results:**

**PHLR-LW and PHLR-P-LW** unleaded gasoline

**Hydrocarbon Probes**

Response time (sec)	24
Recovery time (hour)	>16
Product activation height (mm)	2.0
Lower detection limit (mm)	3.9

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: diesel, jet fuel.  
Not activated: water.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
"PHLR-LW" sensors are designed for operation in ambient pressure environments while  
"PHLR-P-LW" sensors are designed for operation in pressurized environments.

PermAlert  
7720 N. Lehigh Ave.  
Niles, IL 60714-3491  
Tel: (847) 966-2235

Evaluator: Trace Laboratories  
Tel: (847) 934-5300  
Date of Evaluation: 02/23/07

## PermAlert

### PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT40K with PHL Hydrocarbon Sensor

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>
Response time (min)	1.13
Recovery time (min)	8.83
Product activation height (cm)	0.53
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.38

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, diesel, heating oil #2.  
Not activated: water.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

## PermAlert

### PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT20K, AT40K, AT80K with PHLR-S/L and PHLR-P-S/L Hydrocarbon Probes

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeable, magnetic membrane switch

**Test Results:**

**PHLR-S/L and PHLR-P-S/L**                      unleaded gasoline

**Hydrocarbon Probes**

Response time (sec)	24
Recovery time (hour)	>16
Product activation height (mm)	2.0
Lower detection limit (mm)	3.9

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: diesel, jet fuel.  
Not activated: water.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
"PHLR-S/L" sensors are designed for operation in ambient pressure environments while  
"PHLR-P-S/L" sensors are designed for operation in pressurized environments.

PermAlert  
7720 N. Lehigh Ave.  
Niles, IL 60714-3491  
Tel: (847) 966-2235

Evaluator: Trace Laboratories  
Tel: (847) 934-5300  
Date of Evaluation: 02/23/07

## PermAlert

### TankWatch Models PHM10, PHMS with Combination Hydrocarbon/Water Probe, Hydrocarbon Probe

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

**Combination**

<b>Hydrocarbon/Water Probe</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>water</u>
Response time (min)	0.30	<1
Recovery time (min)	1.97	1.68
Product activation height (cm)	0.18	0.80
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.56	1.93

**Hydrocarbon Probe**

Response time (min)	0.25
Recovery time (min)	2.33
Product activation height (cm)	0.17
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.38

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, diesel, heating oil #2.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
Hydrocarbon probe is not activated by water.  
Hydrocarbon/water probe does not discriminate between gasoline and water.

## PermAlert

### PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT40K with AGW Sensor Cable, TFH Hydrocarbon Sensor Cable

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: impedance change

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>		
	1/3 MER*	2/3 MER	MER
<b>AGW Sensor Cable</b>	<u>1348 ft</u>	<u>2644 ft</u>	<u>3982 ft</u>
Response time (min)	9.92	6.25	21.28
Recovery time (min)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Product activation height (cm)	2.03	1.13	5.00
Detection length (cm)	116.3	64.8	286.1
Lower detection limits (cm)			
Product activation height	N/D*	N/D	5.1
Detection length	N/D	N/D	295.6
	1/3 MER	2/3 MER	MER
<b>TFH Hydrocarbon Sensor Cable</b>	<u>1368 ft</u>	<u>2685 ft</u>	<u>4046 ft</u>
Response time (min)	3.40	7.48	16.21
Product activation height (cm)	0.65	1.33	3.53
Detection length (cm)	27.7	56.8	150.4
Lower detection limits (cm)			
Product activation height	N/D	N/D	3.6
Detection length	N/D	N/D	152.9

\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, diesel, heating oil #2, water (AGW Sensor Cable only).

**Comments:**

System can monitor interstitial spaces.

Evaluations also covered quantitative leak location.

AGW Sensor Cable is reusable.

TFH Hydrocarbon Sensor Cable is not reusable.

Lower detection limit is calculated at MER only. Cable is assumed to be equally or more sensitive at shorter lengths.

PermAlert  
7720 N. Lehigh Ave.  
Niles, IL 60714-3491  
Tel: (847) 966-2235

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluation: 01/17/92, 02/11/92

## PermAlert

### PAL-AT Models AT20C, AT50C, AT40K with PHFW Hydrocarbon Probe and Type 1 or Type 2 Sensor

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product soluble

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
<b>Type 1 Sensor</b>		
Detection time (sec)	24	9
Fall time	N/A*	N/A
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.01	0.01
<b>Type 2 Sensor</b>		
Detection time (min:sec)	14:39	08:45
Fall time	N/A	N/A
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.01	0.01

\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Operating temperature range is 0 degrees F to 90 degrees F.

**Comments:**

Sensors are not reusable; sensor filament must be replaced after contact with hydrocarbons.

**Phoenix Technologies Division of Phoenix Group  
(formerly listed as Arizona Instrument Corp. and NESCO)**

**Encompass MTS IPAM #17-903  
(Magnetostrictive Probe #17-9300)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.80% and PFA = 2.2%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 3 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 6 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.29 inches. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0034 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Encompass software provides for remote access capabilities.

Phoenix Technologies Division of Phoenix Group  
2125 South 48<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 106  
Tempe, AZ 85282  
Tel: (877) 890-3808  
E-mail: sales@opsmart.net  
URL: www.opsmart.net

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 08/22/94

**Phoenix Technologies Division of Phoenix Group  
(formerly listed as Arizona Instrument Corp. and NESCO)**

**Encompass USF IPAM #17-901  
(Ultrasonic Probe #17-9100)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.94% and PFA = 2.06%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 3 hours between delivery and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 6 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is obtained by a single temperature sensor that measures change in ultrasonic wave velocity.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.86 inches.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.012 inch.
- Calibration** Temperature sensor and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
Encompass software provides for remote access capabilities.

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Tempe, AZ 85282  
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E-mail: sales@opsmart.net  
URL: www.opsmart.net

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 08/22/94

## PID Analyzers, LLC

### Model 102 Photoionizer

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: intermittent  
Operating principle: photoionization detector

**Test Results:**

<b>Model 102</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>2-Methylbutane</u>
Accuracy* (%) - average reading	85 (423 ppm)	112.8 (1125.2 ppm)	8.1 (78.2 ppm)
Detection time* (sec)	<120	11	12
Fall time* (sec)	<120	38	11
Lower detection limit (ppm)	Not Reported	2.1	5.8

\*For tests conducted with 1000 ppm of test gas

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-butane, n-hexane, iso-butane, 3-methylpentane, toluene

PID Analyzers, LLC  
25 Walpole Park South Drive  
Walpole, MA 02081  
Tel: (508) 660-5001

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/29/04

**PID Analyzers, LLC**  
(originally listed as HNU Systems, Inc.)

**PI-101 with 11.7 EV Probe #101397, HW-101 with 11.7 EV Probe #170214, ISPI-101 with 10.2 EV Probe #111100, DL-101 with 10.2 EV Probe #167085**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: intermittent  
Operating principle: photoionization detector

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
<b>PI-101</b>			
Accuracy* (%) - average reading	29.1 (730 ppm)	12.3 (884 ppm)	29.6 (737 ppm)
Detection time* (sec)	31	21	26
Fall time* (sec)	52	14	49
Lower detection limit (ppm)	14.2	11.7	29.7
<b>HW-101</b>			
Accuracy* (%) - average reading	12.6 (888 ppm)	8.5 (1076 ppm)	5.7 (953 ppm)
Detection time* (sec)	20	25	24
Fall time* (sec)	49	10	49
Lower detection limit (ppm)	31.8	21.1	26.8
<b>ISPI-101</b>			
Accuracy* (%) - average reading	63.6 (360 ppm)	59.1 (415 ppm)	70.8 (300 ppm)
Detection time* (sec)	20	21	35
Fall time* (sec)	40	10	37
Lower detection limit (ppm)	2.3	5.8	5.1
<b>DL-101</b>			
Accuracy* (%)	63.3	56.2	59.5
Detection time* (sec)	45	22	51
Fall time* (min:sec)	01:03	00:14	01:01
Lower detection limit (ppm)	11.0	5.8	5.0

\*For tests conducted with 1000 ppm of test gas

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s)

PID Analyzers, LLC  
25 Walpole Park South Drive  
Walpole, MA 02081  
Tel: (508) 660-5001

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluation: 02/5/92, 02/5/92, 03/5/92,  
11/28/91

## Pneumercator Company, Inc.

### TMS 2000, TMS 3000 (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.0% and PFA = 5% for 2 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.8% and PFA = 0.2% for 4 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for 8 hour test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.3% and PFA = 4.7% for 7 hour test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.8% and PFA = 4.2% for 8 hour test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tank must be between 20 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 20 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 7 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by probe which contains 5 thermistors. At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.488 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.124 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/15/97

**Pneumercator Company, Inc.**  
**TMS 2000, TMS 3000**  
**(Patriot 7100 Magnetostrictive Probe)**  
**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.3% and PFA = 2.7%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 75,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 5 minutes between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 8 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by probe which contains 5 thermistors.  
At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during test.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.488 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.124 inch.
- Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
TMS 2000 and TMS 3000 controller are identical except that the TMS 3000 console has more input contacts.  
The TMS 2000 can monitor up to 2 probes and 8 leak sensors while the TMS 3000 can monitor up to 12 probes and 40 leak sensors.

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Date of Evaluation: 01/30/01

## Pneumercator Company, Inc.

### LC 1000 Series, E-14-29, E-700-1, LDE-700, LDE-740, TMS 2000, TMS 3000 with Level Sensor Models LS600AB, LS600LDBN, LS610, RSU800

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>LS600AB</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	3.32	3.28	3.18
<b>LS600LDBN</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.99	0.97	0.87
<b>LS610</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.44	0.43	0.42
<b>RSU800 (low level)</b>			
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (ppm)	2.57	2.53	2.31
<b>RSU800 (high level)</b>			
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (ppm)	13.31	13.24	13.01

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer and evaluator claim sensor will respond to any liquid.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

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Date of Evaluation: 01/22/96  
(Revised 03/02/01)

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: January 11, 2001

## Pneumercator Company, Inc.

LDE 700, LDE 740, LDE 9000 with Sensor Probe Models 9-901, 9-902, 9-903

### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: capacitance

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset
Lower detection limit (cm)		
9-901	0.32	0.36
9-902	0.36	0.34
9-903	0.76	0.74

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s), water.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

**Capacitance probes do not work with oxygenated fuels.**

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Date of Evaluation: 12/14/93

**Pneumercator Company, Inc.**

**TMS 2000, TMS 3000 with ES820-100 Non-Discriminating Liquid Sensor, ES820-200 Discriminating Liquid Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: optical sensor

**Test Results:**

<b>ES820-100 Non-Discriminating Liquid Sensor</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.35	0.34	0.35
<b>ES820-200 Discriminating Liquid Sensor</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.36	0.38	0.39

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer claims sensors will respond to any liquid.

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(Revised 03/02/01)

**Pneumercator Company, Inc.**

**TMS 2000, TMS 3000 with  
ES825-100(F) Non-Discriminating Liquid Sensor, ES825-200(F) Discriminating Liquid Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: optical sensor, electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

**ES825-100(F) Non-Discriminating Liquid Sensor**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	0.0226	0.0345	0.0172
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.520	0.477	0.511

**ES825-200(F) Discriminating Liquid Sensor**

Detection time (sec)	0.0268	0.0438	0.0381
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.401	0.365	0.416

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer claims sensors will respond to any liquid after sensor's threshold is exceeded.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Both of the sensors are designed to connect to a controller system that indicates the status of the sensor.

Manufacturer indicates that discriminating sensor ES 825-200(F) incorporates an optical liquid sensor and a conductivity sensor. The sensor discriminates between product and water by determining if the optical sensor, which responds to any liquid, or the conductivity sensor, which responds only to water, causes an alarm.

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Date of Evaluation: 08/04/01

## Praxair Services, Inc.

### Tracer Tight For Large Aboveground Storage Tank Systems

#### ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.005 gph with PD = 97% and PFA = 2.9%. <b>The US EPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for aboveground storage tank systems at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical greater than the background level is detected outside of the tank system.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil, crude oil. Other fluids which are compatible and soluble with an acceptable tracer chemical may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Not limited by capacity.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Ranges from 7 to 30 days after tracer is added to tank without support of on-site leak simulation. The waiting period may be adjusted below this range when supported by on-site leak simulations performed as described below.
<b>Leak Simulations</b>	The release of surrogate tracer into the soil beneath the tank to evaluate the migration of a tracer and the sensitivity of the test under on-site sub-surface conditions. Sub-surface conditions throughout the test area must be at least as favorable as those at the leak simulations location in order to use the results. This requirement may be satisfied by sampling the soil beneath the tank, and/or making flow/vacuum measurements from the sampling probes.
<b>Tracer Dosage</b>	Dosage of tracer is based on tank size, product volume in tank, and frequency and volume of tank refills according to manufacturer's recommendations.
<b>Permeability</b>	Soil permeability must readily allow tracer movement (greater than 1 Darcy). The permeability of the soil beneath the tank must be verified by the detection of a leak simulation tracer in a sample collected at least 13 feet from the release location.
<b>Probe</b>	Typical probe radius during evaluation was 10 to 12 feet. All tank surfaces must be within the zone of influence of a sampling probe. Probes must be installed per manufacturer's guidelines. Probe radius below an AST can be increased beyond the 10 foot limit when supported by a leak simulation as described above.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater must be at least 2 inches below bottom of tank. Groundwater less than 2 inches below bottom of tank may limit effectiveness of test method.
<b>Comments</b>	Tester may determine that pre or post testing is needed to establish the background level of tracer in the soil. The presence of a layer of water saturated soil, or frozen soil, may inhibit the effectiveness of the method by impeding the transport of the tracer labeled product into the unsaturated zone. The system should be installed and operated in accordance with Praxair Services, Inc.'s "AST Testing Procedures" document.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/04/90  
Evaluator: Control Strategies Engineering – out of business  
Tel: Contact Praxair Services, Inc.  
Date of Evaluation: 05/92

**Praxair Services, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Tracer Research Corp.)**

**Tracer ALD 2000 Automated Tank Tightness Test**

**BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical or hydrocarbon greater than the background level is detected outside of the tank system.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other fluids which are compatible and soluble with an acceptable tracer chemical may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Not limited by capacity.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Ranges from 7 to 30 days (normally 2 weeks) after tracer is added to tank.
<b>Tracer Dosage</b>	Tracer is added to tank manually at tank fill or automatically using a metered injection pump at pipeline flowing into tank. Manual dosage of tracer is based on tank size, product volume in tank, and frequency and volume of tank refills according to manufacturer's recommendations. Automated dosage at pipeline flowing into tank is based on pipeline size and flow rate. All tanks and piping downstream of the injection point are dosed with tracer compound.
<b>Permeability</b>	Soil permeability must readily allow tracer movement through the tank excavation backfill (greater than 1 Darcy).
<b>Probe</b>	Radius of influence of each tracer sampling probe is maximum 10 feet. All tank surfaces must be within the zone of influence of a sampling probe. Probes must be installed per Manufacturer's guidelines.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. For test method to detect a release of tracer chemical below groundwater, the hydrostatic pressure of product in the tank must exceed the hydrostatic pressure of groundwater during test. To accomplish this, product level must be maintained at least 6 inches above groundwater for a minimum of 17 hours during the first three days following addition of tracer to the tank. At the discretion of the regulatory agency, water ingress measuring devices may be used to supplement test method in high groundwater conditions.
<b>Comments</b>	The presence of a layer of water saturated soil, that is also frozen, above the location where a leak may exist, may inhibit the effectiveness of the method by impeding the transport of the tracer labeled product into the unsaturated zone. Groundwater above bottom of tank may limit effectiveness of test method (e.g. when applied to tanks containing water-miscible products or products whose specific gravity is greater than 1). Test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank and retard tracer movement through the soil. Third party evaluation of the ALD 2000 System tested the device's ability to collect a sample, transport sample through 2700 feet of 3/32 inch tubing, and analyze sample. Sample collection, analysis, data storage, and alarm activation is controlled by system's computer. Prior evaluations tested PD, PFA, leak threshold, dose, tracer movement through soil, and waiting times.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 10/04/90, 06/19/99  
Evaluator: Control Strategies Engineering – out of business  
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Date of Evaluation: 05/92

## Praxair Services, Inc.

### SeeperTrace™

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = >99% and PFA = <1%. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A pipeline system should not be declared tight when a confirmable level of chemical tracer in the sample collected exceeds the background level.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other fluids which are compatible and soluble with an acceptable tracer chemical may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Not limited by capacity. Pipeline segments up to 1500 feet in length may be covered by an individual test sample collected continuously along this length.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Ranges from 1 to 6 days after tracer is added to the product in the pipeline. All releases at a depth of 5 feet in non-engineered backfill were detected within 1 day after the start of the test. All releases at a depth of 10 feet were detectable 6 days after the start of the test. Leak simulations conducted at the depth of the pipeline can be used to validate test parameters such as soil permeability and waiting period. For very large pipeline systems, several days or weeks may be required to circulate tracer-labeled product through all parts of the pipeline. Waiting time begins after the tracer has reached the portions of the pipeline being tested.
<b>Leak Simulations</b>	Leak simulations are the release of surrogate tracer into the soil or backfill at the depth of the pipeline to evaluate the migration of a tracer and the sensitivity of the test under on-site sub-surface conditions. Sub-surface conditions throughout the test area must be at least as favorable as those at the leak simulation location in order to use the results.
<b>Tracer Dosage</b>	Dosage of tracer is based on pipe capacity and frequency and volume of pipe use according to manufacturer's recommendations. Tracer-labeled product must be circulated through the pipeline before test period begins. Pressurized pipeline must be brought up to operating pressure or operated on a daily basis.
<b>System Features</b>	Pipeline must be accurately located to ensure that sampling activity is within the zone of influence of the tracer. Sampling is conducted using a small metal sled that is pulled on the ground above the pipeline being tested.
<b>Comments</b>	The tester may determine that pre or post testing is needed to establish the background level of tracer in the soil. Due to the vapors being collected at the surface, testing can be affected by extreme windy conditions. High winds will generally cause a reduction in the amount of tracer from a release that is collected in the test sample. The presence of a layer of water saturated soil, that is also frozen, above the location where a leak may exist, may impede the transport of the tracer labeled product into the sampling zone. Groundwater surrounding the pipeline may limit effectiveness of test method (e.g. when applied to pipelines containing water-miscible products or products whose specific gravity is greater than 1). Leak simulations performed at the depth of the pipeline along sections of the pipeline below the water table or below saturated, frozen soil allow for validation of the method in these conditions.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: December 20, 2002

**Praxair Services, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Tracer Research Corp.)**

**Tracer ALD 2000 Automated Line Tightness Test**

**LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
**The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.**
- Leak Threshold** A pipeline system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical or hydrocarbon greater than the background level is detected outside of the pipeline system.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil.  
Other fluids which are compatible and soluble with an acceptable tracer chemical may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Pipeline Capacity** Not limited by capacity.
- Waiting Time** Ranges from 1 week to 4 weeks (normally 2 weeks) after tracer is added to tank.  
For very large pipeline systems, several days or weeks may be required to circulate tracer-labeled product through all parts of the pipeline.  
Waiting time begins after tracer has reached all portions of the pipeline being tested.
- Tracer Dosage** Tracer is added to tank manually or automatically using a metered injection pump at tank fill or tank discharge pipeline.  
Tracer-labeled product must be circulated through pipeline before test period begins.  
Pressurized pipeline must be brought up to operating pressure or operated on a daily basis.  
Manual dosage of tracer is based on tank size, product volume in tank, and frequency and volume of tank refills according to manufacturer's recommendations.  
Automated pipeline injection uses metered injection pumps to automatically inject tracer every time product flows through pipeline.  
Dosage is based on pipeline size and flow rate.
- Permeability** Soil permeability must readily allow tracer movement through the tank excavation backfill (greater than 1 Darcy).
- Probe** Radius of influence of each tracer sampling probe is maximum 10 feet.  
Pipeline must be accurately located to ensure that all pipeline surfaces are within the zone of influence of a sampling probe.  
Probes must be installed per manufacturer's guidelines.
- Comments** The presence of a layer of water saturated soil, that is also frozen, above the location where a leak may exist, may inhibit the effectiveness of the method by impeding the transport of the tracer labeled product into the unsaturated zone.  
Groundwater surrounding pipeline may limit effectiveness of test method (e.g. when applied to pipelines containing water-miscible products or products whose specific gravity is greater than 1).  
Test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in pipeline and retard tracer movement through the soil.  
Third party evaluation of the ALD 2000 System tested the device's ability to collect a sample, transport sample through 2700 feet of 3/32 inch tubing, and analyze sample.  
Sample collection, analysis, data storage, and alarm activation is controlled by system's computer.  
Prior evaluations tested PD, PFA, leak threshold, dose, tracer movement through soil, and waiting times.

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Dates of Evaluation: 10/04/90, 06/19/99  
Evaluator: Control Strategies Engineering – out of business  
Tel: Contact Praxair Services, Inc.  
Date of Evaluation: 05/92

**Praxair Services, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Tracer Research Corp.)**

**Tracer Tight Line Test**

**LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.005 gph with PD = 97% and PFA = 2.9%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A pipeline system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical greater than the background level is detected outside of the pipeline.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other fluids which are compatible and soluble with an acceptable tracer chemical may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Not limited by capacity.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Ranges from 7 to 30 days after tracer is added to tank without support of on-site simulation. The waiting period may be adjusted below this range when supported by on-site leak simulations performed as described below. For very large pipeline systems, several days or weeks may be required to circulate tracer-labeled product through all parts of the pipeline. Waiting time begins after tracer has reached all portions of the pipeline being tested.
<b>Leak Simulations</b>	The release of surrogate tracer into the soil or backfill to evaluate the migration of a tracer and the sensitivity of the test under on-site sub-surface conditions. Sub-surface conditions throughout the test area must be at least as favorable as those at the leak simulations location in order to use the results. This requirement may be satisfied by sampling the backfill material, and/or making flow/vacuum measurements from the sampling probes.
<b>Tracer Dosage</b>	Dosage of tracer is based on tank size, product volume in tank, and frequency and volume of tank refills according to manufacturer's recommendations. Tracer-labeled product must be circulated through the pipeline before test period begins. Pressurized pipeline must be brought up to operating pressure or operated on a daily basis.
<b>Permeability</b>	Soil permeability must readily allow tracer movement through the tank excavation backfill (greater than 1 Darcy).
<b>Probe</b>	Radius of influence of each tracer sampling probe is maximum 10 feet. Pipeline must be accurately located to ensure that all pipeline surfaces are within the zone of influence of a sampling probe. Probes must be installed per manufacturer's guidelines. Horizontal sampling probes may be installed in manufactured backfill during the installation of a new UST system. These probes must be installed per manufacturer's guidelines.
<b>Comments</b>	The tester may determine that pre or post testing is needed to establish the background level of tracer in the soil. The presence of a layer of water saturated soil, that is also frozen, above the location where a leak may exist, may inhibit the effectiveness of the method by impeding the transport of the tracer labeled product into the unsaturated zone. Groundwater surrounding pipeline may limit effectiveness of test method (e.g. when applied to pipelines containing water-miscible products or products whose specific gravity is greater than 1).

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Date of Evaluation: 05/92

**Praxair Services, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Tracer Research Corp.)**

**Tracer Tight**

**NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (TRACER)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.005 gph with PD = 97% and PFA = 2.9%.
- Leak Threshold** A tank system should not be declared tight when tracer chemical greater than the background level is detected outside of the tank system.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil.  
Other fluids which are compatible and soluble with an acceptable tracer chemical may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Not limited by capacity.
- Waiting Time** Ranges from 7 to 30 days after tracer is added to tank without support of on-site leak simulation.  
The waiting period may be adjusted below this range when supported by on-site leak simulations performed as described below.
- Leak Simulations** The release of surrogate tracer into the soil or backfill to evaluate the migration of a tracer and the sensitivity of the test under on-site sub-surface conditions. Sub-surface conditions throughout the test area must be at least as favorable as those at the leak simulations location in order to use the results. This requirement may be satisfied by sampling the backfill material, and/or making flow/vacuum measurements from the sampling probes.
- Tracer Dosage** Dosage of tracer is based on tank size, product volume in tank, and frequency and volume of tank refills according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- Permeability** Soil permeability must readily allow tracer movement through the tank excavation backfill (greater than 1 Darcy).
- Probe** Radius of influence of each tracer sampling probe is maximum 10 feet.  
All tank surfaces must be within the zone of influence of a sampling probe.  
Probes must be installed per manufacturer's guidelines.  
Horizontal sampling probes may be installed in manufactured backfill during the installation of a new UST system. These probes must be installed per manufacturer's guidelines.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
For test method to detect a release of tracer chemical below groundwater, the hydrostatic pressure of product in the tank must exceed the hydrostatic pressure of groundwater during test.  
To accomplish this, product level must be maintained at least 6 inches above groundwater for a minimum 17 hours during the first three days following addition of tracer to the tank.  
At the discretion of the regulatory agency, water ingress measuring devices may be used to supplement test method in high groundwater conditions.
- Comments** The tester may determine that pre or post testing is needed to establish the background level of tracer in the soil.  
The presence of a layer of water saturated soil, that is also frozen, above the location where a leak may exist, may inhibit the effectiveness of the method by impeding the transport of the tracer labeled product into the unsaturated zone.  
Groundwater above bottom of tank may limit effectiveness of test method (e.g. when applied to tanks containing water-miscible products or products whose specific gravity is greater than 1).

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URL: [www.praxairservices.com](http://www.praxairservices.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/04/90  
Evaluator: Control Strategies Engineering – out of business  
Tel: Contact Praxair Services, Inc.  
Date of Evaluation: 05/92

**Praxair Services, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Tracer Research Corp.)**

**Tracer Tight**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: intermittent  
Operating principle: chromatographic (looks for chemical tracer)

**Test Results:**

**Hydrocarbon Detector  
(GC/FID)**

	<u>xylene</u>	<u>benzene</u>	<u>2-methylbutane</u>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>chemical tracers</u>
Accuracy (%)	<20	<20	<20	<20	N/R*
Bias (%)	0	0	0	0	N/R
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	N/R
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	N/R
Lower detection limit (ppm)	20	20	20	20	N/R

**Tracer Detector**

Accuracy (%)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	<20
Bias (%)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0
Detection time (sec)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	<1
Fall time (sec)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	<1
Lower detection limit (ppm)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10 <sup>-5</sup>

\* See glossary.

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Soil permeability at the site must exceed 1 Darcy.

**Comments:**

System utilizes a chromatographic measurement of a vapor sample collected monthly from the site. Hydrocarbon vapors and the added chemical tracer can be measured independently. During evaluations, the tracer chemical was declared 159 out of 161 trials. System evaluation included detectors, analytical procedures, sample containers, sampling procedures, sampling system, monitoring well materials and installations, and tracer mobility.

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Evaluator: Control Strategies Engineering –  
out of business  
Tel: Contact Praxair Services, Inc.  
Date of Evaluation: 05/05/92

## Preferred Utilities Manufacturing Corporation

### TG-EL-D3 Controller with HD-A1 Sensor

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: optical sensor, electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

<b>HD-A1</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	0.179	0.162	0.190

**Specificity Results:**

Manufacturer claims the sensor responds to any liquid after the sensor's threshold is exceeded. The sensor display on the controller indicates whether product is oil or water. No additional liquids tested.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Manufacturer states that the HD-A1 leak sensor used with the TG-EL-D3 controller and a tank level sensor (TG-EL-LF, TG-EL-VF, or TG-EL-WF) is a system that is generally applied to oil tanks for boilers and emergency generators.

**Comments:**

**This system is NOT sold for retail gasoline station applications.**

Manufacturer recommends a periodic test for the system by the user. The test entails placing a magnet near the HD-A1 transmitter/sensor. When the magnetic "Test Switch" is activated, it simulates an oil leak. This completely tests the wiring to the sensor, the optical detector, the HD-A1 transmitter electronics, and the controller.

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URL: www.preferred-mfg.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/12/00

## Preferred Utilities Manufacturing Corporation

### PWCN4-CDXRxxx Controller, RBS Non-Discriminating Sensors for Sumps and Containments; PS-LDS Non-Discriminating Sensor for Sumps and Containments; PLS Non-Discriminating Sensor for Reservoirs

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: reed switch/float

**Test Results:**

<u>Non-Discriminating Sensors</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>RBS Rupture Basin Switch (Sumps and Containments)</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	1.411	1.120
<b>PS-LDS Pump Set Leak Detector Switch (Sumps and Containments)</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	1.267	1.255
<b>PLS Liquid Level Switch (Reservoirs – High and Low level floats – up to six floats)</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	2.443	2.220

**Comments:**

Control panel models: PWCN4-CDXRxxx for liquid level sensors;  
Can be used in normally open or closed positions, and wired to alarm or to shut down equipment.  
Minimum Specific Gravity: RBS=0.65, PS-LDS=0.75; PLS=0.5

Preferred Utilities Manufacturing Corporation  
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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 1/20/09

## ProTank, Inc.

### LTH-5000 Line Tester

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.8% and PFA = 1.3%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed from pipeline for duration of test.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 40 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 1 hour between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 10 minutes. Repeat 10 minute cycles are necessary if data does not meet the manufacturer's criteria. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Manual calculations are performed by operator on site.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensors must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each test.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 02/14/91

## ProTank, Inc.

### LTP-5000 Line Tester

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.0% and PFA = 0.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed from pipeline for duration of test.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 41 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 1 hour between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour. Pipe deflection, vapor pockets, and large temperature differences may produce inconsistent readings. Testing to continue until stable conditions are present. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Manual calculations are performed by operator on site.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensors must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before each test.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 08/30/91

## ProTank, Inc.

### UTA-5000 Ullage Tester (Vacuum or Pressure Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before tank is pressurized or evacuated.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 16,500 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing
<b>Test Period</b>	A few minutes to determine background noise and a leak. Depends on background noise at the site and on the size of the leak. After the desired pressure has been reached, the tank should be allowed to settle for 10 minutes. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Vacuum of 1 psi must be maintained in ullage by a vacuum blower, or total pressure at bottom of tank of 4 psi must be maintained using nitrogen.
<b>Temperature</b>	Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, vacuum test should not be used. Pressure test may only be used if net pressure can be maintained at a minimum 1 psi throughout ullage during test. If this requires more than 5 psi total pressure at tank bottom, the ullage test must not be used.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only ullage portion of the tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested with an underfill test method. Microphone was 25 feet away from the leak source during evaluation. If background noise is too high, test is inconclusive. Noise signals are tape recorded (not digitally recorded). Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be declared by vacuum test. A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 01/15/93

## ProTank, Inc.

### UTF-5000 Ullage Tester (Pressure Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.24% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the make-up gas flow rate into ullage equals or exceeds 0.275 cubic feet/hour.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 7,500 gallons.
<b>Waiting time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 20 minutes, consisting of 2 consecutive 10-minute test periods. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Pressure must be increased in ullage such that total pressure at bottom of tank does not exceed 5.0 psi. Pressure must be maintained for a minimum of 5 minutes per 1,000 gallons of ullage. At conclusion of this stabilization period, ullage pressure must be reduced by 0.5 psi for remainder of test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Ullage must be monitored for rate of temperature change, which must not exceed manufacturer's tabulated values.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, net pressure must exceed 1 psi in the ullage during test. If this requires more than 5 psi total pressure at tank bottom, the ullage test must not be used.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested using a volumetric underfill test method.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 12/04/92

## ProTank, Inc.

### UTFP-5000 Ullage Tester (Pressure Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.24% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the pressure decay trend equals or exceeds $\pm 0.016$ psi/hr.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 10,260 gallons.
<b>Waiting time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 30 minutes (after data trend has been established). There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Total pressure of 4.0 psi must be applied at bottom of tank.
<b>Temperature</b>	Ullage must be monitored during test, and a correction factor is applied to account for temperature changes. If ullage temperature changes exceed 5 degrees F, test must not be conducted.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, net pressure must be maintained at a minimum of 1 psi in the ullage during test.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested using a volumetric underfill test method.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: ADA Technologies, Inc.  
Tel: (303) 792-5615  
Date of Evaluation: 04/10/92

## ProTank, Inc.

### Fast Test (Underfill Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before tank is evacuated.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum product volume of 30,000 gallons. Tank product level must be between 7 and 86 inches.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing
<b>Test Period</b>	A few minutes to determine background noise and a leak. Depends on background noise at the site and on size of leak. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Vacuum of 0.5 psi beyond the vacuum required to overcome the tank bottom pressure must be maintained in ullage by a vacuum blower. Net vacuum applied = 0.5 psi + [inches of product level x the specific gravity of product x 0.036].
<b>Temperature</b>	Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above the tank bottom, this test system may not be used.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only portion of tank containing product. Ullage portion of tank must be tested with an ullage test method. Microphone was 25 feet away from the leak source during evaluation. If background noise is too high, test is inconclusive. Noise signals are tape recorded (not digitally recorded). Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be declared by vacuum test. A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/25/96

## ProTank, Inc.

### VU-5000 Underfill Tester

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 18,000 gallons.  
Minimum product level required is 24 inches.
- Waiting Time** Must be long enough between delivery and testing to ensure a temperature change of less than 0.09 degrees F per hour, typically a minimum of 2 hours.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from average over data window.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is typically determined by 5 thermistors.  
A minimum of 1 thermistor is required.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
- Calibration** Thermistors must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 02/15/93

## ProTank, Inc.

### VUP-5000 Underfill Tester

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.99% and PFA = 0.005%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons. Tank must be between 11 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 3 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all collected data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by temperature sensor probes. A minimum 12 inches of product must be present for the temperature probes to operate properly.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted during test to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature probes and floats must be checked for proper operation prior to each test.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

ProTank, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: ADA Technologies  
Tel: (303) 792-5615  
Date of Evaluation: 09/09/92

**Purpora Engineering, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)**

**Petro Tite Line Tester**

**LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.99% and PFA = 0.34%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.  
Vendor claims this equipment can detect leaks at .01 gph, and trains operators to declare leaks at .01 gph.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
- Specification** System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure.  
Mechanical line leak detectors shall be removed or manually isolated from the pipeline for duration of the test, or check valve in pump must be manually closed if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 129 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Minimum of 1 hour pretest for 3 inch diameter fiberglass piping in accordance with Petro Tite test procedures. Pretest is not required for steel piping and not required for fiberglass piping with a diameter less than 3 inches.  
Minimum of 30 minute (two 15 minute readings) test when the detected leak does not exceed 0.005 gph, or minimum of 1 hour (four 15 minute readings) test when the detected leak is more than 0.005 gph for the first 30 minutes.  
Test data are acquired and recorded manually.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** The manufacturer does not support test results if the technician does not hold a current Petro-Tite certification when the test was performed. Re-certification is required by the manufacturer every 2 years.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 03/11/91, 05/06/01

**Purpora Engineering, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)**

**Petro Tite Line Tester**  
**(for Flexible Pipelines)**

**LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.99% and PFA = 0.37%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold. Vendor claims this equipment can detect leaks at .01 gph, and trains operators to declare leaks at .01 gph.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests flexible pipelines. Pretests are conducted at 90 psi. Tests are conducted at 60 psi. Mechanical line leak detectors shall be removed or manually isolated from the pipeline for duration of the test, or check valve in pump must be manually closed if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour pretest consisting of 2 segments (30 minute pressurization at 90 psi followed by 30 minute pressurization at 60 psi). Minimum of 30 minute (two 15 minute readings) test when the detected leak does not exceed 0.005 gph, or minimum of 1 hour (four 15 minute readings) test when the detected leak is more than 0.005 gph for the first 30 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded manually.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	The manufacturer does not support test results if the technician does not hold a current Petro-Tite certification when the test was performed. Re-certification is required by the manufacturer every 2 years.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 3/11/91, 12/07/94, 05/06/01

**Purpora Engineering, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)**

**Petro Comp**

**VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 0.98%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, water.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 100% full.  
An automatic product leveler must be used to maintain a constant product level during test.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 hours after the completion of the high level circulation.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer after the completion of the high level circulation.  
Leak rate is calculated based on cumulative volume change during low level test (generally based on 1 hour average volume change).  
Product must be mixed continuously throughout test period.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a single temperature sensor.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 4 psi at bottom of tank during test.
- Calibration** Temperature sensor is self calibrating.  
Level sensor must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 12/15/90

**Purpora Engineering, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Heath Consultants, Inc.)**

**Petro Tite II**

**VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 100% full. An automatic product leveler must be used to maintain a constant product level during test.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Leak rate calculated based on cumulative volume change during low level test (generally based on 1 hour average volume change). Product must be mixed continuously throughout test period. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a single DTS-2000 digital sensor.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 4 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensor calibration must be checked at each use and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The DTS-2000 digital sensor must be recertified a minimum of once every 3 years.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/01/90

## Robertshaw Industrial Products

### Centeron High Level Alarm System (SM Series Switch Monitor with Centeron FSL Series Float Switches: Models \*FSL AAA BB CC DD EE 0 and \*FSL AAA BB CC DD EE C)

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
 Sampling frequency: continuous  
 Operating principle: reed switch

**Test Results:**

<b>Model *FSL AAA BB CC DD EE 0</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Minimum Product Level (in)	0.883	0.895	0.827
<b>Model *FSL AAA BB CC DD EE C</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Minimum Product Level (in)	0.902	0.893	0.809

**Comments:**

\*FSL AAA BB CC DD EE X indicates switch models where:  
 "AAA" represents the switch assembly nominal length in inches;  
 "BB" represents the nominal wire harness length in feet;  
 "CC" represents the housing material;  
 "DD" represents the float material;  
 "EE" represents the mounting threads (if applicable);  
 "X" where a "C" in this position indicates that the assembly is designed to be suspended by its cable, otherwise this character will be "0".

The FSL series switches alone were evaluated at the bottom of the test chamber. The evaluator states that the switch mechanism can be suspended from the top of a tank or other location where a high level alarm is needed. Depth of the liquid will therefore differ from levels reported. The evaluator reports that the FSL series switches meet the requirements for level sensors installed in tanks, sumps, interstitial spaces or other configurations where the presence of liquid needs to be indicated. The FSL series switches are connected to the switch monitor. An alarm signal is transmitted by radio frequency (RF) to the alarm console where the condition of the sensor is indicated. The evaluator reports that alarm information from the switch monitor can also be received by a Centeron TC series controller which can relay sensor condition by phone line to the Centeron Data Collector for remote data access over the Internet. Transmission of the RF signal to the controller was not evaluated.

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 Date of Evaluation: 10/07/03

## Ronan Engineering Co.

### Ronan X-76 Automatic Line Leak Detector with Version X-76 DM-4 Microprocessor and JT-H2 Line Pressure Sensor

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.831 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.066 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 45 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 20 seconds for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 20 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a permanently installed microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
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Date of Evaluation: 10/04/91

## Ronan Engineering Co.

### X76CTM Series Monitoring System with: (Series 7100 Magnetostrictive Probe, X76MP Series Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for Precision Test with either probe.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.2% and PFA = 0.1% for Quick Test with Series 7100 Probe.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.6% and PFA = 0.1% for Quick Test with X76MP Series Probe.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.1% and PFA = 4.9% for 0.1gph Test with Series 7100 Probe.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.1% and PFA = 1.8% for 0.1gph Test with X76MP Series Probe.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Precision Test with Series 7100 Probe.  
0.115 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Precision Test with X76MP Series Probe.  
0.115 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Quick Test with Series 7100 Probe.  
0.129 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Quick Test with X76MP Series Probe.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph, 0.1gph Test with Series 7100 Probe.  
0.066 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph, 0.1gph Test with X76MP Series Probe.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested.  
Minimum product level required based on test mode as follows:  
For Quick Test with either probe, Precision Test with Series 7100 Probe, and 0.1gph Test with X76MP Series Probe, the minimum product level is computed as probe length divided by 6 plus 5 inches.  
For Precision Test with X76MP Series Probe and 0.1 gph Test with Series 7100 Probe, the minimum product level is 50% of tank capacity.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 1 hour between delivery and testing for Quick Test.  
Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing for Precision Test and 0.1 gph Test.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 hours for all tests.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be statistically valid.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a probe with 5 thermistors.  
At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during test.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.661 inch.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch.  
System is default programmed to report a water depth only when it exceeds 3.5 inches.  
System can be programmed to report a water depth of 0.661 inch and above.
- Calibration** System must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Date of Evaluation: 08/15/99

## Ronan Engineering Co.

### X76CTM Series Monitoring System (MTS UST Series Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for Precision Test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.0% and PFA = 0.1% for Quick Test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.2% and PFA = 2.5% for 0.1 gph Test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.124 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Precision Test. 0.168 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Quick Test. 0.067 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph, 0.1 gph Test. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required based on test mode as follows: For Quick Test, the minimum product level is computed as probe length multiplied by 0.12 plus 5 inches. For Precision Test and 0.1 gph Test, the minimum product level is 50% of tank capacity.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 1 hour between delivery and testing for Quick Test. Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing for Precision Test and 0.1 gph Test. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for all tests. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be statistically valid. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a probe with 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs). The bottom RTD must be submerged in at least 5 inches of product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.874 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch. System is default programmed to report a water depth only when it exceeds 3.5 inches. System can be programmed to report a water depth of 0.874 inch and above.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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## Ronan Engineering Co.

### X76CTM Series Monitoring System (Veeder-Root 8463/8473/8493 Series Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for Precision Test.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.0% and PFA = 0.1% for Quick Test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.2% and PFA = 0.8% for 0.1 gph Test
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Precision Test.  
0.128 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph, Quick Test.  
0.06 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph, 0.1 gph Test.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested.  
Minimum product level required based on tank diameter is as follows:  
48" dia/ min 18";  
64" dia/ min 21";  
72" dia/ min 24";  
96" dia/ min 30";  
126" dia/ min 39".  
Minimum product level required for other tank diameters; multiply probe length by 0.08 and add 5 inches.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 1 hour between delivery and testing for Quick Test.  
Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing for Precision Test and 0.1 gph Test.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 hours for all tests.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be statistically valid.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a probe with 5 thermistors.  
The bottom thermistor must be submerged in at least 5 inches of product during test.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.878 inch.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.013 inch.  
System is default programmed to report a water depth only when it exceeds 3.5 inches.  
System can be programmed to report a water depth of 0.878 inch and above.
- Calibration** System must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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## Ronan Engineering Co.

### X-76 ETM, X-76 ETM-4X (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.96% and PFA = 0.044%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.34% and PFA = 4.66%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rates of 0.2 and 0.1 gph. Tank must have minimum product height of 12 inches or be 14% full, whichever is higher, when leak threshold is set at 0.049 gph (PD = 95% and PFA = 5%).
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be statistically valid. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 1 resistance temperature detector (RTD).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.947 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.0254 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTD and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. X76ETM-4X console has different housing which allows it to be mounted outside.

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Dates of Evaluation: 02/07/91, 11/21/91

**Ronan Engineering Co.**

**Ronan Controller Models X76S; X76VS; X76LVC; TRS76; X76ETM, LVCS; X76CTM-N4;  
 X76ETM-4X; X76-4X, -3, -6, -9, -12; X76AST-4X with  
 Ronan Sensor Models LS-3 N.C.; LS-3 N.O.; LS-30; LS-7; HVA; LS-3SS; LS-1**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
 Sampling frequency: continuous  
 Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>LS-3 N.C. (normally closed)</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	2.77	2.31
<b>LS-3 N.O. (normally open)</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	2.31	1.70
<b>LS-30 (high level)</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	N/D*	15.24
<b>LS-30 (low level)</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	N/D	4.72
<b>LS-7</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.09	0.81
<b>HVA</b>		
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.84	0.71

\*See Glossary

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
 LS-3SS is identical to LS-3 N.C. and LS-3 N.O. except that LS-3SS also tests for methanol and has a stainless steel float.  
 The only difference between LS-1 and LS-3 is that LS-1 is smaller in diameter.

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 Date of Evaluation: 02/06/92

## S Bravo Systems, Inc.

### Model B-2000 Shallow Steel Dispenser Containment System Model B-8600 Aboveground/Marina Steel Dispenser Containment System

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

##### Detector:

Output type: qualitative, non-discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

##### Test Results:

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (hrs)	0.52	0.48	1.43
Fall time (sec)	*	*	*
Lower detection limit (ml)	197.39	181.08	542.10
	(6.7 ounces)	(6.12 ounces)	(18.3 ounces)

\*The fall time was not determined. Evaluator notes that fall time is irrelevant because the only way to reset the system is to remove the liquid from the float sump and manually reset the shear valve.

##### Specificity Results:

Responds to any liquid in sufficient quantities to raise the float which trips the shear valve. No additional materials tested.

##### Manufacturer's Specifications:

The Model B-2000 and Model B-8600 systems use a float coupled to the shear valve mechanism of the dispenser. When any liquid (water or fuel) enters the sump in sufficient amounts to raise the float, the shear valve is tripped, preventing dispensing of fuel from that particular dispenser. The systems are designed with baffles that initially restrict the tripping to the dispenser in question. If sufficient liquid enters the section, it will overflow the baffle and trip the shear valves on the adjacent product inlet within the dispenser pan.

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Dates of Evaluation: 01/27/02, 11/05/03

## Schuster Instruments

### Tel-A-Leak 1

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.86% and PFA = 0.14%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 1 hour between "topping off" and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour. Test data are acquired and recorded manually and by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average of the last 10 consecutive 6 minute readings. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 10 temperature sensors.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide net pressure of 2-4 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature sensors must be checked annually and calibrated annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/26/90

## SGB (Sicherungsgeratebau GmbH)

### Overpressure Leak Detection System Model DLR-G

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL LINE MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

**Certification:**

Certified per European leak detection standard EN 13160-2, Part 2, as a Class I leak detection system.

**Operating Principle:**

System uses pressurized nitrogen gas to continuously maintain an overpressure within the interstitial space of double-walled piping.

System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm before stored product can escape to the environment.

System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled piping.

**Alarm Condition:**

System alarms when a leak occurs which causes the pressure within the interstitial space to decrease to the "Minimum Interstitial Space Alarm Pressure" (see table below).

**Applicability:**

Double-walled piping, underground or aboveground, having a design strength capable of safely sustaining the required operating pressure in the interstitial space. Pipes may convey flammable, combustible, or non-combustible liquids including gasoline, gasohol, diesel, heating oil #2, kerosene, aviation fuel, motor oil, and acidic or caustic solutions. Note: Conveyed product must not react with pressurized nitrogen. Interstitial space to be monitored must not exceed 150 ft<sup>3</sup>.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

The leak detector can be configured to monitor primary lines with operating pressures up to 120 psi, as indicated in the following table. The interstitial space shall be rated for the operating pressure (interstitial space refilling "off" pressure) of the leak detector, as indicated in the following table. Pressures shall be set as follows:

<u>Maximum Primary Line Pressure (psi)</u>	<u>Minimum Interstitial Space Alarm Pressure (psi)</u>	<u>Maximum Interstitial Space Refilling "Off" Pressure (psi)</u>
Unpressurized	15	30
15	30	45
30	45	60
45	60	75
60	75	90
75	90	105
90	105	120
105	120	135
120	135	150

The DLR-G leak detector is not explosion protected. Do not install in a volatile, combustible or explosive atmosphere. Install the detector inside the building in a dry, frost-proof area. When using nitrogen gas, ensure that the room is ventilated according to applicable codes due to asphyxiation hazard. If installed outside in a protected area, place in a weatherproof protection box with a transparent lid.

**Calibration:**

Functional and operational safety tests must be performed annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments:**

Interstitial space is tested continuously.

System can operate in two modes: with or without a nitrogen bottle continuously connected. Nitrogen bottle must be connected unless the piping is "impermeable" (e.g. double-walled steel).

Pressure is generated by inert gas bottle (nitrogen) and is measured and controlled by a pressure switch.

This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

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Evaluator: TUV (Technischer  
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Date of Evaluation: 01/27/04

## **SGB (Sicherungsgeratebau GmbH)**

### **Vacuum Leak Detection System Models VL 30p, VL 350p, and VL 400p**

#### **CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)**

**Certification:**

Certified per European leak detection standard EN 13160-2, Part 2, as a Class I leak detection system.

**Operating Principle:**

System uses an integral vacuum pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of a double-walled tank or double-walled piping.

System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm before stored product can escape to the environment.

System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks or double-walled piping.

**Alarm Condition:**

System alarms when liquid enters the interstitial space or an air leak occurs where the interstitial vacuum decreases (pressure increases) to the appropriate "Alarm 'On' Pressure" (see table below).

**Applicability:**

Double-walled or lined single-walled horizontal (underground or aboveground) cylindrical tank with flat or dished head, storing, heating oil or diesel fuel, or double-walled piping conveying those liquids.

Other liquids can also be stored or conveyed if the Flashpoint is above 55° C (no explosion protection required).

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: SGB (Sicherungsgeratebau GmbH), Vacuum Leak Detection System Models VL 30p, VL 350p, and VL 400p**

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

The interstitial space shall be rated for the operating vacuum of the leak detector as indicated in the following table, regardless of temperature and groundwater level fluctuations.

<u>Model</u>	<u>Pump "Off" Pressure</u> (Operating vacuum is reached)	<u>Alarm "On" Pressure</u> (Leak exceeds pump capacity)	<u>Restrictions for Tanks</u>	<u>Restrictions for Piping</u>
<b>VL 30p</b>	1.2 ± 0.25 psi (2.44 + 0.5" Hg, or 83 + 17 mbar)	0.7 ± 0.25 psi (1.43 ± 0.5" Hg, or 48 ± 17 mbar)	Suction line must be mounted at lowest point in the interstitial space regardless of tank diameter.	This type is not applicable for piping.
<b>VL 350p</b>	6.6 + 0.4 psi (13.4 + 0.8" Hg, or 455 + 28 mbar)	5.4 + 0.3 psi (11 + 0.6" Hg, or 372 + 21 mbar)	Tank diameter cannot exceed 10 feet 6 inches unless the suction line is mounted at lowest point in the interstitial space.	Height between the low point of the interstice and *node point (the double-walled pipe may terminate higher than the node point without restrictions to the height if the pressure in the primary pipe does not exceed the given limits) cannot exceed 10 feet 6 inches.
<b>VL 400p</b>	7.4 + 0.4 psi (15.1 + 0.8" Hg, or 510 + 28 mbar)	6.1 + 0.3 psi (12.4 + 0.6" Hg, or 421 + 2 mbar)	Tank diameter cannot exceed 12 feet unless the suction line is mounted at lowest point in the interstitial space.	Height "H" between the low point of the interstice and *node point (the double-walled pipe may terminate higher than the node point without restrictions to the height "H" if the pressure in the primary pipe does not exceed the given limits) cannot exceed 12 feet.

\*Node Point – The point where the suction and measuring lines are connected together.

**Calibration:**

Functional and operational safety tests must be performed annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments:**

Interstitial space is tested continuously.

System is connected to the interstitial space by a suction line and a pressure measuring line.

The VL .,p leak detector is not explosion protected. Do not install in a volatile, combustible or explosive atmosphere.

This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

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Evaluator: TUV (Technischer  
Überwachungs-Verein Nord e.V.)  
Date of Evaluation: 02/11/04

## SGB (Sicherungsgeratebau GmbH)

### Vacuum Leak Detection System Models VLX 30, VLX 350, and VLX 400

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)

**Certification:**

Certified per European leak detection standard prEN 13160-2, Part 2, Version 2, as a Class I leak detection system.

**Operating Principle:**

System uses an integral vacuum pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of a double-walled tank.

System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm before stored product can escape to the environment.

System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks.

**Alarm Condition:**

System alarms when liquid enters the interstitial space or an air leak occurs where the interstitial vacuum decreases (pressure increases) to the appropriate "Alarm 'On' Pressure" (See table below).

**Applicability:**

Double-walled or lined single-walled horizontal (underground or aboveground) cylindrical tank with flat or dished head, storing gasoline, gasohol, diesel, heating oil #2, kerosene, aviation fuel, motor oil, water.

Other liquids such as hydrocarbons, chemical solvents or alcohols that can be stored at atmospheric pressure having vapors heavier than air may be used after consultation with manufacturer.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

The interstitial space shall be rated for the operating vacuum of the leak detector as indicated in the following table, regardless of temperature and groundwater level fluctuations.

<u>Model</u>	<u>Pump "Off" Pressure</u> (Operating vacuum is reached)	<u>Alarm "On" Pressure</u> (Leak exceeds pump capacity)	<u>Restrictions</u>
<b>VLX 30</b>	1.2 ± 0.25 psi	0.7 ± 0.25 psi	Not for use where suction line is mounted on top of tank.
<b>VLX 350</b>	6.6 ± 0.4 psi	5.4 ± 0.3 psi	Tank diameter cannot exceed 10 feet 6 inches unless the suction line is mounted at lowest point in the interstitial space.
<b>VLX 400</b>	7.4 ± 0.4 psi	6.1 ± 0.3 psi	Tank diameter cannot exceed 12 feet unless the suction line is mounted at lowest point in the interstitial space.

**Calibration:**

Functional and operational safety tests must be performed annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments:**

Interstitial space is tested continuously.

System is connected to the interstitial space by a suction line and a pressure measuring line.

Vacuum is generated by an integral pump, and is measured and controlled by a pressure switch.

This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

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Evaluator: TUV (Technischer  
Überwachungs-Verein Nord e.V.)  
Date of Evaluation: 05/24/02

**Simmons Corp.**  
**(originally listed as Caldwell Systems Corp.)**

**Simmons/Caldwell Tank Manager (Ultrasonic Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.7% and PFA = 3.3%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Minimum product level required to conduct a test is 18 inches.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 12 hours, 25 minutes between delivery and testing. Minimum of 15 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 3 hours, 15 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined from the measurement of the change in the speed of sound.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.921 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0315 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Water sensor, temperature sensor and product level monitor are contained in a single ultrasonic probe.

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URL: [www.simmons-corp.com](http://www.simmons-corp.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/22/96, 4/05/99

**Simmons Corp.**  
**(originally listed as Caldwell Systems Corp.)**

**Simmons/Caldwell Tank Manager Monitoring Systems with CITLDS  
(Ultrasonic Probe)**

**CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD  
(CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Not applicable for qualitative methods. Method is qualitative and reports a result of "pass" or "fail".
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, solvents, waste oil, fuel oil #4, water. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons for single tanks Maximum of 54,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems. Minimum product level required to conduct a test is 20 inches.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 147,136 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 4 hours stabilization time is allowed between delivery and data collection.
<b>Test Period</b>	Data collection time ranges from 3 to 27 days. Data sampling frequency is every 1 minute. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation, and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 sensors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.736 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.031 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank. For valid monthly testing, a conclusive test report must be produced for each tank every month. System warns operator if there are no "passing" tests completed during the month. For very active tanks, a tank shut down may become necessary in order for the system to collect enough quiet-time data for a test. Constant and variable leaks were mathematically induced into tight tank test records, which were collected by systems installed at various active tank sites. The database for evaluation of the system included sites with vapor recovery and blending dispensers. Tanks used in this evaluation contained gasoline and diesel.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/08/05

**Simmons Corp.**  
(originally listed as Caldwell Systems Corp.)

**Simmons/Caldwell Tank Manager Liquid Sensor, Version TMLIQ**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: ultrasonic

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>Horizontal Position</b>			
Response time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Recovery time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.28	1.30	2.43
Precision - standard deviation (cm)	0.05	0.06	0.25
<b>Vertical Position</b>			
Response time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Recovery time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	8.56	7.59	9.27
Precision - standard deviation (cm)	0.22	0.11	0.44

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator claims sensor will detect fuels or other liquids.

**Comments:**

Sensor is designed to alarm only when liquid is present from one end of sensor to the other. Therefore, sensor orientation (vertical or horizontal) will affect lower detection limit. Sensors are reusable.

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URL: [www.simmons-corp.com](http://www.simmons-corp.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/09/98

## Simmons Corp.

### SIR 5.7

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.0% and PFA = 1.0%.  
"If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.  
Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results.  
Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 7,000 gallons.  
Leak rates ranging from 0.05 to 0.2 gph were used in evaluation.  
Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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Evaluator: S.S.G. Associates  
Tel: (662) 234-1179  
Date of Evaluation: 12/15/92

## Simmons Corp.

### SIR 5.7 LM

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99.9% and PFA = 0.0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 99.0% and PFA < 1.0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold. Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 60,000 gallons for single tank. Maximum of 60,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 5 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 27 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	61% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. 17% of data sets evaluated used data collected by Automatic tank gauges. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 55,791 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1 and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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Evaluator: S.S.G. Associates  
Tel: (662) 234-1179  
Dates of Evaluation: 10/28/95, 02/15/00,  
09/03/01

## Simone Engineering, Inc.

### Magnetrol Model 918 Ultrasonic Point Level Switch with ABB Automation Freelance 2000 Control System

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, non-discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity, ultrasonic

**Test Results:**

	<u>trichloroethylene</u>	<u>acetone</u>	<u>water</u>
Lower detection limit (in)	0.143	0.166	0.164
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator claims sensors will respond to any liquid after threshold is exceeded.

**Comments:**

The Magnetrol Model 918 has not been evaluated for application with petroleum hydrocarbons. The sensor has been evaluated specifically for application in water, acetone, and trichloroethylene. The ABB Automation Freelance 2000 was used to detect the 8 to 16 milliamp change that occurred in the Magnetrol sensor when it became submerged in product. Audible and visual alarms were activated when the sensor indicated that alarm conditions were present.

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URL: [www.fcxperformance.com](http://www.fcxperformance.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 01/27/00

## SIR International, Inc.

### Mitchell's SIR Program Versions 2.6, 2.7

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1% (Version 2.7). Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1% (Version 2.6).
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.10 gph for a leak rate of 0.2 gph (Version 2.7). 0.05 gph for a leak rate of 0.1 gph (Version 2.6). These leak thresholds are for evaluation purposes only. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the <u>data set</u> . This leak threshold may be different than the above leak thresholds.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 45,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 23 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	68% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 22,370 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets used in this evaluation were supplied by evaluator. 100% of inventory data used in this evaluation were gauge stick readings. Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis. The same data sets were used for both the 1995 and 1997 evaluations.

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sir@gvtc.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 01/27/92, 06/8/95, 07/27/97

**SIR Monitor**  
(originally listed as Environmental Management Technologies)

**SIR Monitor**

**STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.  
"If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 90 days of product level and throughput data are required before making the first evaluation.  
Following the first evaluation, subsequent evaluations are made based on minimum of 30 days of data.
- Comments** Not evaluated using data from manifolded tank systems.  
Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, 5 were inconclusive.  
Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 14,600 gallons.  
Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation.  
Data sets evaluated were supplied by vendor.

SIR Monitor  
665 Evergreen Dr.  
Murfreesboro, TN 37128  
Tel: (615) 896-4723

Evaluator: Nathan Adams,  
Middle Tennessee State University  
Tel: (615) 898-2644  
Date of Evaluation: 11/05/92

## Sir Phoenix, Inc.

### SIR Phoenix

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.0% and PFA = 1%. "If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold. Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 90 days of product level and throughput data are required before making the first evaluation. Following the first evaluation, subsequent evaluations are made based on a minimum of 30 days of data.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, 5 were inconclusive. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 14,600 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were evaluated. Data sets evaluated were supplied by vendor.

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Evaluator: Nathan Adams,  
Middle Tennessee State University  
Tel: (615) 898-2644  
Date of Evaluation: 11/05/92

## Sir Phoenix, Inc.

### SIR Phoenix LEOMA V01.50

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99.3% and PFA < 0.7% for single tanks. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99.9% and PFA < 0.1% for manifolded tanks.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for both single and manifolded tank systems. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold. Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 28 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	54% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 18,897 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets used in this evaluation were supplied by evaluator. Inventory data used in this evaluation were obtained from manual tank stick readings and automatic tank gauge readings. Manufacturer also provides Leoma™ as an "in-house" product that licenses PC hardware and software. This "in-house" SIR product creates SIR reports based on SIR Phoenix LEOMA V01.50. Remote sites/stations enter data over ordinary phones into the Leoma™ PC database which uses a voice recognition system.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/18/00

## Soiltest, Inc.

### Soiltest Ainlay Tank 'Tegrity' Tester, S-3

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 10 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 2 hours between "topping off" and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour, 30 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded manually and by a strip chart recorder. Leak rate is calculated from last 1 hour, 30 minutes of test period data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 3 thermistors.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide net pressure of 2-4 psi at the bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Level sensors must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Thermistors must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

Soiltest, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Law Engineering Industrial Services  
Tel: (800) 672-6601  
Date of Evaluation: 11/28/90

## Steel Tank Institute

### Permatank Interstitial Vacuum Monitor Liquid Leaks

#### INTERSTITIAL TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA < 5%.
- Leak Threshold** A tank system should not be declared tight when the vacuum decreases (pressure increases) 5 inches or more of mercury over the test period specified for each tank size.  
Vacuum prior to test must be minimum of 14 inches of mercury.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, water.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons. No minimum product level during test.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.
- Test Period** Test periods required for selected tank sizes to detect a leak rate of 0.1 gph

<u>Selected Tank Sizes</u>	<u>gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
500 gal	0.4 hr	5.0 hr	4.8 hr
5,000 gal	1.3 hr	16.2 hr	15.7 hr
8,000 gal	2.1 hr	24.9 hr	24.2 hr
20,000 gal	3.7 hr	44.8 hr	43.6 hr

- Comments** System tests the interstitial space between inner steel wall and outer fiberglass wall of Steel Tank Institute's Permatank.  
System detects breaches in either inner or outer tank walls.  
System can perform tank tightness testing of Steel Tank Institute's double wall Permatank after product has been added to the primary tank.  
System was not evaluated for ability to detect layer of hydrocarbons on water.  
Evaluation did not cover any liquid sensors.

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Tel: (847) 438-8265

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/24/94

## Steel Tank Institute

### Permatank Precision Interstitial Vacuum Monitor

#### INTERSTITIAL TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA =0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.01 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 50,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None.
<b>Test Period</b>	12 hours for tanks less than 10,000 gallons. 24 hours for tanks 10,000 gallons to 50,000 gallons.
<b>Comments</b>	System performs post installation tank tightness test of Steel Tank Institute's double-wall Permatank prior to adding product to tank. System conducts vacuum test on interstitial space between inner steel wall and outer fiberglass wall of Steel Tank Institute's Permatank and detects breaches in either inner or outer wall. For use only on Permatank underground storage tanks manufactured by Steel Tank Institute. Minimum initial vacuum on interstitial space is 13 inches mercury. Tank declared tight when vacuum decrease is less than 5 inches mercury over specified test period. Vacuum readings must be recorded on Steel Tank Institute's installation checklist.

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570 Oakwood Rd.  
Lake Zurich, IL 60047  
Tel: (847) 438-8265

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/25/93

**Summit Holdings, Inc. – Oklahoma Environmental, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as, Arizona Instrument Corp., then NESCO, and then Phoenix Technologies**  
**Division of Phoenix Group)**

**Soil Sentry Liquid 330 (17-330-A/17-330-B), TLM-830, ENCOMPASS APAM with**  
**Probes 17-141A, 17-142A, 17-143A, 17-144A**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: refraction

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	3	3	N/D*	N/D
Fall time	manual reset	manual reset	N/D	N/D
Lower detection limits (cm)				
17-141A	0.25	0.28	0.15	0.1
17-142A	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.18
17-143A	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.13
17-144A	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.15

\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, jet-A fuel, toluene (Only 17-143A was tested with toluene), xylene(s).

**Comments:**

Detectors are listed as interstitial due to intended use.

Sensors are reusable.

Although ENCOMPASS APAM (Accessory Probe Access Module) was not included in evaluations, according to manufacturer, probes perform in the same manner when connected to any one of these 3 systems.

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E-mail: deannaa@oei-usa.net  
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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/29/92, 01/08/93

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: August 18, 2005

**Summit Holdings, Inc. – Oklahoma Environmental, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as, Arizona Instrument Corp., then NESCO, and then Phoenix Technologies**  
**Division of Phoenix Group)**

**Soil Sentry Twelve-X**

**OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: quantitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: metal oxide semiconductor

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Accuracy* (%)	170	120	120
Bias* (%)	60	8.0	1.8
Precision* (%)	6.3	7.7	18
Detection time (min:sec)	12:20	12:27	12:33
Fall time* (min:sec)	11:53	11:53	11:55
Lower detection limit (ppm)	150	140	60

\* For tests conducted with 1000 ppm of test gas.

**Specificity Results:**

	<u>percentages</u>
unleaded gasoline	170
synthetic gasoline	110
n-hexane	110
JP-4 jet fuel	90
toluene	43
xylene( s)	22

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

Calibration is recommended on an annual basis, or whenever the sensor or the main printed circuit board is replaced.

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Evaluator: Radian Corp.  
Tel: (512) 454-4797  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/28/90

## Syscorp, Inc.

### Store Vision Version E.2

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUALITATIVE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.7% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.0834 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 12,000 gallons.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 29 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Of 120 data sets submitted for evaluation, 32 were inconclusive.  
Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 8,097 gallons.  
Leak rate of 0.2 gph was used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

Syscorp, Inc.  
531 Highland Park Circle  
Birmingham, AL 35242  
Tel: (205) 981-7413

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 09/30/93

## Tank Automation, Inc.

### Automated Precision Tank Testing System (APTT System) R-2

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 10 hours, 30 minutes between delivery and testing. Minimum of 2 hours, 30 minutes between "topping off" and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour. Test data are acquired and recorded manually for level measurement and by system's computer for temperature measurement. Leak rate is calculated from last 1 hour of test period data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 10 thermistors.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Groundwater presence must be determined to a depth of 5 feet below grade in tank excavation backfill. Product level must be a minimum of 5 feet 6 inches above grade to ensure a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and level sensors must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

Tank Automation, Inc.  
Manufacturer's Previously Listed Contact  
Information is No Longer Valid.

Evaluator: Wildwood Engineering  
Tel: Unavailable  
Date of Evaluation: 11/14/90

## Tanknology

### Proline Test Series III, Version 1.0

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.0% and PFA = 0.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed from pipeline for duration of test.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 41 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 1 hour between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 hour. Pipe deflection, vapor pockets, and large temperature differences may produce inconsistent readings, testing to continue until stable conditions are present. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Manual calculations are performed by the operator on site.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensors must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## Tanknology

### PTK-88

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.8% and PFA = 1.3%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed from pipeline for duration of test.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 40 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 1 hour between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 10 minutes. Repeat 10 minute cycles are necessary if data does not meet the manufacturer's criteria. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Manual calculations are performed by the operator on site.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensors must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
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Date of Evaluation: 02/14/91

## Tanknology

### TLD-1

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 0.5%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed or manually isolated from pipeline for duration of test, or check valve in pump must be manually closed if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 172 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Testing may begin immediately after system is installed in the line.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 30 minutes to 6 hours. Test may not be ended until pass/fail criteria set by manufacturer has been met. Pipe deflection, vapor pockets, and large temperature differences may produce inconsistent readings. Testing must continue until stable conditions are present. Test data are acquired and recorded manually.

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Dates of Evaluation: 12/29/91, 03/04/02

## Tanknology

### TLD-1 (for Flexible Pipelines)

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.7% and PFA = 0.3%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure. Mechanical line leak detector must be removed or isolated from pipeline for duration of test.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 119.4 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Testing may begin immediately after system is installed in the line.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 30 minutes. Consistent readings for at least three readings must be obtained for a valid test. The actual test time will depend on line size and temperature conditions at the site. The data from this evaluation suggests that the actual minimum test time is 50 minutes for a line of this capacity. Test may not be ended until pass/fail criteria set by manufacturer has been met. Pipe deflection, vapor pockets, and large temperature differences may produce inconsistent readings. Testing must continue until stable conditions are present. Test data are acquired and recorded manually.
<b>Comments</b>	Enviroflex pipeline with a bulk modulus* of 8,359 was used during evaluation. *See glossary.

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## Tanknology

### UST Ullage Test, Version U2 (Pressure Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.24% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the pressure decay trend equals or exceeds $\pm 0.016$ psi/hr.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 10,260 gallons.
<b>Waiting time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 30 minutes (after data trend has been established). There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Total pressure of 4.0 psi must be applied at bottom of tank.
<b>Temperature</b>	Ullage must be monitored during test, and a correction factor is applied to account for temperature changes. If ullage temperature changes exceed 5 degrees F, test must not be conducted.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, net pressure must be maintained at a minimum of 1 psi in the ullage during test.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested using a volumetric underfill test method.

## Tanknology

### UTS-4T Ullage Test (Pressure Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.24% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the make-up gas flow rate into ullage equals or exceeds 0.275 cubic feet/hour.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 7,500 gallons.
<b>Waiting time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 20 minutes, consisting of 2 consecutive 10-minute test periods. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Pressure must be increased in ullage such that total pressure at bottom of tank does not exceed 5.0 psi. Pressure must be maintained for a minimum of 5 minutes per 1,000 gallons of ullage. At conclusion of this stabilization period, ullage pressure must be reduced by 0.5 psi for remainder of test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Ullage must be monitored for rate of temperature change, which must not exceed manufacturer's tabulated values.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, net pressure must exceed 1 psi in the ullage during test. If this requires more than 5 psi total pressure at tank bottom, the ullage test must not be used.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested using a volumetric underfill test method.

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Date of Evaluation: 12/04/92

## Tanknology

### U3 Ullage Test (Vacuum or Pressure Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before tank is pressurized or evacuated.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 16,500 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing
<b>Test Period</b>	A few minutes to determine background noise and a leak. Depends on background noise at the site and on the size of the leak. After the desired pressure has been reached, the tank should be allowed to settle for 10 minutes. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Vacuum of 1 psi must be maintained in ullage by a vacuum blower, or total pressure at bottom of tank of 4 psi must be maintained using nitrogen.
<b>Temperature</b>	Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, vacuum test should not be used. Pressure test may only be used if net pressure can be maintained at a minimum 1 psi throughout ullage during test. If this requires more than 5 psi total pressure at tank bottom, the ullage test must not be used.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only ullage portion of the tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested with an underfill test method. Microphone was 25 feet away from the leak source during evaluation. If background noise is too high, test is inconclusive. Noise signals are tape recorded (not digitally recorded). Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be declared by vacuum test. A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

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Date of Evaluation: 01/15/93

## Tanknology

### Quick Test (Underfill Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic signal detected is different from the baseline. Baseline is the acoustic signal before tank is evacuated.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum product volume of 30,000 gallons. Tank product level must be between 7 and 86 inches.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing
<b>Test Period</b>	A few minutes to determine background noise and a leak. Depends on background noise at the site and on size of leak. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Vacuum of 0.5 psi beyond the vacuum required to overcome the tank bottom pressure must be maintained in ullage by a vacuum blower. Net vacuum applied = 0.5 psi + [inches of product level x the specific gravity of product x 0.036].
<b>Temperature</b>	Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above the tank bottom, this system may not be used.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using diesel. Tests only portion of tank containing product. Ullage portion of tank must be tested with an ullage test method. Microphone was 25 feet away from the leak source during evaluation. If background noise is too high, test is inconclusive. Noise signals are tape recorded (not digitally recorded). Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be declared by vacuum test. A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/25/96

## Tanknology

### VacuTect

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when: sonic emission of air ingress is detected in ullage area and/or; sonic emission of bubbles formed by air ingress is detected in product-filled portion of the tank and/or; water ingress is detected by the water sensor.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. Water miscible products limit the effectiveness of water ingress detection.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 75,000 gallons. Test may be performed at any product level, including empty, if total ullage volume does not exceed 20,000 gallons. Maximum of 30,000 gallons per tank and 60,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with microphone (hydrophone) and water sensor in each tank.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum not specified to declare a tank "non-tight". There must be no dispensing or delivery during test. <b>When water level in tank excavation backfill is below bottom of tank:</b> Minimum of 1 hour to declare tank tight. <b>When water level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank:</b> Minimum to declare a tank tight may need to be extended because a water sensor must be used. <b>When water level in tank excavation backfill is not determined:</b> Minimum to declare a tank tight may need to be extended because a water sensor must be used. To determine test period, water level in tank excavation backfill must be assumed to be just above bottom of tank. <b>When using a water sensor,</b> the test period is determined based on tank size, water level inside tank prior to test, tank tilt, type of water sensor, water sensor location in the tank, and water level in tank excavation backfill relative to bottom of tank. Tank tilt is determined by an inclinometer, or by measuring tank bottom elevations at two points within tank. Water sensor is placed in low end of tank or in pre-existing cross section of water inside tank. <b>For example:</b> For a printed circuit board water sensor, the test period to detect a 0.1 gph leak rate in a 10,000 gallon (96"dia x 324"lg) level tank without a striker plate and without water in the tank is 51 minutes for water ingress to contact the water sensor plus 38 minutes to allow the sensor to detect the "minimum detectable change in water level" (see "Water Sensor" section below).

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

## DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Tanknology, VacuTect

- Test Period**     **For example:**  
For a magnetostrictive water sensor, the test period to detect a 0.1 gph leak rate in a 10,000 gallon (96"dia x 324"lg) level tank without a striker plate and without water in the tank is 37 minutes for water ingress to contact the water sensor plus 2 minutes to allow the sensor to detect the "minimum detectable change in water level" (see "Water Sensor" section below).
- Test Pressure**     Required test pressure is a function of tank construction, burial depth, product level in the tank, and water level in tank excavation backfill.  
Pressure differential across tank wall at the bottom of the tank must be at least 0.5 psi.  
Pressure differential across the tank wall is equal to the absolute value of vacuum applied to tank, plus the pressure of the tank excavation backfill on tank, plus groundwater pressure on tank, minus pressure of liquid in tank.  
If water level in tank excavation backfill is not determined by wells, probes or pump boxes in the tank excavation backfill, test pressure calculation must account for both:  
1) water level just above bottom of tank to achieve minimum 0.5 psi at worst case condition, and  
2) tank completely submerged to assure tank is not damaged from over pressurization.
- Temperature**     Sonic emission and water ingress are independent of product temperature.
- Water Sensor**     Must be used if water level in tank excavation backfill is above tank bottom or if water level in tank excavation backfill was not determined.  
Printed circuit board sensor minimum detectable water level is 0.022 inch, and minimum detectable change in water level is 0.016 inch.  
Magnetostrictive sensor minimum detectable water level is 0.017 inch, and minimum detectable change in water level 0.001 inch.
- Groundwater**     If groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is above bottom of tank, or if groundwater level in tank excavation backfill is not determined, test time must be sufficient to detect water ingress using one of the above water sensors.
- Comments**         Evaluated using gasoline, diesel, Jet-A, and JP-4.  
Microphone (hydrophone) should be located within 60 feet of any possible leak source.  
Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.  
If free product is present in tank excavation backfill, a leak in the free product zone may not be detected by a vacuum test method.  
A well point or observation well in the tank excavation backfill can help identify the presence of free product, tank excavation backfill material, and water elevation in the tank excavation backfill.  
More than 4 psi pressure differential across the tank wall at any location in the tank could damage tank.

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Dates of Evaluation: 10/28/91, 09/18/92,  
02/20/92, 01/18/94, 02/23/96

## Tanknology

### Computerized VPLT Testing System

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons. Tank must contain minimum 24 inches of product.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Must be long enough between delivery and testing to ensure a temperature change of less than 0.09 degrees F per hour, typically a minimum of 2 hours. None between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average over data window. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is typically determined by 5 thermistors. A minimum of 1 thermistor is required.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Date of Evaluation: 02/15/93

## Tanknology

### Sure Test - Assured Tight System, Series IV

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.99% and PFA = 0.005%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons. Tank must be between 11 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 3 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all collected data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by temperature sensor probes. A minimum 12 inches of product must be present for the temperature probes to operate properly.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted during test to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature probes and floats must be checked for proper operation prior to each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Tanknology  
11000 North MoPac Expressway, Suite 500  
Austin, TX 78759  
Tel: (800) 800-4633

Evaluator: ADA Technologies  
Tel: (303) 792-5615  
Date of Evaluation: 09/09/92

## TeleData, Inc.

### TankMate Versions 3.12, 3.20

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.8% and PFA = 0.02% for both single and manifolded tank systems. "If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. This leak threshold is for evaluation purposes only. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the <u>data set</u> . This leak threshold may be different than the above leak threshold. Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 60,000 gallons for single tank. Maximum of 60,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 3 tanks in the system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 15 days of data is required.
<b>System Features</b>	Method of data analysis that system employs, and was used during evaluation process, is exclusive of any external control by vendor. System consists of a fully automated software package with embedded algorithms for conducting leak detection testing. Consequently, third party evaluation procedure demonstrated that system can be used in-house with no requirement for direct vendor participation.
<b>Evaluation Features</b>	Evaluator tested this system for in-house use. Computer program disk along with instructional documentation was supplied by vendor to evaluator. Evaluator, without vendor involvement, analyzed required data and performed evaluation using program disk and accompanying documentation. Vendor was NOT present as an observer during evaluation.
<b>Comments</b>	46% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 53,349 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.10, and 0.20 gph were used in the evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by the evaluator. According to vendor, TankMate Versions 3.12 and 3.20 are the same software.

TeleData, Inc.  
900 East Ocean Blvd., Suite 250  
Stuart, FL 34994  
Tel: (772) 219-4661

Evaluator: Piotr Blass, Ph.D.  
Tel: (407) 369-3467  
Date of Evaluation: 05/15/97

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

### LIPSPC-301-0730-001, LIP-301-0729-001 Line Integrity Probe and Submersible Pump Controller

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.06 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 129 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 minute for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 1 hour, 30 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a permanently installed microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
2310 McDaniel Dr.  
Carrollton, TX 75006  
Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 02/02/93

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

### Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, 3500 Series (Ultrasonic Probes #401-0009, #401-0010, #401-0023)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.3% and PFA = 4.7% for 2 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 0.5% for 4 hour test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours, 29 minutes between delivery and testing. Minimum of 15 minutes after dispensing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours to achieve PD = 98.6% and PFA = 1.4%. Minimum of 4 hours to achieve PD = 99.5% and PFA = 0.5%. Test data are acquired and recorded by the microprocessor contained within the EMS console. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined from the measurement of the change in the speed of sound.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.48 inches. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.035 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature sensors and ultrasonic probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. The water sensor, temperature sensor, and product level monitor are contained in a single ultrasonic probe. Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
2310 McDaniel Dr.  
Carrollton, TX 75006  
Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/16/95

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

### Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, EMS 2000, 3000, 3500 Series (Ultrasonic Probes #401-0009, #401-0010, #401-0021, #401-0022)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 96.2% and PFA = 3% for ultrasonic probes #401-0009 and #401-0010. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.91% and PFA = 0.09% for ultrasonic probes #401-0021 and #401-0022.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 6 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor contained within the EMS console. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 temperature sensors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.48 inches. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.035 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature sensors and ultrasonic probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. EMS 2000 and 3000 Series are no longer manufactured by Tidel.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
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Carrollton, TX 75006  
Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/07/93

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

### Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, EMS 4000 (Ultrasonic Probe #312-9000)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.4% and PFA = 2.6% for 2 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for 4 hour test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.6% and PFA = 1.4% for 5 hour test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.7% and PFA = 0.3% for 6 hour test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours, 29 minutes between delivery and testing. Minimum of 15 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours to achieve PD = 97.4% and PFA = 1.8% for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 4 hours to achieve PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 5 hours to achieve PD = 98.6% and PFA = 1.4% for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 6 hours to achieve PD = 99.7% and PFA = 0.3% for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by the microprocessor contained within the EMS console. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined from the measurement of the change in the speed of sound.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.045 inches. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.053 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Gain adjustment on probe must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. This is a longer version of model #312-9001.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
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Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/16/95

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

### Tidel Environmental Monitoring System, EMS 4000 (Ultrasonic Probe #312-9001)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97.9% and PFA = 2.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 2 hours, 23 minutes between delivery and testing. Minimum of 15 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 4 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by the microprocessor contained within the EMS console. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined from the measurement of the change in the speed of sound.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.045 inches. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.053 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Gain adjustment on probe must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. This is a shorter version of model #312-9000.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
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Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/16/95

**Tidel Engineering, Inc.**

**EMS-3500 Liquid Discriminatory Probes Part 301-0635,  
 Containment Sump Probes Part 301-0642,  
 Tidel Detector #301-0752-001**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
 Sampling frequency: continuous  
 Operating principle: electrical conductivity/hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (Liquid Discriminatory Probes Part 301-0635), magnetic switch/float and hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (Containment Sump Probes Part 301-0642), float switch (Tidel Detector #301-0752-001)

**Test Results:**

<b>Liquid Discriminatory Probes Part 301-0635</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>		<u>water</u>	
Response time (min)	3.59		0.96	
Recovery time (min)	13.18		<1	
Product activation height (cm)	1.76		0.49	
Lower detection limit (cm)	4.19		1.52	
<b>Containment Sump Probes Part 301-0642</b>			<u>high*</u>	<u>low*</u>
Response time (min)	6.39		4.12	4.76
Recovery time (min)	>60		<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	2.27		19.22	4.31
Lower detection limit (cm)	2.32		N/A**	4.31
	50% by weight		30% by weight	
<b>Tidel Detector #301-0752-001</b>	<u>ethylene glycol in water</u>		<u>calcium chloride in water</u>	
	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>
Response time (min)	21.91	30.10	22.27	31.08
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	28.92	2.75	28.82	2.48

\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of hydrostatic sensors.

\*\*See Glossary

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for Liquid Discriminatory Probes Part 301-0635 and Containment Sump Probes Part 301-0642):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, diesel, heating oil #2.

**Comments:**

Liquid Discriminatory Probes Part 301-0635 and Tidel Detector #301-0752-001 are reusable. Containment Sump Probes Part 301-0642 was tested to determine its capability of detecting hydrocarbons floating on water. A Lower detection limit thickness of 0.04 cm was declared, on average, in 16 minutes, 41 seconds with recovery time averaging 12 minutes, 55 seconds. Tidel Detector #301-0752-001 is intended to monitor the level of either ethylene glycol or calcium chloride solutions in interstitial or annular space of a double-walled tank. Detector activates an alarm if any significant gain or loss of solution occurs.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
 2310 McDaniel Dr.  
 Carrollton, TX 75006  
 Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
 Tel: (412) 268-3495  
 Dates of Evaluation: 01/29/93, 02/17/93,  
 04/20/93

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: August 23, 1999

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

### EMS-3500 with Monitoring Well Probe Part 301-0641, Sheen Probes Part 301-0687, Tidel Detector #301-0762

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative

Sampling frequency: continuous

Operating principle: conductivity via resistor ladder network (Monitoring Well Probe Part 301-0641), electrical conductivity/hydrocarbon sensitive polymer (Sheen Probes Part 301-0687 and Tidel Detector #301-0762).

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
<b>Monitoring Well Probe Part 301-0641</b>		
Detection time (min:sec)	0:04	0:07
Fall time (min)	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.32	0.32
<b>Sheen Probes Part 301-0687</b>		
Detection time (min:sec)	7:45	3:35
Fall time (min:sec)	18:01	16:57
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.02	0.04
<b>Tidel Detector #301-0762</b>		
Detection time (min:sec)	9:31	7:05
Fall time (min:sec)	55:42	17:04
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.04	0.08

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, JP-4 jet fuel (except Sheen Probes Part 301-0687), toluene, xylene(s).

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
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Carrollton, TX 75006  
Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluation: 02/02/93, 01/31/93,  
03/18/93

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

**Tidel Detector #301-0324-001, #301-0325-001, #301-0326-001, #301-0326-002**

### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

**Tidel Detector #301-0324-001, #301-0325-001**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Detection time (sec)	2	2	1
Fall time (sec)	1	2	2
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.16-0.32	0.16-0.32	0.16-0.32

**Tidel Detector #301-0326-001, #301-0326-002**

Detection time (sec)	4	7	2
Fall time (sec)	3	4	4
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.08-0.32	0.08-0.32	0.08-0.32

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

**Tidel Detector #301-0324-001**

Application: Liquid sensor, water, used in 4" monitoring well.  
Sensor: Magnetism and conductivity pins.  
Detection Range: 1/8" floating product on groundwater or 1.5" free product.

**Tidel Detector #301-0325-001**

Application: Liquid sensor, water or hydrocarbon used in reservoir, sump or pipeline trench.  
Sensor: Magnetism and conductivity pins.  
Detection Range: 1/8" floating product on groundwater or 1.5" free product.

**Tidel Detector #301-0326-001**

Application: Liquid sensor, water, used in 2" monitoring well.  
Sensor: Magnetism and conductivity pins.  
Detection Range: 1/8" floating product on groundwater or 2.5" free product.

**Tidel Detector #301-0326-002**

Application: Liquid sensor, water, used in annulus of double-wall steel tanks.  
Sensor: Magnetism and conductivity pins.  
Detection Range: 1/8" floating product on groundwater or 2.5" free product.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
Lower detection limit has been statistically determined to be within the range specified above.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
2310 McDaniel Dr.  
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Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Radian Corp.  
Tel: (512) 454-4797  
Date of Evaluation: 07/08/91

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: August 23, 1999

## Tidel Engineering, Inc.

### EMS-3000 301-0328-001, 301-0330-001 and EMS-3500 Vapor Sensor Probe Part #301-0634

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: adsistor

**Test Results:**

**EMS-3000**

**301-0328-001, 301-0330-001**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	1:31	1:05	1:26
Fall time (min:sec)	5:39	4:23	9:38
Lower detection limit (ppm)	10-100	10-500	10-50

**EMS-3500**

**Vapor Sensor Probe Part #301-0634**

Detection time (min:sec)	2:46	1:41	1:50
Fall time (hr)*	>1	>1	>1
Lower detection limit (ppm)	100	500	100

\* The vapor sensor probe was recalibrated when it did not recover, after 1 hour, from exposure to test vapors.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for EMS-3000 301-0328-001, 301-0330-001):**

Activated: toluene, xylene(s)  
Not Activated: n-hexane.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for EMS-3500 Vapor Sensor Probe Part No. 301-0634):**

Activated: n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s).

**Manufacturer's specifications:**

EMS-3500 Vapor Sensor Probe Part No. 301-0634 is for use in normally dry monitoring wells to detect hydrocarbon vapors. It can be used in monitoring wells up to 20 feet deep. The probe will alarm if it comes in contact with water and must be removed immediately to prevent damage to probe.

**Comments:**

EMS-3000 lower detection limit has been statistically determined to be within the range specified above.

Tidel Engineering, Inc.  
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Carrollton, TX 75006  
Tel: (800) 678-7577

Evaluator: Radian Corp.  
Tel: (512) 454-4797  
Dates of Evaluation: 07/08/91, 03/18/93

## Tokheim Corp.

### Tokheim Pressure Monitor, Models PM 101, 585A-PM

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.25 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 78 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 4 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked semi-annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	No longer manufactured by Tokheim Corporation.

**TOPS, Inc.**  
**(marketed by Westech Inc.)**

**Pneumercator TMS 2000, TMS 3000**  
**(Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.0% and PFA = 5% for 2 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.8% and PFA = 0.2% for 4 hour test. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for 8 hour test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.3% and PFA = 4.7% for 7 hour test. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.8% and PFA = 4.2% for 8 hour test.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tank must be between 20 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 20 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 7 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by probe which contains 5 thermistors. At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.488 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.124 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Equipment is manufactured by Pneumercator for TOPS, Inc. and is marketed by Westech, Inc.

TOPS, Inc.  
P.O. Box 57307  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84157  
Tel: (800) 433-8831

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/15/97

## TotalSIR

### TotalSIR Version 1.0

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99.9% and PFA < 0.1% for leak threshold of 0.1 gph. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 97.2% and PFA < 0.1% for leak threshold of 0.16 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 and 0.16 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. These leak thresholds are for evaluation purposes only. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the <u>data set</u> . This leak threshold may be different than the above leak thresholds.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, kerosene. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 45,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 23 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>System Features</b>	Method of data analysis that system employs, and was used during evaluation process, is exclusive of any external control by vendor. System consists of a fully automated software package with embedded algorithms for conducting leak detection testing. Consequently, third party evaluation procedure demonstrated that system can be used in-house with no requirement for direct vendor participation.
<b>Evaluation Features</b>	This system was tested for in-house use. Vendor, with evaluator present, analyzed required data and performed evaluation using program disk only. Results were presented to evaluator directly from the computer without additional vendor involvement.
<b>Comments</b>	Gains (water ingress) are investigated using current and previous month raw inventory data. 73% of data sets were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, 4 were inconclusive. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 22,370 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

TotalSIR  
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Cornelius, NC 28031  
Tel: (704) 892-9941  
E-mail: [information@totalsir.com](mailto:information@totalsir.com)  
URL: [www.totalsir.com](http://www.totalsir.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/07/93, 07/18/95,  
06/16/00, 08/27/01

## TotalSIR

### TotalSIR Version 2.0

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.10 gph for a leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for a leak rate of 0.1 gph. These leak thresholds are for evaluation purposes only. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the <u>data set</u> . This leak threshold may be different than the above leak thresholds.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 45,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 45,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 23 days of product level and flow through data.
<b>Comments</b>	68% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 22,370 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets used in this evaluation were supplied by evaluator. 100% of inventory data used in this evaluation were gauge stick readings. Gains (water ingress) are analyzed and evaluated on an individual basis. The same data sets were used for both the 1995 and 1997 evaluations.

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URL: [www.totalsir.com](http://www.totalsir.com)

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 01/27/92, 06/8/95, 07/27/97

**Training and Services Corp.**  
**(originally listed as Hasstech)**

**AcuRite**  
**(for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)**

**LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.01 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
- Specification** System tests rigid and flexible pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure.  
Mechanical line leak detectors shall be removed or manually isolated from the pipeline for duration of test, or check valve in pump must be manually closed if testing is to be conducted with mechanical line leak detector in place.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 150 gallons.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Minimum of 30 minutes.  
Test data are acquired and recorded manually.  
Manual calculations are performed by the operator on site.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Operating instructions include specific procedures for flexible pipelines.  
Formerly manufactured by Hasstech.

Training and Services Corp.  
501 Bains St., Suite 113  
Brookshire, TX 77423  
Tel: (281) 934-3839

Evaluator: Lamar University  
Tel: (409) 880-8788  
Date of Evaluation: 03/25/91, 04/02/01

## Triangle Environmental, Inc.

### TEI Model LT-3, Version 1.0

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 80 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 15 minutes between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 15 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Manual calculations are performed by the operator on site.
<b>Temperature</b>	Product change per hour must be less than 4 degrees F.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensors must be checked annually and calibrated semi-annually in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Triangle Environmental, Inc.  
730 North Mariposa St.  
Burbank, CA 91506  
Tel: (800) 767-6004

Evaluator: United States Testing Co., Inc.  
Tel: (213) 723-7181  
Date of Evaluation: 03/03/92

## Triangle Environmental, Inc.

### TEI Ullage Test, Version 1.0 (Vacuum Test)

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when an increase in the acoustic noise level (above background) of the tank under vacuum is detected due to air or water ingress.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 15,000 gallons. Microphone should be located within 24 feet of all points within the ullage.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None if test is conducted after the underfilled tank test.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 minute. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Vacuum of 1 psi must be maintained in ullage. If vacuum cannot be maintained, see manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Temperature</b>	Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to the groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, vacuum must be adequate to detect an ingress of groundwater.
<b>Calibration</b>	Sensors must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Manifolded tank systems must be isolated prior to test. Evaluated using unleaded gasoline. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of tank must be tested using an underfill test method. Microphone was 24 feet away from the leak source during evaluation. Headphones are used during test to listen for the signal of air ingress. Noise signals are tape recorded (not digitally recorded). Test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be declared by vacuum test. A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

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730 North Mariposa St.  
Burbank, CA 91506  
Tel: (800) 767-6004

Evaluator: United States Testing Co., Inc.  
Tel: (213) 723-7181  
Date of Evaluation: 05/05/93

## Triangle Environmental, Inc.

### TEI System 5000, Version 1.0, Version 1.0W

#### NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (VACUUM)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when the acoustic noise level of the tank under vacuum is greater than the calibrated background acoustic noise level (prior to evacuation). A tank system should not be declared tight if any water ingress is detected.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 14% full. Microphone should be located within 24 feet of all points within the tank.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 1 minute when groundwater is below bottom of tank. When groundwater is above bottom of tank, Version 1.0W (includes either Triangle TEI System 5000 Water Sensor or Estabrook EZ-3 Conductivity Water Sensor) must be used and test period extended to ensure water ingress detection during test. For Triangle TEI System 5000 Water Sensor: Minimum of 10 minutes when using (time begins after sensor is set up and calibrated). For Estabrook EZ-3 Conductivity Water Sensor: Minimum test time must be calculated using Estabrook EZ-3 operations manual, but cannot be less than 1 hour. Calculation is based on tank size, groundwater elevation, and product elevation. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Vacuum as directed in operating instructions. If vacuum cannot be maintained, see manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Temperature</b>	Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
<b>Water Sensors</b>	Version 1.0W (includes either Triangle TEI System 5000 Water Sensor or Estabrook EZ-3 Conductivity Water Sensor) must be used to detect water ingress. For Triangle TEI System 5000 Water Sensor: Minimum detectable water level is 0.0532 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.00013 inch. Minimum water level in tank must be adjusted to at least 0.0532 inch at the sensor before starting the test. For Estabrook EZ-3 Conductivity Water Sensor: Minimum detectable water level is 0.014 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0095 inch. Minimum water level in tank must be adjusted to at least 0.014 inch at the sensor before starting the test.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Triangle Environmental, Inc., TEI System  
5000 Version 1.0, Version 1.0W**

- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
Version 1.0 can only be used when groundwater is below bottom of tank.  
Version 1.0W must be used when groundwater is above bottom of tank.
- Calibration** Acoustic sensor must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.  
When using Version 1.0W, Triangle TEI System 5000 Water Sensor or Estabrook EZ-3 Conductivity Water Sensor must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Manifolded tank systems must be isolated prior to test.  
Evaluated using unleaded gasoline.  
Microphone was 24 feet away from the leak source during evaluation.  
Headphones are used during test to listen for air ingress signal. Noise signals are tape recorded rather than recording the noise levels in decibels.  
Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank.  
If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be detected by vacuum test.  
A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

Triangle Environmental, Inc.  
730 North Mariposa St.  
Burbank, CA 91506  
Tel: (800) 767-6004

Evaluator: United States Testing Co., Inc.  
Tel: (213) 723-7181  
Date of Evaluation: 02/04/93  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 01/20/98

## Triangle Environmental, Inc.

### TEI System 4000, Version 1.0

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 4.8%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum is determined by system's computer. Average was 4 hours during the evaluation. Leak rate is calculated from last 2 hours of test period data. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 3 thermistors.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. May also be used as an overfill test method.

Triangle Environmental, Inc.  
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Tel: (800) 767-6004

Evaluator: United States Testing Co., Inc.  
Tel: (213) 723-7181  
Date of Evaluation: 04/02/91

**Tyco Thermal Controls LLC**  
(originally listed as Raychem Corp.)

**TraceTek Alarm and Locator Modules with  
TT502, TT5000, TT3000 Fuel Sensing Cable**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)  
and  
OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>			
	1/3 MER*	2/3 MER	MER	
<b>TT502</b>	<u>334 m</u>	<u>665 m</u>	<u>995 m</u>	
Response time (min)	22.11	17.13	19.42	
Product activation height (cm)	1.53	1.53	1.53	
Detection length (cm)	61	61	61	
Lower detection limits (cm)				
Product activation height	N/D*	N/D	0.77	
Detection length	N/D	N/D	10	
	1/3 MER	2/3 MER	MER	
<b>TT5000</b>	<u>508 m</u>	<u>1016 m</u>	<u>1524 m</u>	
Response time (min)	12.02	9.18	7.51	
Product activation height (cm)	0.74	0.74	0.74	
Detection length (cm)	30.5	30.5	30.5	
Lower detection limits (cm)				
Product activation height	N/D	N/D	0.74	
Detection length	N/D	N/D	10	
	<u>3% by weight salt in water</u>			<u>other solutions**</u>
	1/3 MER	2/3 MER	MER	MER
<b>TT3000</b>	<u>508 m</u>	<u>1016 m</u>	<u>1524 m</u>	<u>1524 m</u>
Response time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Detection length (cm)	<15.2	<15.2	<15.2	<15.2
Lower detection limits (cm)				
Product activation height	N/D	N/D	<0.3	N/D
Detection length	N/D	N/D	<5.08	N/D

\* See glossary.

\*\* 5% by volume oil in 3% by weight salt water, 10% by volume oil in 3% by weight salt water, 0.1 M hydrochloric acid (HCl), 0.1M sodium hydroxide (NaOH).

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Tyco Thermal Controls LLC, TraceTek Alarm and Locator Modules with TT502, TT5000, TT3000 Fuel Sensing Cable**

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for TT502 and TT5000):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, diesel, heating oil #2, jet-A fuel (TT5000 only).

Not Activated: water.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for TT3000):**

Activated: water

Not Activated: unleaded gasoline, synthetic gasoline, diesel, JP-8 fuel.

**Comments:**

Evaluation also covered quantitative leak location.

TT502, TT5000 Fuel Sensing cable is not reusable.

Lower detection limit is calculated at MER only, and cable is assumed to be equally or more sensitive at shorter lengths.

Tyco Thermal Controls LLC  
300 Constitution Dr.  
Menlo Park, CA 94025-1164  
Tel: (800) 545-6258

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluation: 05/15/92, 12/20/95,  
02/20/98

## Tyco Thermal Controls LLC

### TraceTek Alarm and Locator Modules with TT-FFS Fast Fuel Sensor

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE) and OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

<b>TT-FFS (.005" fuel on water)</b>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>jet-A fuel</u>	<u>crude oil</u>
Response time (min:sec)	<1	<1	<1	2:33
<b>TT-FFS (.024" fuel on flat surface)</b>				
Response time (min)	<1	<1	<1	11

**Specificity Results:**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, diesel, jet-A fuel, crude oil.  
Not Activated: water

**Comments:**

All data points are the average of 6 samples.  
Dry surface fuel layer depth estimated at .005" for gasoline, diesel and jet-A, .024" for crude oil.  
Fuel layer for fuel floating on water estimated to be .005" for all tests.  
Sensors can be cleaned and reset by soaking in naphtha and allowing them to dry in the air for 1 hour.  
Sensors that do not reset must be replaced.  
Sensor can be periodically tested with naphtha. Manufacturer recommends 6 month interval.

Tyco Thermal Controls LLC  
300 Constitution Dr.  
Menlo Park, CA 94025-1164  
Tel: (800) 545-6258

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 09/06

## Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.

### TICS-1000 (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 96.6% and PFA = 3.4%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 90% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 6 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Leak rate is calculated from average of subsets of all collected data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.83 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.0116 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.  
9205 Alabama Ave., Unit C  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
Tel: (800) 899-7121, (818) 998-7121

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 08/20/93

## Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.

### LTC-1000 (Mass Buoyancy Probe)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

- Certification** Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 14,244 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak rate is 1.4 gph with PD = 97.2% and PFA = 2.8%.  
For other tank sizes, leak rate equals [(PSA in ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 14,244 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 1.4 gph].  
Example:  
For a tank with PSA = 20,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak rate = [(20,000 ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 14,244 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 1.4 gph] = 2.0 gph.  
Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 1.18 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%.  
Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
- Leak Threshold** Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 14,244 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak threshold is 0.7 gph.  
For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 14,244 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 0.7 gph].  
Example:  
For a tank with PSA = 20,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak threshold = [(20,000 ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 14,244 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 0.7 gph] = 1.0 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons.  
Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 35,610 ft<sup>2</sup> (approximately 213 ft diameter).  
Performance not sensitive to product level.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 3 hours, 42 minutes after delivery.  
Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak.  
Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects.  
None between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Minimum of 49 hours.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Measurement not required by this system.
- Water Sensor** None.  
Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
- Calibration** Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
Evaluated in a nominal 2,000,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 14,244 ft<sup>2</sup>.

Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.  
9205 Alabama Ave.  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
Tel: (800) 899-7121, (818) 988-7121

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 05/17/96

## Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.

### LTC-2000 (Differential Pressure Probe)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 14,244 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 3.0 gph with PD = 98.8% and PFA = 1.2%. For other tank sizes, leak rate equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 3.0 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 20,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = $[(20,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 3.0 \text{ gph}] = 4.2 \text{ gph}$ . Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 2.15 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 14,244 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 0.7 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.5 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 20,000 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold = $[(20,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 14,244 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.5 \text{ gph}] = 2.1 \text{ gph}$ . A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 35,610 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 213 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 3 hours, 30 minutes after delivery. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 48 hours, 18 minutes. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 2,000,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 14,244 ft <sup>2</sup> .

Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.  
9205 Alabama Ave.  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
Tel: (800) 899-7121, (818) 988-7121

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 05/17/96

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: August 23, 1999

## Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.

Leak Alert System Models LAL-100, LA-01, LA-02, LA-04, LA-X4, LA-08, DLS-01, LS-20,  
LS-36, LS-70,  
CATLAS with LALS-1 Liquid Sensor

### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: thermal conductivity

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>
Response time (min)	1.24
Recovery time (min)	<1
Product activation height (cm)	0.61
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.76

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, diesel, heating oil #2, water.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.  
9205 Alabama Ave., Unit C  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
Tel: (800) 899-7121, (818) 998-7121

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Dates of Evaluation: 06/01/94, 04/22/97

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: August 23, 1999

## Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.

### Leak Alert System Models LAV-100, LA-01, LA-02, LA-04, LA-X4, LA-08, CATLAS with LAVS-1 MOS Vapor Sensor

#### OUT-OF-TANK DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: metal oxide semiconductor

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4jet fuel</u>
Detection time (sec)	31	40	42
Fall time (min:sec)	4:43	4:25	4:30
Lower detection limit (ppm)	100	N/D*	N/D

\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s).

Universal Sensors and Devices, Inc.  
9205 Alabama Ave., Unit C  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
Tel: (800) 899-7121, (818) 988-7121

Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 06/01/94

**USTest, Inc.**  
**(previously listed as Sound Products Manufacturing, Inc.)**

**UST 2001 and UST 2001 Quick Test**  
**(Ultrasonic Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.5% and PFA = 2.5% for Quick Test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.2% and PFA = 4.8%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 4 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 15 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 30 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph (Quick Test).  
With a test period of 1 hour, system has PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1%.  
Minimum of 1 hour for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
With a test period of 2 hours, system has PD = 98.6% and PFA = 1.4%.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined from the measurement of the change in the speed of sound.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress. Water is declared via an ultrasonic signal ranging to the water interface. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is less than 0.1 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.046 inch.
- Calibration** Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Southwest Environmental Services, Inc.  
102 Abigayle Row  
Scott, LA 70508  
Tel: (337) 235-1184

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/06/95

**USTest, Inc.**  
**(previously listed as Sound Products Manufacturing, Inc.)**

**UST 2000/U**  
**(Pressure and Vacuum Test)**

**NON-VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (ULLAGE)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	A tank system should not be declared tight when there is a substantial increase in the acoustic noise signal (when the tank is under pressure or vacuum) above the background signal (prior to pressurization or evacuation) in the frequency interval of 10 kHz to 20 kHz. The acoustic signal to noise ratio is preprogrammed into the system's computer and is not revealed to or adjustable by the operator.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, waste oil. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. Equipment is not in contact with the product.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum ullage volume is 7,550 gallons for pressure test and 5,250 gallons for vacuum test.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None if test is conducted after an underfilled tank tightness test.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 15 minutes (includes collection of background information). There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Test Pressure</b>	Net pressure of 2.0 psi or vacuum of 1.0 psi must be maintained in ullage.
<b>Temperature</b>	Acoustic signal is independent of product temperature.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above product level, vacuum test must not be used. Pressure test must be conducted using net pressure exceeding 2.0 psi in the ullage.
<b>Calibration</b>	Test equipment must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated by tester before each test.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Evaluated using unleaded gasoline as test product. Tests only ullage portion of tank. Product-filled portion of the tank must be tested using an underfill test method. Microphone was less than 8 feet, 6 inches from the leak source during evaluation. If the background noise is too high, test is inconclusive. Maximum background noise is preprogrammed into system's computer and not revealed to or adjustable by the technician. Vibration due to nearby equipment or dripping condensation may interfere with test. Vacuum test method may not be effective in some tank excavation backfill (such as clay) because it may plug holes in tank. If soil is saturated with product, air or water ingress may not be declared by vacuum test. A well point in tank excavation backfill may help identify presence of this condition.

Southwest Environmental Services, Inc.  
102 Abigayle Row  
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Tel: (337) 235-1184

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/24/92

## USTest, Inc.

### UST 2000/LL

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

**USTest, Inc., no longer supports the use of this method \***

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.12% and PFA = 1.88%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, water, kerosene. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 15% full. There must be at least 20 inches and not more than 67 inches of product in the tank.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Ranges from 3 to 12 hours between delivery and testing. Testing may begin when the rate of product temperature change does not exceed 0.1 degree F per hour. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer, which does a regression analysis to determine the leak rate. An ultrasonic device is used to measure changes in product level. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined from the measurement of the change in the speed of sound.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature sensors and probes must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

**\* USTest Inc. has requested removal of the 2000/LL equipment from the NWGLDE List and discourages the use of this method due to software security and data integrity problems.**

USTest, Inc.  
c/o Dubois, Bryant, Campbell & Schwartz  
P.O. Box 909  
Austin, TX 78767  
512-457-8000

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 06/09/94

## USTest, Inc.

### UST 2000/P

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (UNDERFILL)

#### **USTest, Inc., no longer supports the use of this method \***

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% for tanks up to 15,000 gallons. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.7% and PFA = 0.3% for tanks from 15,000 gallons up to 45,000 gallons.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, water, kerosene. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of Between 20,000 gallons and 45,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 78.6% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum for tanks up to 45,000 gallons must be determined from the manufacturer's chart of "Wait Time versus Tank Volume." This chart must be included in the tank test report. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum for tanks less than 10,000 gallons is one hour. Minimum for tanks from 10,000 to 45,000 gallons is determined from the manufacturer's chart of "Differential Volume versus Test Duration." Line labeled PD = 99.9% must be used. This chart must be included in the tank test report. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer, which does a regression analysis to determine the leak rate. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined from the measurement of the change in the speed of sound.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 1 psi at bottom of the tank during test.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

**\* USTest Inc. has requested removal of the 2000/P equipment from the NWGLDE List and discourages the use of this method due to software security and data integrity problems.**

USTest, Inc.  
c/o DuBois, Bryant, Campbell & Schwartz.  
P.O Box 909  
Austin, TX 78767  
512-457-8000

Evaluators: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
and Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 12/05/90 (1000-10,000 gallons),  
08/04/92 (10,000-45000 gallons)

## Vaporless Manufacturing

### Vaporless LD-2100 or PLC-5000 with 98LD-2000PLC (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.136 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.068 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible, fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 172 gallons for rigid pipelines. Maximum of 39.5 gallons for flexible pipelines.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 8 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 1 hour, 48 minutes to 10 hours, 54 minutes for leak rates of 0.2 and 0.1 gph.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. LD-2100 is a stand alone system. PLC-5000 must be coupled with the 98LD-2000. Pump shutdown, message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Vaporless Manufacturing  
8700 East Long Mesa Drive  
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314  
Tel: (928) 775-5191

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 05/20/98, 11/10/98

## Vaporless Manufacturing

### Vaporless LD-2000, LD-2000S

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.7 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass or steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 129 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between dispensing and testing. None between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 5 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. LD2000 - restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared. LD2000S - pump shutoff if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 11/19/90

## Vaporless Manufacturing

### Vaporless LD-2000E, LD-2000E-S (for Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 59.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between dispensing and testing. None between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 30 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. LD2000E - restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared. LD2000ES - pump shutoff if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Enviroflex piping with a bulk modulus* of 1,352 psi was used during evaluation. *See glossary.

Vaporless Manufacturing  
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Prescott Valley, AZ 86314  
Tel: (928) 775-5191

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 12/11/92

## Vaporless Manufacturing

### Vaporless LD-2000T, LD-2000T-S

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.5 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 129 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between dispensing and testing. None between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 minute.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. LD2000T - restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared. LD2000T-S - pump shutoff if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Vaporless Manufacturing  
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Tel: (928) 775-5191

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/13/93

## Vaporless Manufacturing

### Vaporless 98LD-2000, 99LD-2000, 99LD-2200, LD-2200 Scout (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.5 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible, fiberglass, and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 172 gallons for rigid pipelines. Maximum of 39.5 gallons for flexible pipelines.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between dispensing and testing. None between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 1 minute without a leak and 1 to 8 minutes with a leak.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Functionality and operability of the 99 LD-2000 and 99 LD-2200 are unchanged by installation of the Leak Detection Sensor (piston switch) that supports the VMI ISM-4080 and ISM-4081 Integrated Shutdown Module.

Vaporless Manufacturing  
8700 East Long Mesa Drive  
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314  
Tel: (928) 775-5191

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 05/20/98, 11/10/98

## Vaporless Manufacturing

### Vaporless LD-3000, LD-3000S

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized steel and fiberglass pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 320 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 9 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. LD3000 - restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared. LD3000S - pump shutoff if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Functionality and operability of the 99 LD-3000 are unchanged by installation of the Leak Detection Sensor (piston switch) that supports the VMI ISM-4080 and ISM-4081 Integrated Shutdown Module.

Vaporless Manufacturing  
8700 East Long Mesa Drive  
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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 08/20/93

**Varec, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress + Hauser Systems and Gauging)**

**Fuels Manager with Barton 3500 Dual-Pressure Transducer ATG**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.3% and PFA = 4.7%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 75,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 4 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 24 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from the average of subsets of all data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Measurement of product temperature is not required by this system.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.509 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.225 inch.
- Calibration** Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Varec, Inc.  
5834 Peachtree Corners East  
Norcross, Ga 30092  
Tel: (770) 447-9202

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/15/00

**Varec, Inc.**  
**Fuels Manager with Enraf 854 ATG**  
**(Servo Buoyancy Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 96.9% and PFA = 3.1%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 76,500 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing.  
There must be no delivery or dispensing during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 24 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by 5 or more thermistors.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.52 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.032 inch.
- Calibration** Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Operates on buoyancy principle which employs a servo gauge.  
Evaluated in a 51,000 gallon horizontal underground storage tank, 13 feet diameter by 54 feet long.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

Varec, Inc.  
5834 Peachtree Corners East  
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Tel: (770) 447-9202

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 09/30/08

**Varec, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress + Hauser Systems and Gauging)**

**Fuels Manager with MTS Magnetostrictive Probe**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.1% and PFA = 2.7%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.13 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 75,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 7.3 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 24 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from the average of subsets of all data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by 5 temperature resistance detectors (RTDs).
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.238 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.017 inch.  
Water level in tank should not exceed 2 inches.
- Calibration** Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 04/21/99

**Varec, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress + Hauser Systems and Gauging)**

**Fuels Manager and Remote Terminal Unit RTU/8130**  
**(MTS Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 616 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 0.2 gph with PD = 96.4% and PFA = 3.6% For other tank sizes, leak rate equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 616 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.2 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 900 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = [(900 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 616 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.2 gph] = 0.29 gph. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 616 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 0.1 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 616 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.1 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 900 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = [(900 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 616ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.1 gph] = 0.1gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks 50,000 gallons or greater. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 924 ft <sup>2</sup> . Product must be at full operating level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 4 hours, 26 minutes after delivery or dispensing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 24 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 resistance temperature detectors (RTDs). Product temperature change during test should not exceed 0.72 degrees F.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.238 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.0017 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Leak Manager uses PC-based software to process probe data. Remote Terminal Unit (RTU/8130) contains software embedded in a CPU housed in a stand-alone console. Evaluated in a nominal 50,000 gallon vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 616 ft <sup>2</sup> . The maximum product level in the tank during test was 65% (32,500 gallons).

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Date of Evaluation: 11/24/98

**Varec, Inc.**  
**(originally listed as Coggins Systems, Inc. and later as Endress + Hauser Systems and Gauging)**

**Fuels Manager with Barton Series 3500 ATG (48 hour test) (72 hour test)**

**BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 2.0 gph with PD = 97.8% and PFA = 2.2% for 48 hour test and PD = 98.5% and PFA = 1.5% for 72 hour test. For other tank sizes, leak rate equals $[(PSA \text{ in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 2.0 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = $[(10,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 2.0 \text{ gph}] = 3.29 \text{ gph}$ . Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 1.59 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5% for 48 hour test and 1.44 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5% for 72 hour test. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 1.0 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals $[(PSA \text{ in ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.0 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = $[(10,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 6,082 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.0 \text{ gph}] = 1.64 \text{ gph}$ . A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks 50,000 gallons or greater. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 15,205 ft <sup>2</sup> . Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 12 hours, 20 minutes after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 7.3 to 17.2 hours.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 48 hours (48 hour test). Minimum of 72 hours (72 hour test). There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	The differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 600,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> .

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## Varec, Inc.

### Fuels Manager with Enraf 854 ATG (Servo Buoyancy Probe)

#### **BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 11,786 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 3.00 gph with PD = 95.3% and PFA = 4.7% For other tank sizes, leak rate equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 3.00 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = $[(10,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 3.00 \text{ gph}] = 2.54 \text{ gph}$ . <b>Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 11,786 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 1.50 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals $[(\text{PSA in ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.50 \text{ gph}]$ . Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = $[(10,000 \text{ ft}^2 \div 11,786 \text{ ft}^2) \times 1.50 \text{ gph}] = 1.27 \text{ gph}$ . A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks 50,000 gallons to 2,100,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 11,786 ft <sup>2</sup> . Tank must be at least 44% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None. Testing may be initiated immediately following a delivery provided a minimum of 72 hours of quality data are collected and analyzed.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 72 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system. System is self-compensating for product temperature changes. Buoyancy of float changes with product density in response to temperature changes.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water ingress leaks are measured as an increase in product level inside the tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Servo product level measurements must be verified annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 2,100,000 gallon vertical underground tank with diameter of 122.5 ft., height of 23.4 ft., and PSA of 11,786 ft <sup>2</sup> . System is a volumetric measurement test method.

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## Varec, Inc.

### Fuels Manager with MTS M-Series ATG (MTS Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

- Certification** Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak rate is 4.50 gph with PD = 96.3% and PFA = 3.7%  
For other tank sizes, leak rate equals [(PSA in ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 4.50 gph].  
Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak rate = [(10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 4.50 gph] = 3.80 gph.  
**Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.**
- Leak Threshold** Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA).  
For tanks with PSA of 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>, leak threshold is 2.25 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 2.25 gph].  
Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; leak threshold = [(10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>) x 2.25 gph] = 1.91 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Use limited to single, field-constructed, vertical-walled tanks having a capacity of 50,000 to 2,100,000 gallons.  
Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>.  
Tank must be at least 44% full.
- Waiting Time** None.  
Testing may be initiated immediately following a delivery provided a minimum of 72 hours of quality data are collected and analyzed.
- Test Period** Minimum of 72 hours.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) located at 18 inch increments from the bottom of the tank.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is based on the length of the probe as follows:  
<25 feet = 3.0 inches  
<40 feet = 3.8 inches  
<60 feet = 4.7 inches  
The water sensor "inactive zone" can be countered by installing the probe over the tank sump.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.015 inch.  
Water ingress sensing is continuous and independent of leak detection testing.
- Calibration** No scheduled maintenance or recalibration is required.  
The sensor pipe should be checked annually for build up of process material.  
Floats should move freely along the sensor pipe. If they do not, routine cleaning should be performed.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
Evaluated in a nominal 2,100,000 gallon vertical underground tank with diameter of 122.5 ft., height of 23.4 ft., and PSA of 11,786 ft<sup>2</sup>.  
System is a volumetric measurement test method.

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**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Control Engineers)**

**Line Leak Detector**  
**Model LLP2**

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure\* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.  
\*Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
- Leak Threshold** 1.88 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph  
0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.
- Specification** System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 89 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 15 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
- Test Period** Response time is approximately 10 seconds for leak rate of 3.0 gph.  
Minimum of 30 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by a permanently installed microprocessor.  
Calculations are automatically performed by a microprocessor.
- System Features** Permanent installation on pipeline.  
Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold.  
Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking.  
Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation if leak is declared.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Control Engineers no longer manufactures this equipment.  
The company and rights for this product were sold to Veeder-Root.  
\*For product support information, contact Veeder-Root.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 07/18/94

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)**

**Red Jacket PPM 4000, RLM 9000**

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.047 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, methanol, ethanol, gasoline blends with methanol and ethanol. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 55.1 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 2 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 10 minutes to 3 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 2 hours, 30 minutes to 3 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Recording and display of day, date, and time of conclusive test. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	PPM 4000 is a stand alone automatic electronic line leak detector. RLM 9000 is a combination of RLM 5000 automatic tank gauge and PPM 4000 automatic electronic line leak detector.

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Dates of Evaluation: 03/07/91, 04/94

Issue Date: September 11, 1998  
Revision Date: April 28, 2005

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket PPM 4000, RLM 9000, ST 1401L, ST 1801L**  
(for Flexible Pipelines)

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, methanol, ethanol, gasoline blends with methanol and ethanol. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 27.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 9 minutes to 2 hours, 30 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 26 minutes to 4 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Recording and display of day, date, and time of conclusive test. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	PPM 4000 is a stand alone automatic electronic line leak detector. RLM 9000 is a combination of RLM 5000 automatic tank gauge and PPM 4000 automatic electronic line leak detector. ST 1401L is a combination of ST 1400 automatic tank gauge and ST 1401L automatic electronic line leak detector. ST 1801L is a combination ST1800 automatic tank gauge and ST 1801L automatic electronic line leak detector.

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Dates of Evaluation: 07/28/96, 01/31/97

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)**

**Red Jacket ST 1401L, ST 1801L, CPT, ProLink**

**AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.047 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, methanol, ethanol, gasoline blends with methanol and ethanol. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 172 gallons for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Maximum of 163 gallons for leak rates of 0.2 gph and 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 2 to 4 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 2 minutes to 4 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 4 minutes to 4 hours, 45 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Recording and display of day, date, and time of conclusive test. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	ST 1401L is a combination of ST 1400 automatic tank gauge and the ST 1401L automatic electronic line leak detector. ST 1801L is a combination of ST 1800 automatic tank gauge and ST 1801L automatic electronic line leak detector. CPT is an electronic line leak detector component. ProLink is either a stand alone electronic automatic line leak detector, or a combination of and automatic tank gauge and an automatic electronic line leak detector.

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Date of Evaluation: 12/16/96, 01/31/97

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, Series 8475

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.079 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 158 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum between dispensing and testing depends on volume of product and temperature gradient which is determined by system's computer.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 14 seconds for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 6 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 14 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 04/12/93

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

### EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector, Series PA0263000501 (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8475)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.079 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 158 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum between dispensing and testing depends on volume of product and temperature gradient which is determined by system's computer.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 14 seconds for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 6 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 14 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Date of Evaluation: 04/12/93

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, Series 8475 (for Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.079 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum between dispensing and testing depends on volume of product and temperature gradient which is determined by system's computer.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 minute for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 45 minutes to 8 hours, 51 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 1 hour, 12 minutes to 12 hours, 54 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 08/04/93

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

### EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector, Series PA0263000501 (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8475) (for Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.079 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49.6 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum between dispensing and testing depends on volume of product and temperature gradient which is determined by system's computer.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 minute for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 45 minutes to 8 hours, 51 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 1 hour, 12 minutes to 12 hours, 54 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown, message display, and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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## Veeder-Root

### TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PPLD and TLS 450 Series 8590 DPLLD

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.88 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.17 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 98.4 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 16 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 45 minutes to 1 hour between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 2 hours, 30 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 28.8 seconds for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 32 to 48 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 18 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	TLS 350 console can only be used with Series 8484 PLLD. TLS 450 console can only be used with Series 8590 DPLLD. Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Dates of Evaluation: 08/07/91, 12/18/96  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Dates of Evaluation: 2/27/08, 7/28/09

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

### EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector, Series PA026300060X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8484)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.88 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.17 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 98.4 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 16 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 45 minutes to 1 hour between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 2 hours, 30 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 28.8 seconds for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 32 to 48 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 18 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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## Veeder-Root

### TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, LLD-300, Red Jacket ProMax Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PLLD and TLS 450 with Series 8590 DPLLD (for Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.17 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 40.8 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 13 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 4 minutes to 1 hour, 9 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 1 to 4 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 to 6 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 40 minutes to 1 hour for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 45 minutes to 1 hour, 15 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	TLS 350 console can only be used with Series 8484 PLLD. TLS 450 console can only be used with Series 8590 DPLLD. Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Dates of Evaluation: 2/27/08, 7/28/09

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

### EMC Environmental Management Console with Line Leak Detector, Series PA026300060X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8484) (for Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.17 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 40.8 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. Minimum of 13 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 4 minutes to 1 hour, 9 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 1 to 4 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 4 to 6 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 40 minutes to 1 hour for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 45 minutes to 1 hour, 15 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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## Veeder-Root

### TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, 350J, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PLLD and TLS 450 with Series 8590 DPPLD, Software Version X19 or Higher (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized rigid, flexible, and combination of rigid and flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 212 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 to 6 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	TLS 350 console can only be used with Series 8484 PLLD. TLS 450 console can only be used with Series 8590 DPPLD. Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System was evaluated on a pipeline consisting of rigid and flexible piping, and the resulting combined bulk modulus was determined by physical measurement at evaluator's facility. To use this system, a measurement of bulk modulus must be made at the owner's facility so that the software can be programmed to deal with the specific characteristics of the piping system at the facility.

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Dates of Evaluation: 2/27/2008

## Veeder-Root

### TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, 450, LLD-300, Red Jacket ProMax Leak Detector, with Series 8484 PLLD and TLS 450 with Series 8590 DPPLD, Software Version X19 or Higher (for Rigid and/or Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.17 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized rigid, flexible, and combination of rigid and flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 119.4 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 4 minutes to 1 hour, 9 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 1 to 4 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 1 to 6 minutes for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 40 minutes to 227 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 45 minutes to 333 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	TLS 350 console can only be used with Series 8484 PLLD. TLS 450 console can only be used with Series 8590 DPPLD. Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. System was evaluated on a pipeline consisting of rigid and flexible piping, and the resulting combined bulk modulus was determined by physical measurement at evaluator's facility. To use this system, a measurement of bulk modulus must be made at the owner's facility so that the software can be programmed to deal with the specific characteristics of the piping system at the facility.

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## Veeder-Root

### TLS 350, 350PC, 350R, 350 RPC, 350Plus, LLD-300, Red Jacket ProMax Line Leak Detector, Series 8494, Wireless Pressurized Line Leak Detector (WPLLD)

#### AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.17 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.09 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 100 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 45 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 1 minute for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 30 to 45 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 32 to 48 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Transmits leak detection test data to console through submersible pump power wiring. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

**EMC, EMC-PC, EMC Enhanced, EMC-PC Enhanced,  
LMS Environmental Management Consoles with Line Leak Detector,  
PA0263000100X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8494),  
PA0277000060X (Same as Veeder-Root Series 8494)**

### **AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph at 10 psi* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.2 gph at operating pressure with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 1.5 times operating pressure* with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%. *Since leak rate varies as a function of pressure, this leak rate and pressure were certified using an equivalent leak rate and pressure, in accordance with an acceptable protocol.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.5 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.17 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.09 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure. System will not function with a mechanical line leak detector installed in the pipeline.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 100 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Minimum of 45 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 2 hours between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 1 minute for leak rate of 3.0 gph. Response time is 30 to 45 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Response time is 32 to 48 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Pump shutdown (optional), message display and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket DLD, XLD**

**AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 8-12 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 129 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 6 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)**

**Red Jacket FX1, FX2**

**AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 8-12 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 316 gallons for FX1. Maximum of 362 gallons for FX2.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing. Stabilization time up to 45 minutes may be required after dispensing when temperature extremes are present.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 5 minutes.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 03/14/94, 06/01/94

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket FX1, FX2 Flexline**  
(for Flexible Pipelines)

**AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 49 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 3 minutes.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Enviroflex pipeline with a bulk modulus* of 1,280 psi was used during this evaluation. To perform a valid test, time delays must be integrated into electronic dispensing equipment or retrofitted in junction box. Without this delay, there is no guarantee that a nozzle will be closed for sufficient time to allow leak detector to perform pipeline test and provide uninterrupted service. *See glossary.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 03/22/94

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket FX1D, FX2D, FX1DV, FX2DV Installed in the Big-Flow**

**AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** 2.0 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Specification** System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 362 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Response time is less than 3 minutes.
- System Features** Permanent installation on pipeline.  
Automatic testing of pipeline.  
Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking.  
Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Dates of Evaluation: 03/15/94, 07/30/96,  
03/11/99

Issue Date: July 31, 2001  
Revision Date: April 15, 2002

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket FX1DV, FX2DV Installed in the Big-Flow  
(for Flexible Pipelines)**

**AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Diesel.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized flexible pipelines. Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 39.4 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 3 minutes.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic hourly testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 03/15/94, 07/30/96,  
03/11/99

## Veeder-Root

### Red Jacket FX1V, FX2V in Big Flow or Packer Manifold (for Rigid and Flexible Pipelines)

#### AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	1.5 gph at 10 psi. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized pipelines. Tests are conducted at 8-12 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 416.7 gallons for rigid pipelines. Maximum of 95.4 gallons for flexible pipelines.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing. Stabilization time up to 45 minutes may be required after dispensing when temperature extremes are present.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is less than 5 minutes.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 03/14/94, 03/22/94, 06/01/94,  
11/21/05

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket XLP**

**AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA =0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.0 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests pressurized fiberglass and steel pipelines. Tests are conducted at 15-22 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 129 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Response time is 6 seconds.
<b>System Features</b>	Permanent installation on pipeline. Automatic testing of pipeline. Preset threshold. Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking. Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Date of Evaluation: 03/22/94

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)**

**Red Jacket XLP**  
**(for Flexible Pipelines)**

**AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL LINE LEAK DETECTOR**

- Certification** Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 100% and PFA =0%.
- Leak Threshold** 2.0 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Specification** System tests pressurized flexible pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at operating pressure.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 48.9 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
None between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Response time is less than 3 minutes.
- System Features** Permanent installation on pipeline.  
Automatic testing of pipeline.  
Preset threshold.  
Single test to determine if pipeline is leaking.  
Restricted flow to dispenser if leak is declared.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 04/19/93

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Control Engineers)**

**CEI 3000 Tank Level Module - Version TLP2 Normal/Rapid Test Mode**  
**(Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.0% and PFA = 0.1% for normal test mode. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.0% and PFA = 5.0% for rapid test mode. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.2% and PFA = 0.08% for normal test mode. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.0% and PFA = 5.0% for rapid test mode.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Tank must be minimum 95% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 6 hours, 40 minutes between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 4 hours for normal test mode and 1 hour, 12 minutes for rapid test mode and for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 6 hours, 23 minutes for normal test mode and 2 hours, 40 minutes for rapid test mode and for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Leak rate is calculated from data determined to be valid by statistical analysis. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 temperature resistance detectors (RTDs).
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.49 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.05 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Control Engineers no longer manufactures this equipment. The company and rights for this product were sold to Veeder-Root. *For product support information, contact Veeder-Root.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 05/21/92, 05/27/92

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Prolink System RJE Probes # RE-400-094 thru 112-5**  
(Magnetostrictive Probes)

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.95% and PFA = 0.005%.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.2% and PFA = 0.5%.
- Leak Threshold** -0.116 gph to declare a leak for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.084 gph to declare a gain for leak rate of 0.2gph.  
-0.065 gph to declare a leak for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
0.035 gph to declare a gain for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 18,000 gallons.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested.  
Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows:  
48" dia/ min 16";  
64" dia/ min 21";  
72" dia/ min 24";  
126" dia/ min 41".  
For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 13 hours 54 minutes between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 10 minutes between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 4 hours, 31 minutes for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 6 hours, 39 minutes for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from all the data collected during entire test period.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during testing.
- Temperature** Probe contains 5 or more resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) to monitor product temperature.  
At least one RTD must be submerged in product during testing.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.106 inches.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.058 inches.
- Calibration** RTDs and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Veeder-Root, Prolink System RJE Probes # RE-400-094 thru 112-5 (Magnetostrictive Probes)**

**Comments**

Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.

System has a bias of -0.016 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.

System has a bias of -0.015 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.

Tests only the portion of tank containing product.

As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).

Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.

EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: ADA Technologies, Inc.  
Tel: (303) 792-5615  
Date of Evaluation: 10/29/96

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)**

**Red Jacket ATM System, Version RLM 5000, 5001, 9000**  
**(Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 6 hours between delivery and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 3 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from all data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 temperature sensors.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.04 inches.  
Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch.
- Calibration** Temperature sensors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 04/02/91

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Sonic Technology (ST) 1400-1800 Series Tank Monitoring System,  
ProLink System with Ultrasonic Network Card,  
ATG Automatic Tank Gauging Monitor, LLM Series Liquid Level Monitor, FMS Fuel  
Management Monitor  
(Ultrasonic Probe)**

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 2.98% for single tanks. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 2.53% for manifolded tanks. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.01%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.05 gph for leak rate of 0.1gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, jet fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	For leak rate of 0.2 gph: Maximum of 73,530 gallons. Maximum of 73,530 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in the system. Tank must contain at least 15 inches of product. For leak rate of 0.1 gph: Maximum of 18,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 9.1 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 12 hours between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. None between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours, 20 minutes for a leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 2 hours, 21 minutes for a leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from all data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by five or more temperature sensors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.112 inch. Minimum detectable water level change is 0.011 inch.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Sonic Technology (ST) 1400-1800 Series Tank Monitoring System, ProLink System with Ultrasonic Network Card, ATG Automatic Tank Gauging Monitor, LLM Series Liquid Level Monitor, FMS Fuel Management Monitor (Ultrasonic Probe)**

**Calibration** Temperature sensors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments** Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank. The difference between the product level and groundwater level must be at least 2.75 feet if groundwater is present above the bottom of the tank.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
System was previously known as LT1 Automatic Product Level Monitor and was manufactured by Level Tech, Inc. (purchased by Marley 9/91).

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Evaluator: ADA Technologies  
Tel: (303) 792-5615  
Dates of Evaluation: 09/25/92, 09/30/92, 2/5/1996,  
11/21/1998

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-200, 200i, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Model 7842 Digital Sensing Capacitance Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours, 18 minutes between delivery and testing. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 5 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a temperature averaging probe.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.40 inches. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.040 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Temperature averaging probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. <b>Capacitance probes do not work with oxygenated fuels.</b>

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 05/14/93

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

**EMC Environmental Management Console  
EMC Basic Monitoring System Tank Monitors 2, 3, 2.1, 3.1,  
PAO238000XXXX (Same as Veeder-Root Model 7842)  
(Capacitance Probe)**

### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.  
Tank must be between 50 and 95% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours, 18 minutes between delivery and testing.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 5 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is obtained by a temperature averaging probe.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.40 inches.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.040 inch.
- Calibration** Temperature averaging probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.  
**Capacitance probes do not work with oxygenated fuels.**

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Date of Evaluation: 05/14/93

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-200, 200i, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Model 8472 Digital Sensing Capacitance Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 0.2%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 0.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.126 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.071 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Tank must be minimum 95% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours, 18 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours, 15 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. There must be no delivery during waiting time for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.52 inches. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. <b>Capacitance probes do not work with oxygenated fuels.</b>

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 05/14/93

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

**EMC Environmental Management Console  
EMC Basic Monitoring System Tank Monitors 2.1, 3.1,  
PAO264XXX0000 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8472)  
(Capacitance Probe)**

### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 0.2%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA= 0.1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.126 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.071 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Tank must be minimum 95% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours, 18 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours, 15 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. There must be no delivery during waiting time for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 1.52 inches. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. <b>Capacitance probes do not work with oxygenated fuels.</b>

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## Veeder-Root

### TLS-200, 200i, 250, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Model 8473 Digital Sensing Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA= 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA= 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.093 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.071 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Tank must be minimum 95% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours, 18 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours, 15 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 3 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.544 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 05/14/93, 03/14/95

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

**EMC Environmental Management Console  
EMC Basic Monitoring System Tank Monitors 2.1, 3.1,  
PAO265XXX0000 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473)  
(Magnetostrictive Probe)**

### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 0.1%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.093 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.071 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be between 50 and 95% full for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Tank must be minimum 95% full for leak rate of 0.1 gph.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours, 18 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 8 hours, 15 minutes between delivery and testing for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 3 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.544 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

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## Veeder-Root

### TLS-250, 250i, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, 350Plus, 450 Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus UST ATGS (Models 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 98.9% and PFA = 0.3%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 95.8% and PFA = 0.9%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.126 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.071 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows: 48" dia/ min 18"; 64" dia/ min 21"; 72" dia/ min 24"; 96" dia/ min 30"; 126" dia/ min 39". For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum of 3 hours for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by probe which contains 5 thermistors. At least one thermistor must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.544 inch. System is programmed to report water depth only when it exceeds 0.75 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 09/04/97, 07/01/98  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 02/29/08

## Veeder-Root

### TLS 300, 350, 350R, 350Plus, 450, TLS2, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 1.6% for 2 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.0% and PFA = 3.4% for 5 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.2% and PFA = 2.2% for 4 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96.4% and PFA = 1.5% for 3 hour test.  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97.3% and PFA = 2.3% for 2 hour test.
- Leak Threshold** 0.126 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.071 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751\*.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.  
\*NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and not material compatibility – see "Disclaimer" on page ii.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows:  
48" dia/min 18";  
64" dia/min 21";  
72" dia/min 24";  
96" dia/min 30";  
126" dia/min 39";  
132" dia/min 39".  
For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing for 2 hour test and leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing for 5 hour test and leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Minimum of 9 hours between delivery and testing for 4 hour test and leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Minimum of 10 hours between delivery and testing for 3 hour test and leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Minimum of 11 hours between delivery and testing for 2 hour test and leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Veeder-Root, TLS Series 300, 350, 350R, 350Plus, TLS2, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)**

<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by probe which contains 5 thermistors. At least two thermistors must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inch for model 8463 and 8493 probe. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.75 inch for model 8473 probe. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.38 inch when using TLS 350 with model 8463 probe with 88610x-0x0 water float and software version 30B or higher, or TLS 450 with software version 3A or higher. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.005 inch for leak rate of 0.2 gph. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch for leak rate of 0.1 gph. Minimum detectable change in water level in tank is 0.01 inch when using TLS 350 with model 8463 probe with 88610x-0x0 water float and software version 30B or higher, or TLS 450 with software version 3A or higher.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluations: 06/29/98 (Rev. 04/17/02), 02/29/08  
08/31/10 (water sensor)

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

### EMC/PC Series Monitoring Systems PA0265 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473), PA0300 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473) (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA = 1.6%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.126 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 20,000 gallons. Tanks less than 95% full may be tested. Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows: 48" dia/min 18";                      64" dia/min 21"; 72" dia/min 24";                      96" dia/min 30"; 126" dia/min 39";                      132" dia/min 39". For other tank diameters see evaluation report.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing. Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing. There must be no delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours. Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by probe which contains 5 thermistors. At least two thermistors must be submerged in product during test.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inch. System is programmed to report water depth only when it exceeds 0.75 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.005 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing. Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/29/98

## Veeder-Root

### TLS 300, 350, 350R, 350Plus, 450, TLS2, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95.6% and PFA = 0.3%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.126 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751\*.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.  
\*NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and not material compatibility – see “Disclaimer” on page ii.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.  
Tanks less than 95% full may be tested.  
Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows:  
48" dia/min 18";  
64" dia/min 21";  
72" dia/min 24";  
96" dia/min 30";  
126" dia/min 39";  
132" dia/min 39".  
For other tank diameters, see evaluation report.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 30 minutes between dispensing and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 2 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from the difference between the first and last data collected.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by probe which contains 5 thermistors.  
At least two thermistors must be submerged in product during test.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Veeder-Root, TLS Series 300, 350, 350R, 350Plus, TLS2, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)**

- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.66 inch for model 8463 and 8493 probe.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.75 inch for model 8473 probe.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.38 inch when using TLS 350 with model 8463 probe with 88610x-0x0 water float and software version 30B or higher, or TLS 450 with software version 3A or higher.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.005 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level in tank is 0.01 inch when using TLS 350 with model 8463 probe with 88610x-0x0 water float and software version 30B or higher, or TLS 450 with software version 3A or higher.
- Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank which routinely contains product.

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Dates of Evaluations: 08/14/98 (Rev. 04/17/02), 02/29/08  
08/31/10 (water sensor)

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-300i, 300J, 350, 350R, 350Plus, 450, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus Monitoring Systems with CSLD (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.16 gph for single tanks at 99% operating mode. 0.15 gph for manifolded tank systems at 99% operating mode. A tank system should not be declared tight and a message printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, biodiesel blends B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751*. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer. *NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and <u>not</u> material compatibility – see “Disclaimer” on page ii.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 38,170 gallons for single tanks and for all tanks manifolded together. Contact manufacturer for tank system applications if total tank capacity exceeds 30,000 gallons.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 221,890 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 3 hours stabilization time is allowed between delivery and data collection.
<b>Test Period</b>	Data collection time ranges from 5 to 28 days. Data sampling frequency is every 1 to 4 seconds. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation, and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.54 inch for model 8463 and 8493 probe. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.75 inch for model 8473 probe. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.38 inch when using TLS 350 with model 8463 probe with 88610x-0x0 water float and software version 30B or higher, or TLS 450 with software version 3A or higher. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level in tank is 0.01 inch when using TLS 350 with model 8463 probe with 88610x-0x0 water float and software version 30B or higher, or TLS 450 with software version 3A or higher.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: TLS-300i, 300J, 350, 350R, 350Plus, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus Monitoring Systems with CSLD (Models 8463, 8473, 8493 Magnetostrictive Probes)**

**Calibration** Thermistors and probe must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. System set-up menu must be checked to verify that the 99% operating mode option has been selected.

**Comments** During installation, the set-up menu provides a choice between a 99% or a 95% operating mode. This evaluation covers only the 99% operating mode. At this time, there is no evaluation covering the 95% mode. System reports a result of "pass" or "fail." Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank. System distinguishes large leak rates (> 1gph) from dispensing activities and reports those as "fail" or as "no idle." For valid monthly testing, a conclusive test report must be produced for each tank every month. System warns operator if there are no "passing" tests completed during the month. For very active tanks, a tank shut down may become necessary in order for the system to collect enough quiet-time data for a test. Constant and variable leaks were mathematically induced into tight tank test records which were collected by systems installed at various active tank sites. The database for evaluation of the system included sites with vapor recovery and blending dispensers. Tanks used in this evaluation contained gasoline and diesel.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/10/96, 4/02/02  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/26/07, 08/31/10 (water sensor)

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

EMC, EMC Basic, EMC Enhanced with CSLD,  
PA0265XXXX100 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473),  
PA0300XXXX100 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473)  
(Magnetostrictive Probe)

### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.16 gph for single tanks at 99% operating mode. 0.15 gph for manifolded tank systems at 99% operating mode. A tank system should not be declared tight, and a message is printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 38,170 gallons for single tanks and for all tanks manifolded together. Contact manufacturer for tank system applications if total tank capacity exceeds 30,000 gallons.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 221,890 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 3 hours stabilization time is allowed between delivery and data collection.
<b>Test Period</b>	Data collection time ranges from 5 to 28 days. Data sampling frequency is every 1 to 4 seconds. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels without interfering with normal tank operation, and discards data from unstable periods when system performs test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress. Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.54 inch. Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.027 inch.
<b>Calibration</b>	Thermistors and probe must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. System set-up menu must be checked to verify that the 99% operating mode option has been selected.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Veeder-Root, EMC, EMC Basic, EMC Enhanced with CSLD, PA0265XXXX100 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473), PA0300XXXX100 (Same as Veeder-Root Model 8473) (Magnetostrictive Probe)**

**Comments**

During installation, the set-up menu provides a choice between a 99% or a 95% operating mode.  
This evaluation covers only the 99% operating mode.  
At this time, there is no evaluation covering the 95% mode.  
System reports a result of "pass" or "fail."  
Evaluated using both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank.  
System distinguishes large leak rates (> 1gph) from dispensing activities and reports those as "fail" or as "no idle."  
For valid monthly testing, a conclusive test report must be produced for each tank every month.  
System warns the operator if there are no " passing" tests completed during the month.  
For very active tanks, a tank shut down may become necessary in order for the system to collect enough quiet-time data for a test.  
Constant and variable leaks were mathematically induced into tight tank test records which were collected by systems installed at various active tank sites.  
The data base for evaluation of the system included sites with vapor recovery and blending dispensers.  
Tanks used in this evaluation contained gasoline and diesel.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/10/96, 4/02/02

**Veeder-Root**  
**Secondary Containment Leak Detection (SCLD)**  
**TLS-350/ProMax/EMC Console with Vacuum Sensors 857280-100, 200, 30x, or Assembly**  
**332175-001**

**CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL TANK SYSTEM MONITORING METHOD (PRESSURE/VACUUM)**

**Certification:**

Certified as equivalent to European leak detection standard EN-13160-2, Part 2, as a Class I leak detection system.

**Operating Principle:**

System uses vacuum generated by the turbine pump to continuously maintain a partial vacuum within the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping.  
System is designed to activate a visual and acoustic alarm, and optional turbine pump shutdown before stored product can escape to the environment.  
System is capable of detecting breaches in both the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks and double-walled piping.

**Alarm Condition:**

System alarms when a liquid or air leak occurs which causes the interstitial vacuum to decrease (pressure to increase) and the system is unable to maintain minimum vacuum. System will also alarm if liquid is detected in the interstitial space, or if the vacuum level in the interstitial space decreases at a rate exceeding 85±15 liters/hour.

**Applicability:**

Underground double-walled tank, connected double-walled piping, and other connected interstitial spaces storing gasoline, gasohol, diesel, heating oil #2, kerosene, aviation fuel, motor oil, water.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Alarm will activate when interstitial vacuum decreases to 1.7 psi vacuum (3.5"Hg).  
Default maximum vacuum level (pump-off pressure) is 8 psi vacuum (16.3" Hg), but can be set as low as 4 psi (8.2" Hg) if the monitored system requires that a lower level of vacuum be maintained.  
The interstitial space shall be rated for the operating vacuum of the leak detector, regardless of temperature and groundwater level fluctuations.  
Volume of monitored interstitial space must not exceed 8 m<sup>3</sup> for tanks and 10 m<sup>3</sup> for piping.  
When monitoring double-walled tanks, a liquid sensor must be located at lowest point of interstitial space.

**Calibration:**

Functional and operational safety tests should be performed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Comments:**

Interstitial space is tested continuously.  
System is connected to the interstitial space by a single vacuum line.  
Vacuum is generated by the turbine pump, and is measured and controlled by a vacuum sensor.  
This system may not be compatible with all secondarily contained tanks and/or piping. Always consult with the tank and/or piping manufacturer and the manufacturer's applicable recommended installation practices before installing this system, or damage may be caused to the tank or piping by its use.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/09/2004

**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket Electronics RE400-058-5, RE400-059-5, RE400-147-5, RE400-148-5 Overfill Sensor, RE400-111-5 Sump Sensor, RE400-203-5 Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor, RE400-204-5 Dispenser Pan Monitor, RE400-180-5 Liquid Refraction Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch (RE400-058-5, RE400-059-5, RE400-147-5, RE400-148-5 Overfill Sensor, RE400-111-5 Sump Sensor), electrical conductivity and optical (RE400-203-5 Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor), conductive polymer (RE400-204-5 Dispenser Pan Monitor), optical (RE400-180-5 Liquid Refraction Sensor)

**Test Results:**

**RE400-058-5, RE400-059-5, RE400-147-5, RE400-148-5 Overfill Sensor**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	2.97	2.82	2.57

**RE400-111-5 Sump Sensor**

Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	3.60	3.41	3.20

**RE400-203-5**

**Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor**

Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.17	1.12	1.10

**RE400-204-5 Dispenser Pan Monitor**

Detection time (hr:min:sec)	<00:30:00	<02:00:00	<00:00:01
Fall time (hr:min:sec)	<01:20:00	1-2 days	<00:00:01
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.44	0.44	1.08

**RE400-180-5 Liquid Refraction Sensor**

Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.17	1.12	1.10

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, n-hexane, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Comments:**

Evaluator claims sensors will respond to any liquid once threshold has been exceeded. After exposure to diesel, RE400-204-5 Dispenser Pan Monitor reading may not return to pre-contaminated level. Sensors are reusable.

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**Veeder-Root**  
(originally listed as Marley Pump Co.)

**Red Jacket Electronics RE400-179-5 to RE400-199-5 Combination High Level/Low Level Sensor, RE400-042-5 Hydrostatic Sensor, Red Jacket PPM 4000 with Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor**

**INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)**

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch (RE400-179-5 to RE400-199-5 Combination High Level/Low level sensor, RE400-042-5 Hydrostatic Sensor), optical sensor (Red Jacket PPM 4000 with Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor)

**Test Results:**

**RE400-179-5 to RE400-199-5**

**Combination High Level/Low Level Sensor**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>		<u>diesel</u>		<u>water</u>	
	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	N/D*	3.80	N/D	4.26	N/D	3.53

**RE400-042-5 Hydrostatic Sensor**

Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (sec)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (cm)	30.42	4.93	30.22	4.61	29.93	4.19

**Red Jacket PPM 4000 with Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic fuel</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>heating oil #2</u>	<u>water</u>
	Response time (min)	2.19	2.20	1.93	2.23
Recovery time (min)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Product activation height (cm)	1.08	1.10	1.03	1.07	1.20
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.30	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

\*See glossary.

**Specificity:**

Evaluator claims RE400-179-5 to RE400-199-5 Combination High Level/Low Level Sensor and RE400-042-5 Hydrostatic Sensor will respond to any liquid once threshold has been exceeded.

**Comments:**

RE400-179-5 to RE400-199-5 Combination High Level/Low Level Sensor model numbers and high level detection limit vary with length of sensor.  
PPM 4000 with Optical Liquid Discrimination Sensor evaluation lists all PPM, RLM, and ST models, including the Multiplexer Unit. However, evaluation procedures were performed using model PPM 4000. Sensors are reusable.

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## Veeder-Root

### Dispenser Pan Sensor 847990-001 and Differentiating Dispenser Pan Sensor 847990-002 with Dispenser Control Interface

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeable, reed switch/float

**Test Results:**

	<u>polymer strip</u>		<u>float switch</u>
	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>Dispenser Pan Sensor 847990-001</b>			
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
Minimum product level (in)	1.71	1.66	1.62
Precision (in)	0.006	0.004	0.008
<b>Differentiating Dispenser Pan Sensor 847990-002</b>			
Minimum product thickness (in)	0.06	0.06	N/A*
Minimum product level (in)	0.03	0.06	6.39
Precision (in)	N/A**	N/A**	0.008
Detection time (min:sec)	06:30	19:50	<00:01

\*See glossary.

\*\*Tested at discrete levels only.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s)

Not activated: water (polymer strip only)

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

These sensors do not require a console.

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Dates of Evaluation: 11/15/93, 11/02/98

## Veeder-Root

**ILS-250, 350, TLS-250i, 250i Plus, 300, 300C, 300i, 300PC, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series,  
Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with  
Interstitial Liquid Sensor for Fiberglass Tanks 794390-401, 404, 407, 409,  
Interstitial Liquid Sensor for Steel Tanks 794390-420, 460,  
Liquid Sensor for Sumps 794390-206**

### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

**Interstitial Liquid Sensor for Fiberglass  
Tanks 794390-401, 404, 407, 409**

	<u>unleaded gasoline*</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline**</u>	<u>Used Oil**</u>
Response time (min)	3.66	3.45	N/D****
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	N/D****
Product activation height (cm)	1.28	1.27	N/D****
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.84	1.65	N/D****

**Interstitial Liquid Sensor for Steel Tanks  
794390-420, 460**

Response time (min)	6.00	6.51	<1
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	3.67	3.62	N/D****
Lower detection limit (cm)	4.05	4.17	2.65

**Liquid Sensor for Sumps 794390-206\*\*\***

Response time (min)	8.19	8.49	N/D****
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	N/D****
Product activation height (cm)	4.12	3.95	N/D****
Lower detection limit (cm)	4.67	4.36	N/D****

\* ILS-250, TLS-250i, 250i Plus

\*\* ILS-350, TLS-350 Series

\*\*\*Liquid Sensor for Sumps 794390-206 is no longer manufactured and is not supported by the TLS-450 series console. It was replaced by sensor models 794380-208, 209 which are included on the NWGLDE list.

\*\*\*\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: diesel, heating oil #2, water.

**Comments:**

Comparison of TLS-450 Series console with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors in water and diesel fuel.

Sensors are reusable.

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Dates of Evaluation: 07/17/92, 04/22/98  
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Dates of Evaluations: 03/03/2008, 08/05/10

## Veeder-Root

**ILS-350, TLS-300C, 300i, 300PC, 350, 350PC, 350R, 350RPC, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Solid-State Pan/Sump Sensor 794380-321, 351, Piping Sump Sensor 794380-208, 209, Micro Sensor 794380-340**

### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeable, ultrasonic/float switch

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
<b>Solid-State Pan/Sump Sensor 794380-321, 351</b>			
Minimum product thickness (cm)	2.60	2.50	2.60
Precision (cm)	0.010	0.010	0.010
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
<b>Piping Sump Sensor 794380-208*, 209</b>			
Minimum product level (cm)	3.51	3.40	3.03
Precision (cm)	0.011	0.011	0.011
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1
<b>Micro Sensor 794380-340**</b>			
Minimum product thickness (cm)	0.51	0.46	0.48
Precision (cm)	0.011	0.007	0.007
Detection time (sec)	<1	<1	<1

\*This sensor is identified as an interstitial sensor, but will function properly in other containment areas such as containment sumps, contained risers and other contained enclosures. This sensor must be installed at the lowest point of the containment enclosure to insure early detection of liquids.

\*\*Micro Sensor 794380-340 is not supported by TLS 450 series console.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
208 and 209 sensors are also compatible with 300 series.  
Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

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Dates of Evaluation: 10/20/94, 05/22/02, 3/3/08

## Veeder-Root

### ILS-350, TLS-300 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC, EMC-Series, and Red Jacket ProMax, Red Jacket ProPlus with Single-Point Mini Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-304

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

**Single-Point Mini Hydrostatic Sensor  
794380-304**

	<u>30% by Weight CaCl<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>50% by Volume Propylene Glycol</u>
Detection time (sec)	<15	<60
Fall time (sec)	<15	<60
Minimum product level (in)	0.793	0.669

**Comments:**

Manufacturer states that Sensor 794380-304 is installed near the bottom of a brine reservoir. An alarm is triggered if the brine level falls below the threshold level of the sensor.

Manufacturer also states that the sensor withstands removal and replacement from the reservoir without damage to the sensor.

The testing conducted for this evaluation determined the sensor's response to brine and propylene glycol.

The evaluator states that other liquids would also produce an alarm if the sensor threshold is exceeded. These thresholds would be slightly different for different liquids due to the differing densities. These liquids, and the threshold for each, have not been determined at this time.

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

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Date of Evaluation: 05/18/04, 03/3/08, 08/04/10

## Veeder-Root

### ILS-350, TLS-300 Series, TLS 350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC Series, EMC Basic, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Position Sensitive Sensor 794380-323

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, non-discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

**Position Sensitive Sensor**

<b>794380-323</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>	<u>E85</u>
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Product activation height (in)	1.520	1.449	1.359	1.479

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator reports this sensor will respond to any liquid once sensor's threshold level has been exceeded. This testing included water, diesel fuel, gasoline, and E85.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Sensor is reusable.

**Comments:**

Sensor will alarm if it is raised from the bottom of the containment vessel.  
Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.  
This sensor is identified as an interstitial sensor, but will function properly in other containment areas such as containment sumps, contained risers and other contained enclosures. This sensor must be installed at the lowest point of the containment enclosure to insure early detection of liquids.

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Date of Evaluation: 04/08/03, 02/02/06, 3/3/08

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-300 Series, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC Series, EMC Basic, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Float Sensor 794380-430

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

<b>Float Sensor 794380-430</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>	<u>E85</u>
Product activation height (in)	0.95	0.90	0.89	0.90
Response time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1

**Comments:**

Evaluator reports that alarms may be indicated by an audible alarm, a displayed message on the TLS-350R or TLS-350 console, and a printed message if the console is equipped with a printer. The alarms are also recorded as part of the TLS-350R or TLS-350 Alarm History Report. Evaluator reports sensors can easily be removed, cleaned, and reinstalled after an alarm is triggered or for periodic testing. Sensors are reusable. Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors. This sensor is identified as an interstitial sensor, but will function properly in other containment areas such as containment sumps, contained risers and other contained enclosures. This sensor must be installed at the lowest point of the containment enclosure to insure early detection of liquids.

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Date of Evaluation: 06/13/05, 05/09/06, 3/3/08

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-300 Series, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC Series, EMC Basic, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with

#### Single Stage Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-301, Dual Stage Hydrostatic Sensors 794380-302, 303

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

**Test Results:**

**Single Stage Hydrostatic  
Sensor 794380-301**

	30% by weight calcium chloride in water	50% by weight propylene glycol in water	*50% by weight ethylene glycol in water
Product activation height (in)	1.74	1.94	1.5
Response time (min)	<1	<1	35.75
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1

**Dual Stage Hydrostatic  
Sensor 794380-302\*\***

	<u>water</u> high***	low***
Product activation height (in)	12.25	1.62
Response time (min)	<1	<1
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1

**Dual Stage Hydrostatic  
Sensor 794380-303**

	30% by weight calcium chloride in water		50% by weight ethylene glycol in water	
	high***	low***	high***	low***
Product activation height (in)	13.13	1.2	13.15	1.48
Response time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1

\*Evaluation performed by Carnegie Mellon Institute.

\*\* Dual Stage Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-302 was replaced by Sensor 794380-303 and is not supported by TLS-450 series console.

\*\*\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of dual stage hydrostatic sensors.

**Comments:**

EMC Series and EMC Basic controllers have been evaluated only for use with sensors 794380-301 and 794380-303.

Evaluator reports that sensors will respond to any liquid after their thresholds are exceeded.

Response times measured from trigger point, except for sensor 794380-301 with 50% by weight ethylene glycol in water, where response time also included time for liquid level to rise from bottom of a test cylinder to trigger point.

Evaluator reports sensors can easily be removed, cleaned, and reinstalled after an alarm was triggered or for periodic testing.

Sensors are reusable.

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: TLS-300 Series, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC Series, EMC Basic, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Single Stage Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-301, Dual Stage Hydrostatic Sensors 794380-302, 303**

**Single Stage Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-301:**

Intended to monitor level of either propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, or calcium chloride solutions in interstitial or annular space of a double-walled tank.

If the brine level in the reservoir drops below the threshold of the sensor, an alarm condition is generated.

The evaluation using 30% by weight calcium chloride in water was reevaluated using a different acceptable test protocol.

**Dual Stage Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-302:**

Alarm is activated if any significant gain or loss of solution occurs.

Dual stage hydrostatic sensor 794380-303 has replaced this sensor and is fully interchangeable with this sensor.

Vendor will discontinue production of this sensor as of December 31, 2003.

**Dual Stage Hydrostatic Sensor 794380-303:**

If brine level or propylene glycol level in reservoir drops below the threshold of low-level sensor or if any liquid rises above the threshold of high level sensor, an alarm condition is generated.

Alarms are indicated by an audible alarm, displayed message on the console, printed message (if the console is equipped with a printer), and recorded as part of the console "Alarm History Report."

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Dates of Evaluation: 07/08/02, 02/03/03, 3/3/08, 02/05/10

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-300, 300i, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax and ProPlus with Discriminating Dispenser Pan Sensor 794380-322, Discriminating Containment Sump Sensor 794380-352

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: product permeable, reed switch/float

**Test Results:**

	<u>polymer strip</u>		<u>float switch</u>	
	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>high*</u>	<u>low*</u>
<b>Discriminating Dispenser Pan Sensor 794380-322</b>				
Response time (sec)	~10 min	2-12 hrs	<1	<1
Recovery time (sec)	N/A**	N/A	<1	<1
Lower detection limit - height (in)	N/D**	N/D	7.66	1.37
Lower detection limit - thickness (in)	0.005	0.005	N/A	N/A
<b>Discriminating Containment Sump Sensor 794380-352</b>				
Response time (sec)	~10 min	2-12 hrs	<1	<1
Recovery time (sec)	N/A	N/A	<1	<1
Lower detection limit - height (in)	N/D	N/D	12.28	1.35
Lower detection limit - thickness (in)	0.005	0.005	N/A	N/A

\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of float switch sensors.

\*\* See glossary.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: synthetic gasoline, jet-A fuel, n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s)

Not activated: water (polymer strip only)

**Comments:**

Polymer strip must be air dried after exposure to unleaded fuel. Polymer strips must be cleaned with solvent and dried after exposure to diesel.

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 01/02/95, 06/23/97,  
04/20/98, 3/3/08

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, EMC, EMC-PC, EMC Enhanced, EMC-PC Enhanced, and Red Jacket ProMax with Magnetostrictive Sump Sensor Series 857060-xxx\* and 857080-xxx\*

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

##### Detector:

Output type: qualitative, discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: magnetostrictive probe with dual floats

##### Test Results:

24" Sump Sensor Series 857060-xxx* and 857080-xxx*	unleaded			gas on 7" of water (fuel alarm in presence of water)	diesel on 7" of water (fuel alarm in presence of water)
	gasoline	diesel	water	water	water
Detection time (sec)	~10	~10	~10	~10	~10
Fall time (sec)	~10	~10	~10	~10	~10
Minimum product level (in)	1.368	1.329	1.614	1.116	1.101

xxx\* - designates sensors in the 857060 and 857080 series containing: 857060 and 857080-101, -102, -111, -112, -121, -122, -211, -212, -221, and -222.

##### Comments:

One sensor length (24") was evaluated. Results are typical for the other sensors in the 857060-xxx and 857080-xxx series, regardless of length and programmability options.

All sensors are based on the use of a magnetostrictive sensor that is equipped with two floats. The lower float will only float on water. The upper float will float on fuel as well as water.

Results for the "water alarm" threshold will vary based upon programmed alarm levels.

The "fuel alarm" is based upon a fixed threshold and is not programmable.

Systems containing these sensors can be programmed to alarm continuously and to shut down the dispensing system.

Sensor will issue an alarm if raised from the bottom of the containment vessel.

Sensors are reusable.

Vendor claims sensors are easily removable, cleaned, and reinstalled if an alarm is triggered or for periodic testing.

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

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Dates of Evaluation: 08/26/03, 05/17/04, 04/21/05,  
05/27/05, 4/26/07, 3/3/08

## Veeder-Root

**TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax with  
Interstitial Liquid Sensor 794380-341,  
Dispenser Pan Sensor 794380-320,  
Discriminating Containment Sump Sensor 794380-350,  
Discriminating Fibretrench Sensor 794380-360, 361, 362**

### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: capacitance change/ultrasonic (794380-341), electrical conductivity/ultrasonic (794380-320, 350, 360, 361, 362)

**Test Results:**

	unleaded gasoline	diesel	water	
<b>Interstitial Liquid Sensor 794380-341*</b>				
Response time (min)	<1	<1	<1	
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1	<1	
Product activation height (cm)	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	
<b>Dispenser Pan Sensor 794380-320, Containment Sump Sensor 794380-350, Discriminating Fibretrench Sensors 794380-360, 361, 362**</b>				
			<u>high***</u>	<u>low***</u>
Response time (min)	6.59		5.00	4.60
Recovery time (min)	17.17		<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	3.40		20.3	2.45

\*\*\*The "high" and "low" refer to high and low level alarm points of hydrostatic sensors.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for 794380-341):**

This sensor will respond to any liquid after its threshold is exceeded.

**Specificity Results (in addition to above for 794380-320, 350):**

Activated: diesel (at liquid height of 4.75 cm), synthetic fuel (at 2.58 cm), heating oil #2 (at 4.67 cm).

**Comments:**

Interstitial Liquid Sensor 794380-341 was listed as a discriminating sensor in the 7th edition of this list. However, the vendor has since indicated that the sensor is sometimes unable to determine if the liquid is product or water and the sensor was re-evaluated as a non-discriminating liquid sensor. Therefore, all alarms initiated by any new or existing Interstitial Liquid Sensor 794380-341 should be treated as a liquid alarm indicating product and/or water. This may make it necessary to reprogram previously installed systems.

For Discriminating Fibretrench Sensor 794380-360, lowest water level detection and alarm activation is set at 23 inches high and highest water alarm is set at 25 inches high; for 794380-361, values are 13 inches and 16 inches; for 794380-362, values are 3 inches and 12 inches, (based on manufacturer's specifications).

Sensors are reusable.

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

\*Interstitial Liquid Sensor 794380-341 was replaced by Discriminating Interstitial Sensor 794380-343 and is not supported by TLS-450 series console.

\*\*Discriminating Fibretrench Sensors 794380-360, 361, 362 was replaced by sensors 794380-320 and 794380-350 and is not supported by TLS-450.

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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
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Dates of Evaluation: 06/30/93, 05/26/93,  
06/30/97  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluation: 5/26/93, 11/01/00, 3/3/08

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-350, 350R Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax with Discriminating Interstitial Sensor 794380-343, Micro Sensor 794380-344

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

##### Detector:

Output type: qualitative, discriminating (794380-343), non-discriminating (794380-344)  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: optical sensor and conductivity (794380-343), optical sensor (794380-344)

##### Test Results:

##### Discriminating Interstitial

##### Sensor 794380-343

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

##### Micro Sensor 794380-344\*

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>	<u>E85</u>	<u>Used Oil</u>
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.125

\* This sensor is identified as an interstitial sensor, but will function properly in other containment areas such as containment sumps, contained risers and other contained enclosures. This sensor must be installed at the lowest point of the containment enclosure to insure early detection of liquids.

##### Specificity Results:

Evaluator claims both 794380-343 and 794380-344 sensors will respond in any liquid after the sensor threshold is exceeded.

Sensor 794380-343 is designed to discriminate between product and water. Separate alarms are designed to be triggered for product and water.

##### Manufacturer's Specifications:

Sensors 794380-343 and 794380-344 can be removed, cleaned, and reinstalled, for periodic testing, if an alarm is triggered or if service is necessary.

Sensor 794380-343 has no moving parts.

Sensor 794380-344 is designed for use in contained risers and the interstitial space of double-wall steel tanks. When product or an open sensor (referred to as "Sensor Out") is detected, an audible alarm is actuated, a message is displayed on the TLS-350 or TLS-350R console, and a printed message is generated if the console is equipped with a printer. The alarms are also recorded as part of the TLS-350 or TLS-350R "Alarm History Report".

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

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Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 05/10/01, 02/02/06, 03/03/08,  
08/05/10

## Veeder-Root

### TLS-350, 350R Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax with Interstitial Sensor 794380-345

#### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative, non-discriminating  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: optical sensor

**Test Results:**

<b>Interstitial Sensor 794380-345</b>	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>diesel</u>	<u>water</u>	<u>E85</u>
Detection time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Fall time (min)	<1	<1	<1	<1
Lower detection limit (in)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2

**Specificity Results:**

Evaluator claims sensor will respond in any liquid after the sensor threshold is exceeded. This testing included water, diesel fuel, gasoline, and E85.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Sensor can be removed, cleaned, and reinstalled, for periodic testing, if an alarm is triggered or if service is necessary.

Sensor has no moving parts.

Sensor is designed for use in the interstitial space of double-wall fiberglass tanks. When product or an open sensor (referred to as "Sensor Out") is detected, an audible alarm is actuated, a message is displayed on the TLS-350 or TLS-350R console, and a printed message is generated if the console is equipped with a printer. The alarms are also recorded as part of the TLS-350 or TLS-350R "Alarm History Report".

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

This sensor is identified as an interstitial sensor, but will function properly in other containment areas such as containment sumps, contained risers and other contained enclosures. This sensor must be installed at the lowest point of the containment enclosure to insure early detection of liquids.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 02/02/06, 3/3/08

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: January 4, 2011

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

**PA02590XXX000, (Same as Veeder-Root 0794390-401, 404, 407, 409),**  
**PA02591144000, (Same as Veeder-Root 0794390-420, 460),**  
**PA02592000010, (Same as Veeder-Root 0794380-206)**

### INTERSTITIAL DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

#### Detector:

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: float switch

#### Test Results:

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
<b>PA02590XXX000</b>		
Response time (min)	3.66	3.45
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	1.28	1.27
Lower detection limit (cm)	1.84	1.65
<b>PA02591144000*</b>		
Response time (min)	6.00	6.51
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	3.67	3.62
Lower detection limit (cm)	4.05	4.17
<b>PA02592000010</b>		
Response time (min)	8.19	8.49
Recovery time (min)	<1	<1
Product activation height (cm)	4.12	3.95
Lower detection limit (cm)	4.67	4.36

\* This sensor is identified as an interstitial sensor, but will function properly in other containment areas such as containment sumps, contained risers and other contained enclosures. This sensor must be installed at the lowest point of the containment enclosure to insure early detection of liquids.

#### Specificity Results (in addition to above):

Activated: diesel, heating oil #2, water.

#### Comments:

Sensors are reusable.

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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 07/17/92, 04/22/98

## Veeder-Root

**350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax UST Monitoring Systems Models ILS-350, TLS-350, 350R, 350PC, 350RPC with Groundwater Sensors 794380-621, 622, 624**

### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	8:55	6:18
Fall time (min:sec)	54:50	26:02
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.02	0.02

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Calibration:**

Sensor must be checked annually for operability or in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and, if necessary, calibrated or replaced.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.  
Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

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Dates of Evaluation: 11/20/91, 07/28/92  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluations: 3/3/2008

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: June 24, 2002

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

EMC Environmental Management Console Groundwater Sensor Series,  
PA02700XX0001 (Same as Veeder-Root 794380-621, 622, 624)

### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (LIQUID-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: electrical conductivity

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	8:55	6:18
Fall time (min:sec)	54:50	26:02
Lower detection limit (cm)	0.02	0.02

**Specificity Results (in addition to above):**

Activated: n-hexane, diesel, jet-A fuel, toluene, xylene(s).

**Calibration:**

Sensor must be checked annually for operability or in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and, if necessary, calibrated or replaced.

**Comments:**

Sensors are reusable.

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Date of Evaluation: 11/20/91, 07/28/92

## Veeder-Root

### ILS-350, TLS-350 Series, TLS-450 Series, Red Jacket ProMax with Adsistor Vapor Probe 794390-700

#### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

**Detector:**

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: adsistor

**Test Results:**

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	7:46	N/A*	17:01
Fall time (min:sec)	2:38	N/A	3:05
Lower detection limit (ppm)	500	>1000	500

\*See Glossary.

**Specificity Results:**

**Not Activated:** n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s).

Comparison of TLS-450 with TLS-350 series console showed comparable results when evaluated with representative sensors.

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Date of Evaluation: 07/24/92  
Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Dates of Evaluations: 3/3/2008

Issue Date: November 22, 1995  
Revision Date: June 24, 2002

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as Gilbarco Environmental Products and later as Marconi Commerce Systems)

PA0266000000 (Same as Veeder-Root 794390-700)

### OUT-OF-TANK PRODUCT DETECTOR (VAPOR-PHASE)

#### Detector:

Output type: qualitative  
Sampling frequency: continuous  
Operating principle: adsistor

#### Test Results:

	<u>unleaded gasoline</u>	<u>synthetic gasoline</u>	<u>JP-4 jet fuel</u>
Detection time (min:sec)	7:46	N/A*	17:01
Fall time (min:sec)	2:38	N/A	3:05
Lower detection limit (ppm)	500	>1000	500

\*See glossary.

#### Specificity Results:

Not activated: n-hexane, toluene, xylene(s).

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Evaluator: Carnegie Mellon Research Institute  
Tel: (412) 268-3495  
Date of Evaluation: 07/24/92

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Entropy Limited)**

**Precision Tank Inventory Control System Version 90**

**STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUALITATIVE)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97.9% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.04 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 15,000 gallons.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 64 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** Not evaluated using data from manifolded tank systems.  
Of 120 data sets submitted for evaluation, 13 were not evaluated and 16 were inconclusive.  
Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 42,835 gallons.  
Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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7300 West Friendly Ave.  
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Greensboro, NC 27420-2087  
Tel: (800) 253-8054

Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 04/02/91

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Ustman Industries, Inc.)**

**USTMAN YES SIR 90**

**STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUALITATIVE)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 96.3% and PFA = 3.9%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight when a consistent loss or gain equals or exceeds this threshold that is statistically significant from zero at the 5% confidence level.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 35 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Of 120 data sets submitted for evaluation, 15 were inconclusive. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 15,867 gallons. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 12/17/90

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Entropy Limited)**

**Precision Tank Inventory Control System, Revision 90**

**STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.5% and PFA < 0.5%.  
"If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 22,500 gallons for single tanks.  
Maximum of 60,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 3 tanks in system.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** 32% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems.  
Of 56 data sets submitted for evaluation, 6 were not analyzed due to unusable data and none were inconclusive.  
Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 52,207 gallons.  
Leak rates ranging from 0.0497 to 0.203 gph were used in evaluation.  
Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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Evaluator: Simpson, Gumpertz and Heger, Inc.  
Tel: (617) 643-2000  
Date of Evaluation: 11/30/93

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Ustman Industries, Inc.)**

**USTMAN SIR 1.91**

**STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.4% and PFA = 1.6%. "If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight when a consistent loss or gain equals or exceeds this threshold at the 5% level of significance.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 42 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using data from manifolded tank systems. Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, 4 data sets were not analyzed and 7 were inconclusive. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 10,978 gallons. Leak rates ranging from 0.048 to 0.201 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 10/31/91

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Ustman Industries, Inc.)**

**USTMAN SIR Version 94.1**

**STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)**

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 99% and PFA < 1.0%.  
"If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** Evaluated using some data from manifolded tank systems.  
Of 53 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results.  
Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 25,408 gallons.  
Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation.  
Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.  
Some data sets used USTMAN SIR 1.91 (0.1 gph) analysis as documentation that tanks were tight.

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Date of Evaluation: 03/31/94

**Veeder-Root**  
**(originally listed as Ustman Industries, Inc.)**

**USTMAN SIR Versions 95.2, 95.2A, 95.2B**

**STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)**

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD > 99.2% and PFA < 0.08% (Version 95.2). Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 99.9% and PFA < 0.1% (Version 95.2A). Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD > 97.2% and PFA < 0.1% (Version 95.2B).
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 for leak rate of 0.1 gph (Version 95.2). 0.1 for leak rate of 0.2 gph (Version 95.2A). 0.16 for leak rate of 0.2 gph (Version 95.2B). A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 60,000 gallons for single tanks. Maximum of 60,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 4 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	44% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems. Of 94 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results. Results obtained from combined data for USTMAN Version 94.1 and 95.2. Data used in the evaluation were obtained from manual tank sticking. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 15,483 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.2 gph were used in evaluation. Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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P.O. Box 22087  
Greensboro, NC 27420-2087  
Tel: (800) 253-8054

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 12/12/95, 07/21/00

## Veeder-Root

(originally listed as EnviroQuest Technologies Limited and later as Watson Systems, Inc.)

### Watson SIRAS Software System Versions 2.0, 2.8.3

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 99.999% and PFA = 0.01%  
Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.3% and PFA = 0.7%
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 for leak rate of 0.2 gph.  
0.05 for leak rate of 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 30,000 gallons.  
Size limits using an acceptable protocol for manifolded tank systems have not been determined.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 30 days of usable product level and throughput data.
- System Features** Backup technical support for the end user was part of the service feature of these SIR versions and was provided through contract with Watson Systems, Inc.  
Since these SIR versions are now owned by Veeder-Root, information, assistance, and technical support for these versions are at their discretion.
- Comments** Not evaluated for in-house use that is independent of vendor participation.  
Not evaluated for manifolded tank systems using an acceptable protocol. 27% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tank systems.  
Of 56 data sets submitted for evaluation, 6 were not analyzed due to unusable data.  
Median monthly throughput for tanks evaluated was 73,518 gallons.  
Leak rates ranging from 0.0458 to 0.2500 gph were used in evaluation.  
Data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator.

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Evaluator: Midwest Research Institute  
Tel: (816) 753-7600  
Date of Evaluation: 08/23/93

## Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center

### LRDP-24 (V1.0.2, V1.0.3)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 2.0 or 3.0 gph with PD = 95% and PFA < 0.001%. Choose one to determine the scaled leak rate and scaled leak threshold for the tank being monitored. For other tank sizes, scaled leak rate equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x (leak rate in gph)]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate = 2.0 gph; scaled leak rate = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 2.0 gph] = 3.29 gph. Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 0.446 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> and leak rate of 2.0 or 3.0 gph, leak threshold is 1.777 or 2.77gph respectively. For other tank sizes, scaled leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x (leak rate in gph - 0.223 gph)]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate = 2.0 gph; scaled leak threshold = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x (2.0 gph - 0.223 gph)] = 2.92 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 15,205 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 139 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 24 hours after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 16.08 to 115.8 hours.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 24 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 600,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> . Not evaluated as a stand alone system. Significant bias of 0.103 gph was detected during the evaluation. Evaluator believes this bias was the result of product inflow into the tank from valve leaks and product drain back from the pump return line and thus evaluator did not use this bias in calculating above results. Performance of the system can be improved by combining results of 2 or more tests. If this option is used, it is important to determine the number of tests, their timing and the number of passing results necessary to confirm a tank is tight. The LRDP-24-5 (V1.0) combines the results of 5 tests and is one evaluated option to improve the performance of this system.

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Date of Evaluation: 01/29/99

## Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center

### LRDP-48 (V1.0.2, V1.0.3)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 2.0 or 3.0 gph with PD = 95% and PFA < 0.001%. Choose one to determine the scaled leak rate and scaled leak threshold for the tank being monitored. For other tank sizes, scaled leak rate equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x (leak rate in gph)]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate = 2.0 gph; scaled leak rate = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 2.0 gph] = 3.29 gph. Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 0.376 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> and leak rate of 2.0 or 3.0 gph, leak threshold is 1.812 or 2.812 gph respectively. For other tank sizes, scaled leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x (leak rate in gph - 0.188 gph)]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate = 2.0 gph; scaled leak threshold = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x (2.0 gph - 0.188 gph)] = 2.98 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 15,205 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 139 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 24 hours after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 16.08 to 115.8 hours.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 48 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 600,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> . Not evaluated as a stand alone system. Significant bias of 0.078 gph was detected during the evaluation. Evaluator believes this bias was the result of product inflow into the tank from valve leaks and product drain back from the pump return line and thus evaluator did not use this bias in calculating above results. Performance of the system can be improved by combining results of 2 or more tests. If this option is used, it is important to determine the number of tests, their timing and the number of passing results necessary to confirm a tank is tight. The LRDP-48-4 (V1.0) combines the results of 4 tests and is one evaluated option to improve the performance of this system.

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Date of Evaluation: 01/29/99

## Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center

### LRDP-24 (V1.1)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 0.856 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 0.017%. For other tank sizes, leak rate equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.856 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.856 gph] = 1.407 gph. Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 0.446 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 0.632 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.632 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.632 gph] = 1.039 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 15,205 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 139 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 24 hours after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 16.08 to 115.8 hours.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 24 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 600,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> . Not evaluated as a stand alone system. Significant bias of 0.103 gph was detected during the evaluation. Evaluator believes this bias was the result of product inflow into the tank from valve leaks and product drain back from the pump return line and thus evaluator did not use this bias in calculating above results. Performance of the system can be improved by combining results of 2 or more tests. If this option is used, it is important to determine the number of tests, their timing and the number of passing results necessary to confirm a tank is tight. The LRDP-24-5 (V1.1) combines the results of 5 tests and is one evaluated option to improve the performance of this system.

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## Vista Research, Inc. and Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center

### LRDP-48 (V1.1)

#### BULK UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LEAK DETECTION (50,000 gallons or greater)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak rate is 0.749 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 0.012%. For other tank sizes, leak rate equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.749 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak rate = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.749 gph] = 1.232 gph. Calculated minimum detectable leak rate is 0.376 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 5%. Leak rate may not be scaled below 0.2 gph.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	Leak threshold is proportional to product surface area (PSA). For tanks with PSA of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> , leak threshold is 0.563 gph. For other tank sizes, leak threshold equals [(PSA in ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.563 gph]. Example: For a tank with PSA = 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ; leak threshold = [(10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> ) x 0.563 gph] = 0.926 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the calculated leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Use limited to single field-constructed vertical tanks larger than 50,000 gallons. Maximum product surface area (PSA) is 15,205 ft <sup>2</sup> (approximately 139 ft diameter). Performance not sensitive to product level.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	Minimum of 24 hours after delivery or dispensing. Valve leaks and pump drain-back may mask a leak. Allow sufficient waiting time to minimize these effects. Waiting times during evaluation ranged from 16.08 to 115.8 hours.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 48 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Measurement not required by this system.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	None. Water leaks are measured as increase in mass inside tank.
<b>Calibration</b>	Differential pressure sensor must be checked regularly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Tests only portion of tank containing product. As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure). Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected. Evaluated in a nominal 600,000 gallon, vertical underground tank with product surface area (PSA) of 6,082 ft <sup>2</sup> . Not evaluated as a stand alone system. Significant bias of 0.078 gph was detected during the evaluation. Evaluator believes this bias was the result of product inflow into the tank from valve leaks and product drain back from the pump return line and thus evaluator did not use this bias in calculating above results. Performance of the system can be improved by combining results of 2 or more tests. If this option is used, it is important to determine the number of tests, their timing and the number of passing results necessary to confirm a tank is tight. The LRDP-24-5 (V1.1) combines the results of 5 tests and is one evaluated option to improve the performance of this system.

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## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model HT-100 Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 1.0, Version 1.1

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.004% of line capacity (0.04 gph per 1000 gallons of product) with PD = 95% and PFA = 1.25% for Version 1.0, (smallest leak rate for Version 1.0 evaluation, which was conducted on a 306,477 gallon line at 160 psi, was 12.3 gph). Leak rate of 0.00209% of line capacity (0.0209 gph per 1000 gallons of product) with PD = 95% and PFA = 5% for Version 1.1, (smallest leak rate for Version 1.1 evaluation, which was conducted on a 306,477 gallon line at 160 psi, was 6.42 gph). <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.00282% of line volume in gph for Version 1.0. 0.000916% of line volume in gph for Version 1.1 A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds these thresholds.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping. Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 612,954 gallons. Minimum of 3,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 3 hours, 10 minutes after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monitoring, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 3-hour 10-minute test is required consisting of a 1-hour 10-minute monitoring period at operating pressure, and a 2-hour monitoring period at atmospheric pressure. System measures change in volume and reports output quantity in gph, while compensating for thermal effects. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System is to be used only on large bulk pipelines and airport hydrant fueling systems. This evaluation utilized a total of 87 tests, one with induced leak rate of 13.1 gph.

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## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model HT-100 Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 2.1

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.00189% of line capacity (0.0189 gph per 1000 gallons of product) with PD = 95% and PFA = 5% for Version 2.1, (smallest leak rate for this evaluation, which was conducted on a 160,000 gallon line at 150 psi, was 3.03 gph). <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.000945% of line volume in gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds these thresholds.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4, biodiesel B6-B20 meeting ASTM D7467, biodiesel B100 meeting ASTM D6751*. Pipelines containing other liquids may be tested after approval from the manufacturer. *NWGLDE Listings apply to leak detection functionality only and <u>not</u> material compatibility – see “ <a href="#">Disclaimer</a> ” on page ii.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 320,000 gallons, minimum of 3,000 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum 60 minutes after line setup. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipelines to perform monitoring, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 60-minute test is required consisting of a 30-minute monitoring period at operating pressure, and a 30-minute monitoring period at a lower pressure, approximately 30 psi. System measures change in pressure and reports output quantity in gph, while compensating for thermal effects. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated prior to the initial test in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	System is to be used on large bulk pipelines and airport hydrant fueling systems.

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## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model HT-100-n Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 1.0, Version 1.1

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	<p>Leak rate of <math>0.004\% \div \sqrt{n}</math> of line capacity (for <math>n=4</math>, 0.02 gph per 1000 gallons of product) with PD = 95% and PFA = 1.25% for Version 1.0, where <math>n</math> is the number of tests averaged together (smallest leak rate for Version 1.0 evaluation, which was conducted on a 306,477 gallon line at 160 psi where <math>n = 3</math>, was 7.08 gph).</p> <p>Leak rate of <math>0.00209\% \div \sqrt{n}</math> of line capacity (for <math>n=4</math>, 0.01045 gph per 1000 gallons of product) with PD = 95% and PFA = 5% for Version 1.1, where <math>n</math> is the number of tests averaged together (smallest leak rate for Version 1.1 evaluation, which was conducted on a 306,477 gallon line at 160 psi where <math>n = 3</math>, was 3.71 gph).</p> <p><b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b></p>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	<p><math>0.00282\% \div \sqrt{n}</math> of line volume in gph for Version 1.0. <math>0.000916\% \div \sqrt{n}</math> of line volume in gph for Version 1.1.</p> <p>A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds these thresholds.</p>
<b>Applicability</b>	<p>Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.</p> <p>Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.</p>
<b>Specification</b>	<p>System tests fiberglass or steel piping.</p> <p>Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.</p>
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	<p>Maximum of 612,954 gallons.</p> <p>Minimum of 3,000 gallons.</p>
<b>Waiting Time</b>	<p>None between delivery and testing.</p> <p>None between dispensing and testing.</p>
<b>Test Period</b>	<p>Minimum of 3 hours, 10 minutes after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated.</p> <p>Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor.</p> <p>Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.</p> <p>Averaging of individual tests, where tests may be selected over any time frame yet not necessarily consecutive.</p>
<b>System Features</b>	<p>System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monitoring, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing.</p> <p>A single 3-hour 10-minute test is required consisting of a 1-hour 10-minute monitoring period at operating pressure, and a 2-hour monitoring period at atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>System measures change in volume and reports output quantity in gph, while compensating for thermal effects. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.</p>
<b>Calibration</b>	<p>System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.</p>
<b>Comments</b>	<p>System is to be used only on large bulk pipelines and airport hydrant fueling systems.</p> <p>This evaluation utilized a total of 87 tests, one with an induced leak rate of 13.1 gph.</p>

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## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model LT-100 Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 1.0 (Manual Method)

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 96% and PFA < 4%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 96% and PFA = 4%. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.177 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.077 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping. Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 3,400 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated. Test data are acquired and recorded manually. Calculations are performed by tester.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monthly monitoring or line tightness testing, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 2-hour test is required consisting of a 1-hour monitoring period at operating pressure and a 1-hour monitoring period at atmospheric pressure. Preset threshold. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions during system setup.

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Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
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Date of Evaluation: 04/15/96

## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model LT-100 Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 1.0 (Primary Method)

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97% and PFA < 3%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97% and PFA = 3%. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.148 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.06 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping. Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 3,400 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Maximum of 2 hours after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monthly monitoring or line tightness testing, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 2-hour test is required consisting of a 1-hour monitoring period at operating pressure, and a 1-hour monitoring period at atmospheric pressure. Preset threshold. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions during system setup.

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## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model LT-100 Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 1.0 (Segmented Method)

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97% and PFA = 3%. Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97% and PFA = 3%. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.174 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.074 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping. Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 3,400 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monthly monitoring or line tightness testing, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 2-hour test is required consisting of two 5-minute monitoring segments at atmospheric pressure spaced 25 minutes apart, and two 5-minute monitoring segments at operating pressure spaced 25 minutes apart. Preset threshold. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions during system setup.

## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model LT-100a Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 1.0

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph at 50 psi with PD > 97% and PFA < 3% for Monthly Monitoring Method. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 50 psi with PD = 97% and PFA = 3% for Line Tightness Test Method. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.148 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.06 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping. Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 3,400 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monthly monitoring or line tightness testing, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 2-hour test is required consisting of a 1-hour monitoring period at operating pressure, and a 1-hour monitoring period at atmospheric pressure. Discrete test method (Monthly Monitoring Method only). Preset threshold. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions during system setup.

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## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model LT-100a Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 1.0 (Segmented Method)

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph at 50 psi with PD > 97% and PFA < 3% for Monthly Monitoring Method. Leak rate of 0.1 gph at 50 psi with PD = 97% and PFA = 3% for Line Tightness Test Method. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.174 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. 0.074 gph for leak rate of 0.1 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping. Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 3,400 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform monthly monitoring or line tightness testing, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 2-hour test is required consisting of two 5-minute monitoring segments at atmospheric pressure spaced 25 minutes apart, and two 5-minute monitoring segments at operating pressure spaced 25 minutes apart. Discrete test method (Monthly Monitoring Method only). Preset threshold. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions during system setup.

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## Vista Research, Inc.

### Model LT-100a Hourly and Monthly Monitoring Method and Line Tightness Test Method Version 2.0 (Segmented Method)

#### LARGE DIAMETER LINE LEAK DETECTION METHOD (6 inches diameter or above)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 3.0 gph with PD = 95% and PFA < 0.1% for Hourly Monitoring Method. Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 95% and PFA = 2.9% for Monthly Monitoring Method. <b>The USEPA has not set a minimum detectable leak rate for large diameter pipeline systems (airport hydrant systems) at the time of this evaluation.</b>
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	2.936 gph for leak rate of 3.0 gph. 0.136 gph for leak rate of 0.2 gph. A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Specification</b>	System tests fiberglass or steel piping. Tests are conducted at operating pressure to a maximum of 200 psi.
<b>Pipeline Capacity</b>	Maximum of 3,400 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing. None between dispensing and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 15 minutes after setup and after pipeline is fully isolated. Test data are acquired and recorded by a microprocessor. Calculations are automatically performed by the microprocessor.
<b>System Features</b>	System may be permanently installed on pipeline to perform hourly monitoring or monthly monitoring, or may be transported and set up to perform line tightness testing. A single 15-minute test is required consisting of two 3-minute monitoring segments at atmospheric pressure spaced 0 minutes apart, and two 3-minute monitoring segments at operating pressure spaced 0 minutes apart. Discrete test methods. Preset threshold. Printed message and alarm activation if leak is declared.
<b>Calibration</b>	System must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions during system setup.

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## Warren Rogers Associates, Inc.

### WRA PetroNetwork S3 (Version D) Continual Reconciliation System for CITLDS Using Multiple ATG System with Magnetostrictive Tank Probes for Tanks and Associated Pipelines

#### CONTINUOUS IN-TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD (CONTINUAL RECONCILIATION)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.2 gph for tanks and associated pipelines with PD > 99% and PFA < 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.1 gph for single and manifolded tank systems including associated pipelines. A tank system should not be declared tight and a message printed for the operator, if the test results indicate a loss or gain that exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. System is designed primarily for use with petroleum fuels. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 100,000 gallons for single tanks and for up to 5 tanks manifolded together. Tank must be between 9% and 94.4% full. Contact manufacturer for tank system applications if total tank capacity exceeds 100,000 gallons.
<b>Throughput</b>	Monthly maximum of 2,718,013 gallons.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and data collection when difference between product in tank and product delivered is 7.4 degrees F or less.
<b>Test Period</b>	Data collection time ranges from 6 to 31 days. Data sampling frequency is every 1 to 15 minutes. System collects data at naturally occurring product levels upon completion of a sales transaction or set of overlapping sales transactions without interfering with normal tank operation, and at time periods when the tank system is dormant.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 thermistors.
<b>Water Sensor</b>	Must be used to detect water ingress in accordance with the certified performance of the Automatic Tank Gauge used.
<b>Calibration</b>	The Automatic Tank Gauge used must have thermistors and probe checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Meter calibration must be checked at outset of monitoring and recalibrated when system detects significant departure from original calibration.

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**DATA SHEET CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE: Warren Rogers Associates, Inc., WRA  
PetroNetwork S3 (Version D) Continual Reconciliation System for CITLDS Using Multiple ATG  
System with Magnetostrictive Tank Probes for Tanks and Associated Pipelines**

**Comments**

Tests only the portion of tank system containing product.  
System reports a result of "pass" or "fail" and indicates minimum detectable leak and leak threshold for tanks and associated pipelines.  
Evaluated for tanks and associated pipelines for both single and manifolded tank systems with probes in each tank.  
For valid monthly testing, a conclusive report must be generated for each tank system every month.  
Constant and variable leaks were mathematically induced into tight tank records and data collected at various tank sites by previously evaluated Veeder-Root TLS-350 and OPW Fuel Management Systems EECO 1500 Automatic Tank Gauges with magnetostrictive probes.  
**Automatic Tank Gauges used with this method must be on the NWGLDE List, employ a magnetostrictive probe, and be certified at a leak rate of 0.1 gph.**  
The database for evaluation of the system included tank and pipeline leaks at sites with vapor recovery and blending dispensers.  
System is designed for use with pipelines equipped with mechanical or electronic line leak detectors to detect emergent catastrophic leaks in the pipelines.  
Tank systems used in this evaluation contained gasoline and diesel.  
Custom tank charts are generated for each tank system.  
Meter Drift analyses are performed during monitoring.

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Date of Evaluation: 07/11/2003

## Warren Rogers Associates, Inc.

### WRA Statistical Inventory Analysis, Version 5.1

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.98% and PFA = 0.02%.  
"If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
This leak threshold is for evaluation purposes only.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the data set. This leak threshold may be different than the above leak threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel.  
Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 18,000 gallons.
- Data Requirement** Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.  
Of 41 data sets submitted for evaluation, all were analyzed with conclusive results.  
Median monthly throughput for tanks evaluated was 1000 gallons.  
Leak rates of 0.05, 0.1, and 0.20 gph were used in evaluation.  
A portion of data sets evaluated was supplied by vendor.

## Warren Rogers Associates, Inc.

### WRA Statistical Inventory Analysis, Version 5.2

#### STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION TEST METHOD (QUANTITATIVE)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99.9% and PFA = 0.1% "If a method meets the requirement for detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, it will meet the requirement for 0.2 gph.", according to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990, Section 7.2.3, page 30.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. This leak threshold is for evaluation purposes only. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds the leak threshold calculated from the <u>data set</u> . This leak threshold may be different than the above leak threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel. Other more viscous liquids may be tested after consultation with the vendor.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 36,000 gallons for single tank. Maximum of 36,000 gallons cumulative capacity for manifolded tank systems with no more than 3 tanks in system.
<b>Data Requirement</b>	Minimum of 30 days of product level and throughput data.
<b>Comments</b>	50% of data sets evaluated were from manifolded tanks systems. 82 data sets were submitted for evaluation. All were analyzed with conclusive results. Median monthly throughput of tanks evaluated was 52,207 gallons. Median monthly throughput of separate manifolded tank system evaluation was 14,944 gallons. Leak rates of 0.05, 0.10, and 0.20 gph were used in evaluation. All manifolded tank system data sets evaluated were supplied by evaluator. A portion of the data sets drawn from the WRA Statistical Inventory Analysis Version 5.1 evaluation for tanks that were not manifolded, were provided by the vendor.

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## Western Environmental Resources

### Model PLT-100R

#### LINE TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 100% and PFA = 0%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A pipeline system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Specification** System tests fiberglass and steel pipelines.  
Tests are conducted at 150% operating pressure.  
Mechanical line leak detector must be removed from pipeline for duration of test.
- Pipeline Capacity** Maximum of 80 gallons.
- Waiting Time** None between delivery and testing.  
Minimum of 1 hour between dispensing and testing.
- Test Period** Minimum of 30 minutes. Test data are acquired and recorded manually.  
Two tests with no time between tests are required before a leak can be declared.
- Calibration** System must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## Western Environmental Resources

### AES System II

#### VOLUMETRIC TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 97.7% and PFA = 2.3%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4. Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 15,000 gallons. Tank must be minimum 100% full.
<b>Waiting time</b>	Between delivery and the beginning of test, waiting time is included in the waiting time after "topping off". Between "topping off" and beginning test, waiting time is computer-dictated by real-time analysis of level and temperature data. Total waiting time is approximately 4 to 12 hours. There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 2 hours (two 1-hour tests). Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer. Leak rate is calculated from the last 1 hour, 30 minutes of test period data. There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
<b>Temperature</b>	Average for product is determined by a minimum of 5 temperature sensors.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined. If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 2 psi at bottom of the tank during test.
<b>Calibration</b>	Level sensors must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Temperature sensor must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
<b>Comments</b>	Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

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## Western Environmental Resources

### AES System II (Large Tanks)

#### VOLUMETRIC TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD (OVERFILL)

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 98.9% and PFA = 1.1%.
- Leak Threshold** 0.05 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids with known coefficients of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 75,000 gallons.  
Tank must be minimum 100% full.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 24 hours after delivery. Between "topping off" and beginning test, waiting time is computer-dictated by real-time analysis of level and temperature data and must be minimum of 1 hour.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 4 hours.  
Test data are acquired and recorded by system's computer.  
Leak rate is calculated from the last 3 hours of test period data.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a minimum of 12 thermistors.
- Groundwater** Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined.  
If groundwater is above bottom of tank, product level must be adjusted to provide a minimum net pressure of 2 psi at bottom of the tank during test.
- Calibration** Level sensors must be calibrated before each test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.  
Thermistors must be checked annually and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems.

## Western Fiberglass, Inc.

### Co-Flow Hydraulic Interstitial Monitoring System

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID FILLED)

**Certification:**

Certified as a continuous, liquid-filled interstitial space leak detection system for use only with Western Fiberglass, Inc., double-walled/coaxial flexible pipelines.  
Maximum length is 200 feet.  
No restrictions on pipeline diameter.

**Operating Principle:**

Similar to the methodology that has been applied to liquid-filled interstitial double-walled tanks. Propylene glycol is used to fill the interstice.  
Two reservoirs are used to contain the liquid, one at each end of the system. The reservoir at one end is closed to the atmosphere, includes a valve that is used to fill the system, and is designed to operate at a lower elevation than the other reservoir. The reservoir at the other end is open at the top and contains a dual-point level sensor.  
The dual-point level sensor system monitors the liquid level in the interstitial reservoir and provides an alarm if the liquid level is either too high (ingress of liquid) or too low (egress of liquid).  
The method must be used with a dual-point sensor system that will properly fit into the reservoir, is compatible with the interstitial liquid, and is on the NWGLDE list.  
Sensors can be used to shut down the turbine system and/or alert the operator that a potential problem exists.

**Alarm Conditions:**

Leak Rate (gph)	Time to Alarm* (hours) for 5-Inch Sensor Spacing as a Function of Leak Rate for Various Reservoir Diameters (in)					Time to Alarm* (hours) for 3-Inch Sensor Spacing as a Function of Leak Rate for Various Reservoir Diameters (in)				
	3.75	3	2.87	2	1.5	3.75	3	2.87	2	1.5
0.05	4.8	3.0	2.8	1.4	0.76	2.9	1.8	1.7	0.8	0.5
0.10	2.4	1.5	1.4	0.68	0.38	1.4	0.91	0.84	0.41	0.23
0.20	1.2	0.76	0.70	0.34	0.19	0.71	0.46	0.42	0.20	0.11

\*Time to alarm is based on evaluations conducted with 100% glycol solution and a leak (liquid egress) 190 feet from the highest reservoir. Leaks closer to the highest elevation reservoir, and the use of a diluted glycol solution, will shorten alarm times. Both theoretical calculations and laboratory measurements confirm that dilution of the propylene glycol used in the interstice of the WFG system will produce a significant reduction in the alarm time. This system has not been evaluated for locations with temperatures outside the range of 32 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

\*Time to alarm for a catastrophic primary pipe failure with a pressure of 40 psi is 20 seconds at a distance of 10 feet from the reservoir and 84 minutes at a distance of 190 feet. This is based on a 5-inch spacing of the float sensors.

**Calibration:**

Equipment requires no calibration other than to insure the upper reservoir is half full.  
The electronics must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the sensor/monitoring equipment instructions.

**Comments:**

Pipeline fittings with interstitial communication tubing must only be located in sumps or pump pits – direct burial is not permitted. The liquid level in the reservoir must be at least 20 inches above the water table.  
The interstice must be filled from the low point in the pipeline to minimize trapped air.  
The evaluation was conducted in a Western Fiberglass, Inc., double-walled/coaxial flexible pipeline with an interstitial capacity of 1.64 gallons, an inside diameter of 1.5 inches, and a length of 200 feet.  
Installers must be certified by both the piping and sensor manufacturer.  
Third-party evaluator certifies that this method performs equally well on the present version (manufactured beginning March, 2006) as the previous version of Western Fiberglass, Inc., double-walled/coaxial flexible pipeline.

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Date of Evaluation: 08/09/04

## Western Fiberglass, Inc.

### Co-Flow Hydraulic Interstitial Monitoring System Propylene Glycol Filled Pressurized Interstitial Space

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID FILLED)

**Certification:**

Certified as a continuous, liquid-filled interstitial space leak detection system for use only with Western Fiberglass, Inc., double-walled/coaxial flexible pipelines.  
Maximum length is 200 feet.  
No restrictions on pipeline diameter.

**Operating Principle:**

Similar to the methodology that has been applied to liquid-filled interstitial double-walled tanks.  
A pressurized reservoir is attached to the piping interstice and filled with propylene glycol.  
A pressurized cylinder is used to maintain pressure in the reservoir. Pressure is normally adjusted to 50 psig for a typical service station. The cylinder contains nitrogen or air and a pressure switch to monitor pressure in the reservoir (low pressure alarm is typically set at 35 psig).  
The reservoir contains a dual-point level sensor that monitors the liquid level and provides an alarm if the liquid level is either too high (ingress of liquid) or too low (egress of liquid).  
Once the liquid leaks out of the system, the leak becomes an air leak. Pressure drops are rapid and a pressure loss alarm is produced.  
The method must be used with a dual-point sensor system that will properly fit into the reservoir, is compatible with the interstitial liquid, and is on the NWGLDE list.  
Sensors can be used to shut down the turbine system and/or alert the operator that a potential problem exists.

**Alarm Conditions:**

<u>Average Liquid Level Required to Alarm*</u>		<u>Time to Alarm in Hours, as a Function of Leak Rate</u>	
<u>Lower Level Alarm (in)</u>	<u>High Level Alarm (in)</u>	<u>Leak Rate (gph)</u>	<u>For 3 inch Dia Reservoir (hours)</u>
3.2	15.1	3.0	0.1
		0.2	1.3
		0.1	2.6
		0.005	51.5

\*The liquid level required to alarm is controlled by the level of liquid in the reservoir. This level is determined by the operator when filling the reservoir. The reservoir is filled to a level where the dual point sensor is floating midway between the low and high level alarm.

Previously conducted theoretical calculations and laboratory measurements confirm that dilution of the propylene glycol used in the interstice of the WFG system will produce a significant reduction in the alarm time. The use of diluted propylene glycol (from 100% to 50%) will reduce the alarm time by a factor of approximately 7.2. For example, an alarm time of 80 minutes would be reduced to around 11 minutes.

**Calibration:**

Equipment requires no calibration other than to ensure the reservoir is at a level where the dual point sensor is floating midway between the low and high level alarm.  
The electronics must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the sensor/monitoring equipment instructions.

**Comments:**

Pipeline fittings with interstitial communication tubing must only be located in sumps or pump pits – direct burial is not permitted.  
The interstice must be filled from the low point in the pipeline to minimize trapped air.  
The evaluation was conducted in a Western Fiberglass, Inc. double-walled/coaxial flexible pipeline with an interstitial capacity of 1.64 gallons, an inside diameter of 1.5 inches, and a length of 200 feet.  
Installers must be certified by both the piping and sensor manufacturer.  
The testing was conducted on the "new" double-walled/coaxial flexible pipe (manufactured beginning March, 2006). It can be used in place of the "old" double-walled/coaxial flexible pipe where the pressure is near ambient.  
Evaluation was conducted with an interstitial pressure of 50 psig.

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Date of Evaluation: 02/23/07

## Western Fiberglass, Inc.

### Liquid-Filled Reservoir for Double-Wall Sumps with Liquid Sensor Models WF-3 and WF-750

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID FILLED)

##### Certification:

Certified as a continuous, liquid-filled interstitial space leak detection system for use only with Western Fiberglass, Inc., double-walled sumps or under dispenser containment sumps.

##### Operating Principle:

Hydrostatic monitoring using single-level float switch. Methodology is similar to that which has been applied to liquid-filled interstitial double-walled tanks.

Propylene glycol is used to fill the interstice of Western Fiberglass' double-walled sumps or under dispenser containment sumps.

An interstitial liquid reservoir is connected to a port at the highest point of the double-walled space.

Single-point liquid level sensor, model WF-3 or WF-750, monitors the liquid in the interstitial reservoir and provides an alarm if the liquid drops too low (egress of liquid).

##### Alarm Conditions:

	0.05 gph Leak, Plastic Reservoir with WF-3 Sensor		0.05 gph Leak, Stainless Steel Reservoir with WF-750 Sensor	
	Normal Liquid Volume	Minimum Liquid Volume	Normal Liquid Volume	Minimum Liquid Volume
* Volume of Liquid Lost at Alarm (ml)	41.8	2.5	74.3	16.7
Time to Alarm (min)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Time to Reset (min)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1

\* Volume of liquid lost to alarm depends on the amount of liquid in the reservoir. This amount is determined by the operator when filling the reservoir. This amount needs to be sufficient to prevent false alarms from occurring due to the normal fluctuations in the reservoir which result from temperature and pressure variations in the sump. Minimum alarm volumes were obtained by filling the reservoir to the lowest possible level to reset the alarm. While this condition provides the shortest response time, it is also subject to the highest false alarm rate.

##### Calibration:

Reservoir requires no calibration other than to insure the upper reservoir is half full.

Sensors must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

##### Comments:

Fluid reservoir volumes and connection tightness between reservoir and sump should be inspected annually.

Liquid level in the stainless steel reservoir should be visible in the sight glass.

Liquid level in the plastic reservoir should be approximately one inch above the float switch.

Western Fiberglass WF-3 and WF-750 sensors are for use only in specific Western Fiberglass method applications, as listed.

Western Fiberglass, Inc.  
1555 Copperhill Parkway  
Santa Rosa, CA 95403  
Tel: (707) 523-2050  
E-Mail: sales@westernfg.com  
URL: www.westernfg.com

Evaluator: Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 12/20/2006

## World Telemetry, Inc.

### Data Link ATGS v2.6-h (Magnetostrictive Probe)

#### AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING METHOD

- Certification** Leak rate of 0.2 gph with PD = 97.2% and PFA = 2.8%
- Leak Threshold** 0.1 gph.  
A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
- Applicability** Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.  
Other liquids may be tested after consultation with the manufacturer.
- Tank Capacity** Maximum of 20,000 gallons.  
Tanks greater than 90% full may not be tested.  
Product level must be at least 2 inches above the lowest temperature sensor.  
Minimum product level required is based on tank diameter as follows:  
48" dia/min 10.4";  
64" dia/min 13";  
96" dia/min 18.4";  
120" dia/min 22.4";  
144" dia/min 26.4".  
For other tank diameters, consult manufacturer.
- Waiting Time** Minimum of 8 hours between delivery and testing.  
There must be no delivery during waiting time.
- Test Period** Minimum of 8 hours.  
There must be no dispensing or delivery during test.
- Temperature** Average for product is determined by a magnetostrictive probe containing 5 temperature sensors.  
Sensors located above the product surface are not used in data analysis.
- Water Sensor** Must be used to detect water ingress.  
Minimum detectable water level in the tank is 0.81 inch.  
Minimum detectable change in water level is 0.011 inch.
- Calibration** Probe must be checked and, if necessary, calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Comments** Not evaluated using manifolded tank systems. Therefore, this certification is only applicable when there is a probe used in each tank and the siphon is broken during testing.  
System consists of a magnetostrictive probe, a micro processing unit, and a modem that provides a data link to the home office.  
Tests only portion of tank containing product.  
As product level is lowered, leak rate in a leaking tank decreases (due to lower head pressure).  
Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.  
EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product.

World Telemetry, Inc.  
6914 South Yorktown, Suite 210  
Tulsa, OK 74136  
Tel: (918) 494-0672  
E-mail: techsupport@worldtelemetry.com  
URL: www.worldtelemetry.com

Ken Wilcox Associates  
Tel: (816) 443-2494  
Date of Evaluation: 07/31/03

## Xerxes Corp.

### Xerxes Trucheck Continuous Leak Detection System

#### CONTINUOUS INTERSTITIAL MONITORING METHOD (LIQUID FILLED)

**Certification:** Certified as a continuous, brine-filled interstitial space leak detection system for tanks up to 30,000 gallons manufactured by Xerxes, Corp.

**Operating Principle:** A Fluid reservoir is attached to the top of the tank and is open to the interstice through the bottom and is filled with a brine solution. The reservoir is equipped with an electronic probe to provide for low level and high level alarms.

**Alarm Conditions:** The brine level is set at 5 inches above the low level alarm. The low level alarm will sound for reservoirs of 18, 24 or 36 inches diameter in 5, 9 and 19 days respectively. Under average conditions, leaks of 0.009, 0.015 or 0.032 gal/hr will trigger the low level alarm in 30 days for the same three reservoirs, respectively. If the brine level is originally higher than 5 inches above the low-level alarm point, the alarm time will be proportionally longer and the leak detection value in thirty days will be proportionally longer.

**Manufacturer's Specifications:**

Fluid in reservoir must be filled to proper level.

**Comments:**

The method must be used with a dual-point sensor system that will properly fit into the reservoir, is compatible with the interstitial liquid, and is on the NWGLDE list.

Xerxes Corp.  
7901 Xerxes Ave.  
Minneapolis, MN 55431  
Tel: (952) 887-1890

Evaluator: Robert Plunkett, Ph.D.  
Tel: (612) 338-0945  
Dates of Evaluation: 01/07/93, 03/28/05

## Xerxes Corp.

### Xerxes Trucheck Hydrostatic Monitoring System

#### INTERSTITIAL TANK TIGHTNESS TEST METHOD

<b>Certification</b>	Leak rate of 0.1 gph with PD = 99% and PFA = 1%.
<b>Leak Threshold</b>	0.05 gph. A tank system should not be declared tight if the test result indicates a loss or gain that equals or exceeds this threshold.
<b>Applicability</b>	Gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, fuel oil #4.
<b>Tank Capacity</b>	Maximum of 30,000 gallons. Tank must be between 0 to 100% full.
<b>Waiting Time</b>	None between delivery and testing.
<b>Test Period</b>	Minimum of 10 hours.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Depth to groundwater in tank excavation backfill must be determined before and after test. When groundwater level is above bottom of tank but below top, test should be repeated if groundwater level increases by more than 7 inches during test. When groundwater level is above tank, test should be repeated if groundwater level increases by more than 5 inches during test.

Xerxes Corp.  
7901 Xerxes Ave.  
Minneapolis, MN 55431  
Tel: (952) 887-1890

Evaluator: Robert Plunkett, Ph.D.  
Tel: (612) 338-0945  
Date of Evaluation: 01/07/93

# **PART III**

## **ACCEPTABLE TEST PROTOCOLS**

ALPHABETICAL BY TEST METHOD,  
THEN BY PROTOCOL DATE

### **Aboveground Storage Tank Leak Detection Method**

- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Mass-Based Leak Detection Systems for Aboveground Storage Tanks", Ken Wilcox Associates, October 20, 2004.
- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Volumetric Leak Detection Systems for Aboveground Storage Tanks," Ken Wilcox Associates, December, 2009.

### **Automatic Electronic Line Leak Detector**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Pipeline Leak Detection Systems", EPA/530/UST-90/010, September 1990.

### **Automatic Mechanical Line Leak Detector**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Pipeline Leak Detection Systems", EPA/530/UST-90/010, September 1990.

### **Automatic Tank Gauging Method**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Automatic Tank Gauging Systems", EPA/530/UST-90/006, March 1990.
- "Test Procedures for Comparison of Different ATGS Probes", Ken Wilcox Associates, March 27, 2000. (With acceptable modification, this method is also applicable to comparisons of different ATG controllers.)
- "ATG/CITLDS Water Detection Testing in Ethanol or Blends Greater Than 10% Ethanol, "NWGLDE addendum to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Automatic Tank Gauging Systems", EPA/530/UST-90/006, March 1990. Developed under coordination by the ATG team of the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations, December 2007.
- **Amendment to EPA ATG and Non Volumetric TTT Protocols for Water Sensor Testing, Jairus D. Flora Jr. Ph.D., December 17, 2008.**

### **Bulk Underground Storage Tank Leak Detection Method (50,000 gallons or greater)**

- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Mass-based and Volumetric Leak Detection Systems for Bulk Field-constructed Tanks", Ken Wilcox Associates, November 2000.
- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Evaluation of Bulk Field-constructed Tanks", Ken Wilcox Associates, February 1996 (Evaluations prior to November 2000 only).
- "Protocol for Certification of the ASTTest Mass Balance Leak Detection System", ASTTest Systems Inc., May 1997 (Evaluations prior to November 2000 only).

### **Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection Method**

- "Evaluation Protocol for Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection Systems", Midwest Research Institute, April 7, 1995.
- "Evaluation Protocol for Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection Systems", Jairus D. Flora, Jr. Ph.D., January 7, 2000.

**Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection Method – Continued**

- "ATG/CITLDS Water Detection Testing in Ethanol or Blends Greater Than 10% Ethanol, "NWGLDE addendum to "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Evaluation Protocol for Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection Systems" by Jairus D. Flora, Jr. Ph.D., January 7, 2000. Developed under coordination by the ATG team of the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations, December 2007.
- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Mass-Based Leak Detection Systems for Aboveground Storage Tanks", Ken Wilcox Associates, October 20, 2004.
- **Amendment to EPA ATG and Non Volumetric TTT Protocols for Water Sensor Testing, Jairus D. Flora Jr. Ph.D., December 17, 2008.**

**Continuous Interstitial Line Monitoring Method (Pressure/Vacuum)**

- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Evaluation of Vacuum Interstitial Monitoring Methods," Ken Wilcox Associates, September 1996.
- "Draft European Standard prEN 13160-32", Leak Detection Systems - Parts 1-7 2, Version 2.0, European Committee for Standardization, August 2001.
- "Evaluation Protocol for Vacuum-Wrapped Pressurized Portions of a Fuel Containment and Dispensing System", Revision 3A, Jairus D. Flora, Jr., Ph.D., December 15, 2006.

**Continuous Interstitial Line Monitoring Method (Pressure/Vacuum) - Continued**

- "Final European Standard EN 13160-2", Leak Detection Systems - Part 2: Pressure and Vacuum Systems (Note: Acceptance also applies to sections of the other 6 parts of EN 13160 which are referenced within Part 2.), European Committee for Standardization, May 2003.

**Continuous Interstitial Monitoring Method (Liquid Filled)**

- "Test Procedure for the Evaluation of Double-Wall Pipe with Liquid Filled Interstice for Loss Prevention", Ken Wilcox Associates, May 21, 2004.
- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Evaluation of Liquid Level Sensors," Ken Wilcox Associates, September 1996.
- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Automatic Tank Gauging Systems", EPA/530/UST-90/006, March 1990.
- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Non-Volumetric Tank Tightness Testing Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/005, March 1990.

**Continuous Interstitial Tank System Monitoring Method (Pressure/Vacuum)**

- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Evaluation of Vacuum Interstitial Monitoring Methods," Ken Wilcox Associates, September 1996.
- "Draft European Standard prEN 13160-2", Leak Detection Systems - Part 2, Version 2.0, European Committee for Standardization, August 2001.
- "Final European Standard EN 13160-2", Leak Detection Systems - Part 2: Pressure and Vacuum Systems (Note: Acceptance also applies to sections of the other 6 parts of EN 13160 which are referenced within Part 2.), European Committee for Standardization, May 2003.

**Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection Method**

- "Evaluation Protocol for Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection Systems Revision 1.1," Jairus D. Flora, Jr., Ph.D., March 2009.

**Interstitial Tank Tightness Test Method**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Volumetric Tank Tightness Testing Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/004, March 1990.

**Interstitial Product Detectors (Liquid-Phase)**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Liquid-Phase Out-of-Tank Product Detectors", EPA/530/UST-90/009, March 1990.
- "Development of Procedures to Assess the Performance of External Leak Detection Devices: Liquid-Phase ASTM-Formatted Methods - Revised Draft to Include JP-4 Jet Fuel", Radian Corporation, June 29, 1990.
- "Test Procedures for Third-party Evaluation of Leak Detection Methods: Cable Sensor Liquid Contact Leak Detection Systems", Carnegie Mellon Research Institute, November 11, 1991.
- "Test Procedures for Third-party Evaluation of Leak Detection Methods: Point Sensor Liquid Contact Leak Detection Systems", Carnegie Mellon Research Institute - Advanced Devices and Materials Group, November 11, 1991.
- "Alternative Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Evaluation of Liquid Level Sensors," Ken Wilcox Associates, September 1996.

**Large Diameter Line Leak Detection Method (6 inches diameter or above)**

- "Modified Third-party Testing Protocol for Large Pipeline Leak Detection", EFA Technologies, Inc., August 1995.
- "Proposed Protocol for the Performance Evaluation of the MALT and MALTm Plus", Ken Wilcox Associates, February 9, 1996.
- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Pipeline Leak Detection Systems", EPA/530/UST-90/010, September 1990.

**Line Tightness Test Method**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Pipeline Leak Detection Systems", EPA/530/UST-90/010, September 1990.

**Non-Volumetric Tank Tightness Test Method (Tracer, Ullage, Vacuum)**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Non-Volumetric Tank Tightness Testing Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/005, March 1990.
- **Amendment to EPA ATG and Non Volumetric TTT Protocols for Water Sensor Testing, Jairus D. Flora Jr. Ph.D., December 17, 2008.**

**Out-of-Tank Product Detectors (Liquid-Phase)**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Liquid-Phase Out-of-Tank Product Detectors", EPA/530/UST-90/009, March 1990.

**Out-of-Tank Product Detectors (Liquid-Phase) – Continued**

- "Development of Procedures to Assess the Performance of External Leak Detection Devices: Liquid-Phase ASTM-Formatted Methods - Revised Draft to Include JP-4 Jet Fuel", Radian Corporation, June 29, 1990.
- "Test Procedures for Third-party Evaluation of Leak Detection Methods: Cable Sensor Liquid Contact Leak Detection Systems", Carnegie Mellon Research Institute, November 11, 1991.
- "Test Procedures for Third-party Evaluation of Leak Detection Methods: Point Sensor Liquid Contact Leak Detection Systems", Carnegie Mellon Research Institute - Advanced Devices and Materials Group, November 11, 1991.

**Out-of-Tank Product Detector (Vapor-Phase)**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Vapor-Phase Out-of-Tank Product Detectors", EPA/530/UST-90/008, March 1990.
- "Development of Procedures to Assess the Performance of External Leak Detection Devices: Vapor-Phase ASTM-Formatted Methods", Radian Corporation, June 6, 1990.
- "Development of Procedures to Assess the Performance of External Leak Detection Devices: Vapor-Phase ASTM-Formatted Methods", Radian Corporation, June 29, 1990.

**Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Test Method (Qualitative, Quantitative)**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/007, June 1990.
- "Protocol for Determining Applicability of a SIR Method for Manifolder Tanks and Determining Size Limitation", Developed under coordination by the SIR team of the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations, November 1996.

**Volumetric Tank Tightness Test Method (Overfill, Underfill)**

- "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Volumetric Tank Tightness Testing Methods", EPA/530/UST-90/004, March 1990.

## APPENDIX

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Accuracy:**

The degree to which the measured leak rate agrees with the induced leak rate on the average. If a system is accurate, it has a very small or zero bias.

**Activated:**

Refers to the state of a qualitative detector's response when indicating the presence of product.

**Alternative Fuel:**

A fuel or petroleum fuel blend containing any amount of non-petroleum component, including but not limited to ethanol, methanol, or animal/vegetable oil, with the exception of petrodiesel blends containing no more than 5% biodiesel.

**Bias:**

An indication of whether the device's measured leak rate consistently overestimates (positive bias) or underestimates (negative bias) the actual induced leak rate.

**Bulk Modulus (of Elasticity):**

The ratio of hydrostatic pressure to the relative change it produces in volume.

**Bulk Underground Storage Tank:**

Generally applies to underground storage tanks 50,000 gallons or greater.

**Continual Reconciliation:**

Combines product level and temperature monitoring from the tank with data from dispensing meters. Data from delivery records may also be included. In addition, it may address leaks or unexplained losses of product from the tank vessel, the pressurized lines, or a combination to monitor the tank and line system. It allows a combination of monitoring data from a static tank and inventory data from a dynamic tank to be combined in monitoring the system for a leak. It is also designed to meet the monthly monitoring performance standard of detecting a leak of 0.20 gallon per hour or 150 gallons per month with 95% probability and 5% false alarm.

**Continuous Automatic Tank Gauging:**

Uses an automatic tank gauge probe to collect data continually and combines this with software to identify time intervals when there is no activity in the tank and the data are stable enough for analysis. An algorithm then combines data from a number of such periods until there is enough evidence to make a determination about the leak status of the tank. It functions like an automatic tank gauge except that it does not require that the tank be taken out of service for a set period of several hours whenever a test is to be done. Instead, it uses data from shorter stable time periods and combines the results to estimate a leak rate and perform a test. It may default to a standard or shut down automatic tank gauge test (requiring the tank to be out of service for a few hours) at the end of the month if sufficient good quality data have not been obtained over the month. It is designed to meet the monthly monitoring performance standard of detecting a leak of 0.20 gallon per hour or 150 gallons per month with 95% probability of detection ( $P_D$ ) and 5% probability of false alarm ( $P_{FA}$ ). It tests the tank vessel itself.

**Continuous Detector:**

Detectors that operate continuously are always present and are never turned off.

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS (Continued)**

### **Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection Method:**

Designed to allow the tank to operate continuously or nearly continuously without interruption for leak detection tests. Typically, sensors are permanently installed in the tank, combined with a microprocessor in a console. In addition, they may be connected to the dispensing meters, allowing for automatic recording and use of dispensing data. There may also be a provision for direct input of data from a keyboard or pad, to allow for entry of delivery receipts.

There are three different types of Continuous In-Tank Leak Detection: Continuous Automatic Tank Gauging (See above definition), Continual Reconciliation (See above definition), and Automatic Monthly Inventory Control.

### **Continuous Monitoring:**

Routinely performing leak detection on an uninterrupted basis.

### **Detection time:**

The sum of rise time and lag time.

### **Diesel or Diesel Fuel:**

Middle petroleum distillate fuel that may contain up to 5% biodiesel and meets the specifications of ASTM standard D975.

### **Fall time:**

The elapsed time after a detector has responded to a test hydrocarbon and is removed and has recovered to 95% of its original baseline level or there is no detectable signal output.

### **False Alarm:**

Declaring a tank to be leaking when in fact it is tight.

### **Gasohol:**

A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration between 5.7 percent and nominal 10 percent by volume; also referred to as "E 10" when the ethanol component is a nominal 10% of the blend.

### **Groundwater:**

Water table or water within the excavation around a tank.

### **Independent Third-Party Evaluator:**

Consulting firms, test laboratories, not-for-profit research organizations, or educational institutions; with no organizational conflict of interest.

### **Induced Leak Rate:**

The actual leak rate, in gallons per hour (gph), used during the evaluation against which the results from a given test device will be compared.

### **Intermittent Detector:**

Detectors that monitor on a regular basis. An intermittent detector may be a hand held device that is portable or a permanently installed device that is used to periodically test for the presence of product.

### **Large Diameter Pipeline:**

Generally, a pipeline that has a diameter of 6 inches and above.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS (Continued)

### **Lag Time:**

The elapsed time from the detector's first contact with test product to the first detectable signal.

### **Leak threshold:**

The measured leak rate at which the system detects the tank to be leaking. This leak rate will always be less than or equal to the leak rate requirement for the various release detection methods given in 40 CFR § 280 Subpart D-Release Detection. (Please note that some states and other regulatory authorities may have different requirements). The minimum leak threshold for declaring a leak is experimentally determined from the results of the evaluation of the release detection system.

### **Lower Detection Limit:**

The smallest liquid concentration or level that a detector can reliably detect ( $P_D > 95\%$ ,  $P_{FA} < 5\%$ ).

### **Manifolded tank systems:**

Tanks connected by piping that allow the tank system to function as a single tank. A typical manifolded tank system usually consists of two tanks connected by a siphon tube that permits the product in the tanks to be at the same level while product is being pumped out of only 1 tank.

### **Minimum Detectable Leak Rate:**

The leak rate that can be detected with a Probability of Detection ( $P_D$ ) of 95% and a Probability of False Alarm ( $P_{FA}$ ) of 5%. The minimum threshold is calculated setting the  $P_{FA}$  at 5%. For a  $P_D$  of 95%, the leak rate is then equal to twice the threshold that gives a  $P_{FA}$  of 5% assuming the bias is not significant.

### **Measured Leak Rate:**

A positive number in gallons per hour (gph) measured by test device that indicates the amount of product leaking out of the tank system. A negative number would indicate that something was being added to the tank. The performance of a system is based on how well the measured leak rate compares to the actual induced leak rate.

### **MER:**

The Maximum Effective Range, the longest length of sensor cables and/or jumper cables that can be connected to form a leak detection network.

### **N/A:**

Not Applicable

### **N/D:**

Not Determined

### **N/R:**

No Response

### **Net Pressure:**

In this document this term refers to a pressure difference between the pressure in the tank and the pressure related to the groundwater. If the net pressure is positive, the pressure in the tank is greater than that due to groundwater. If net pressure is negative, the pressure in the tank is less than that due to groundwater.

### **Nominal Leak Rate:**

The set or target leak rate to be achieved as closely as possible during the evaluation of a leak detection system. It is a positive number expressed in gallons per hour (gph).

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS (Continued)

**Precision:**

The degree of agreement of repeated measurements of the same parameter. Precision estimates reflect random error and are not affected by bias.

**Pressure:**

In this document this term refers to a pressure which is at or above atmospheric. Any pressure reading at or above atmospheric is listed as positive; any pressure reading less than atmospheric (vacuum) is listed as negative.

**Probability of Detection ( $P_D$ ):**

The probability of detecting a leak of a given size usually expressed as a percentage.

**Probability of False Alarm ( $P_{FA}$ ):**

The probability of declaring a tank to be leaking when it is tight usually expressed as a percentage.

**Probe:**

A component of a detection system that must come into contact with product before product can be declared or measured.

**Product Activation Height:**

The minimum height of liquid required to cause sensor activation (this value does not have to meet the  $P_D > 95\%$ ,  $P_{FA} < 5\%$  criteria).

**Qualitative Responses:**

The type of detector response that indicates only the presence or absence of product without determining the specific product concentration or thickness.

**Quantitative Response:**

A type of detector response that quantifies the concentration or thickness of product present.

**Relative Accuracy:**

A function of systematic error, or bias, and random error, or precision. Smaller values indicate better accuracy. See entry for "Accuracy."

**Resolution:**

The smallest change in the quantity being measured which the measurement system is capable of detecting.

**Response Time:**

A general term that refers to the more specific terms of lag time, rise time, and fall time.

**Rise Time:**

The elapsed time from a detector's first detectable signal in response to the presence of product to an output that is 95% of full scale for a quantitative detector or activated for a qualitative detector.

**Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR), In-House System:**

Data gathered and input by owner or operator. System does analysis. If analysis presents problems, technical support and analysis are available from vendor or vendor representative.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS (Continued)

### **Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR), Stand Alone System:**

No human interface required. Data gathered and analyzed automatically without owner/operator input.

### **Specificity:**

Specificity applies to vapor and liquid sensors and lists products or components of products that these sensors can detect. Specificity for quantitative sensors is the ratio of sensor output, or measured concentration, to the actual concentration of hydrocarbon test gas expressed as a percentage. Specificity for qualitative sensors is reported as activated if the sensor responds within 24 hours. Otherwise, specificity is reported as inactivated.

### **Throughput:**

The volume of product dispensed from a tank system in a month.

### **Total Pressure:**

In this document this term equals the sum of the pressure in ullage space and the pressure due to product head.

### **Probability of False Alarm ( $P_{FA}$ ):**

The probability of declaring a tank to be leaking when it is tight usually expressed as a percentage

### **Ullage:**

The un-wetted portion of the tank, i.e. that portion of the tank not in contact with product.

### **Vacuum:**

In this document this term refers to any pressure that is less than atmospheric.