Environment Canada

Regulatory Compliance

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Ontario

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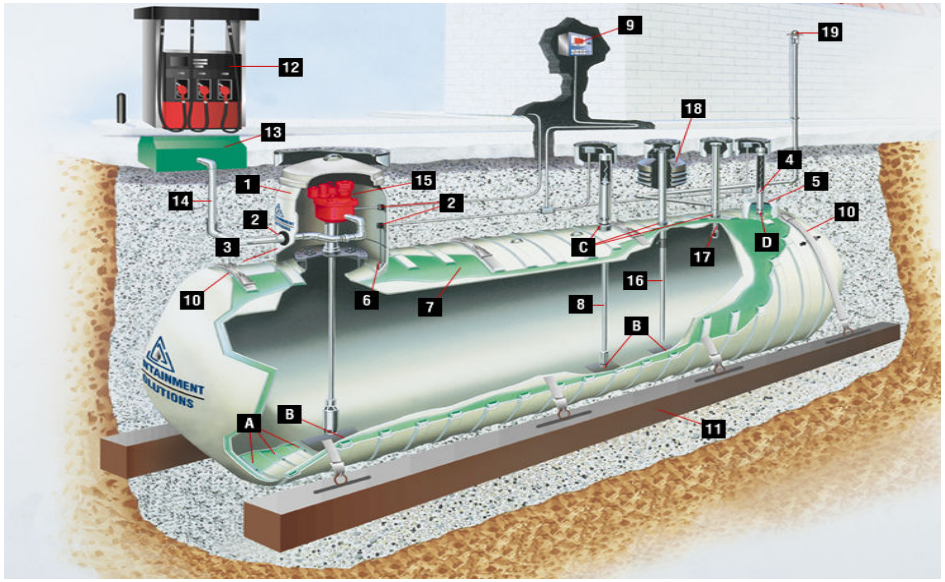
Environment Canada Environnement Canada

Canada

Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations



Introduction

It is your responsibility to:

- Prevent leaks and spills – compliant systems;
- Report spills
- Implement emergency response; and
- Exercise due diligence in everyday actions.

- Understand how your actions impact the earth.

Overview of the Regulations

- Identification with EC
- Withdraw leaking systems
- Remove 'high risk' systems
- Mandatory compliance with technical requirements for 'new' systems
- Leak detection for components without secondary containment
- Containment of spills at product transfer areas

Overview of the Regulations, cont'd…

- Emergency plans
- Approved installers
- Operation and Maintenance
- Release Reporting
- Withdrawal from Service
- Record keeping

What must an emergency plan include?

1. Properties and characteristics of products stored
2. Characteristics of site where STS is located
3. A description of the measures to be used to prevent, prepare for, respond to an emergency
4. A list of the individuals who are required to carry out the plan and a description of their roles and responsibilities
5. Identification of the training required
6. A list of the emergency response equipment including location
7. Measures to be taken to notify members of the public

What is a PTA - Definitions

The following definitions are from the STR:

- “transfer area” means the area around the connection point between a delivery truck, railcar, aircraft or vessel and a storage tank system in which the tanks have an aggregate capacity of more than 2,500 L.

- “spill” means any loss of a petroleum product or an allied petroleum product in liquid form from a storage tank system, including a loss during a transfer of such a product to or from a storage tank system, but not including a loss that does not reach outside the storage tank system’s secondary containment.

With respect to PTAs, section 15 of the STR says:

- The owner or operator of a storage tank system must **ensure** that petroleum product and allied petroleum product transfer areas are **designed** to contain spills that occur during the transfer process.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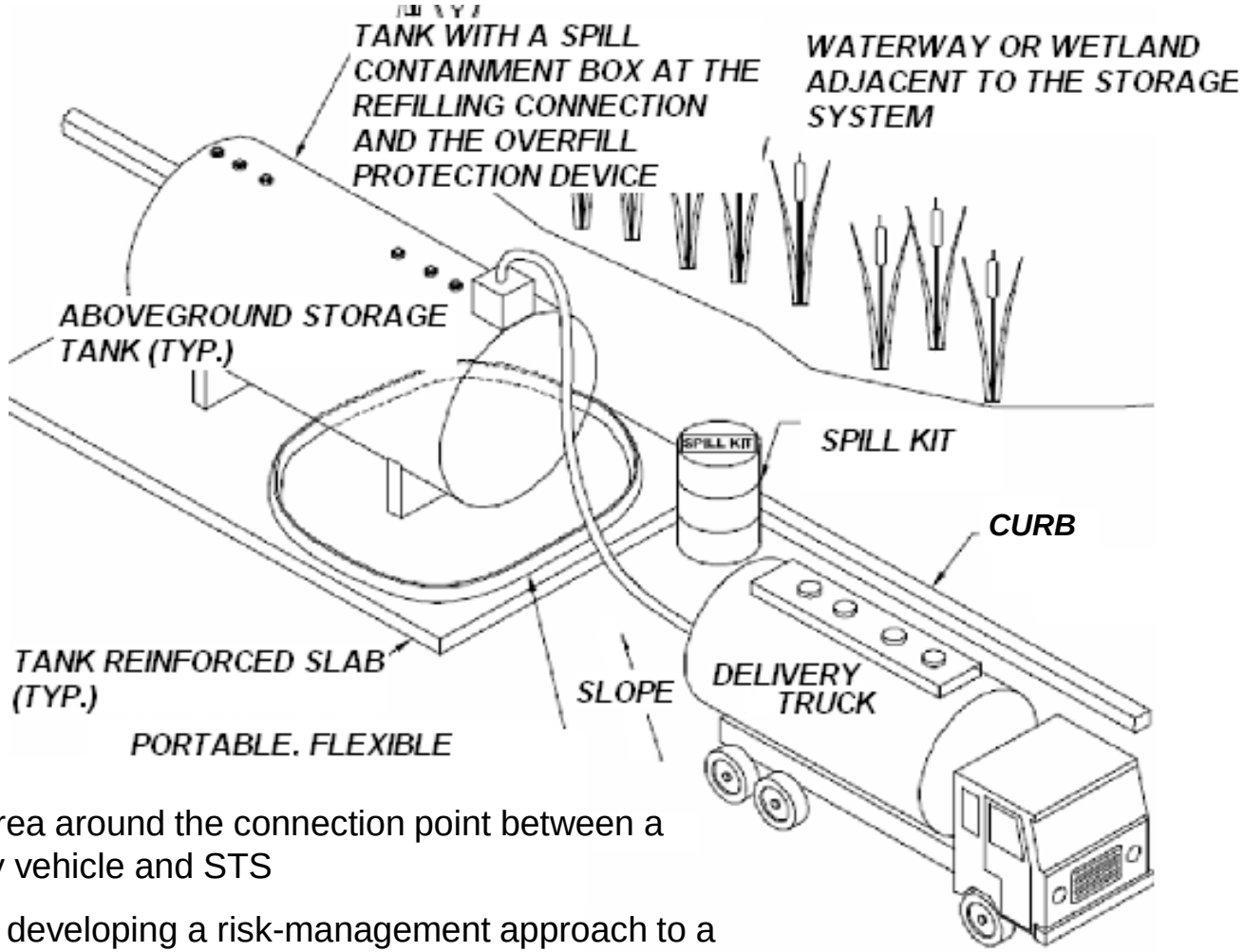
What is a PTA?



- The area around the connection point between a delivery vehicle and STS

- When developing a risk-management approach to a PTA, the STS, the delivery vehicle and the area in between must be considered

Contacts

- Program and Risk management:

  Waste Reduction and Management Division

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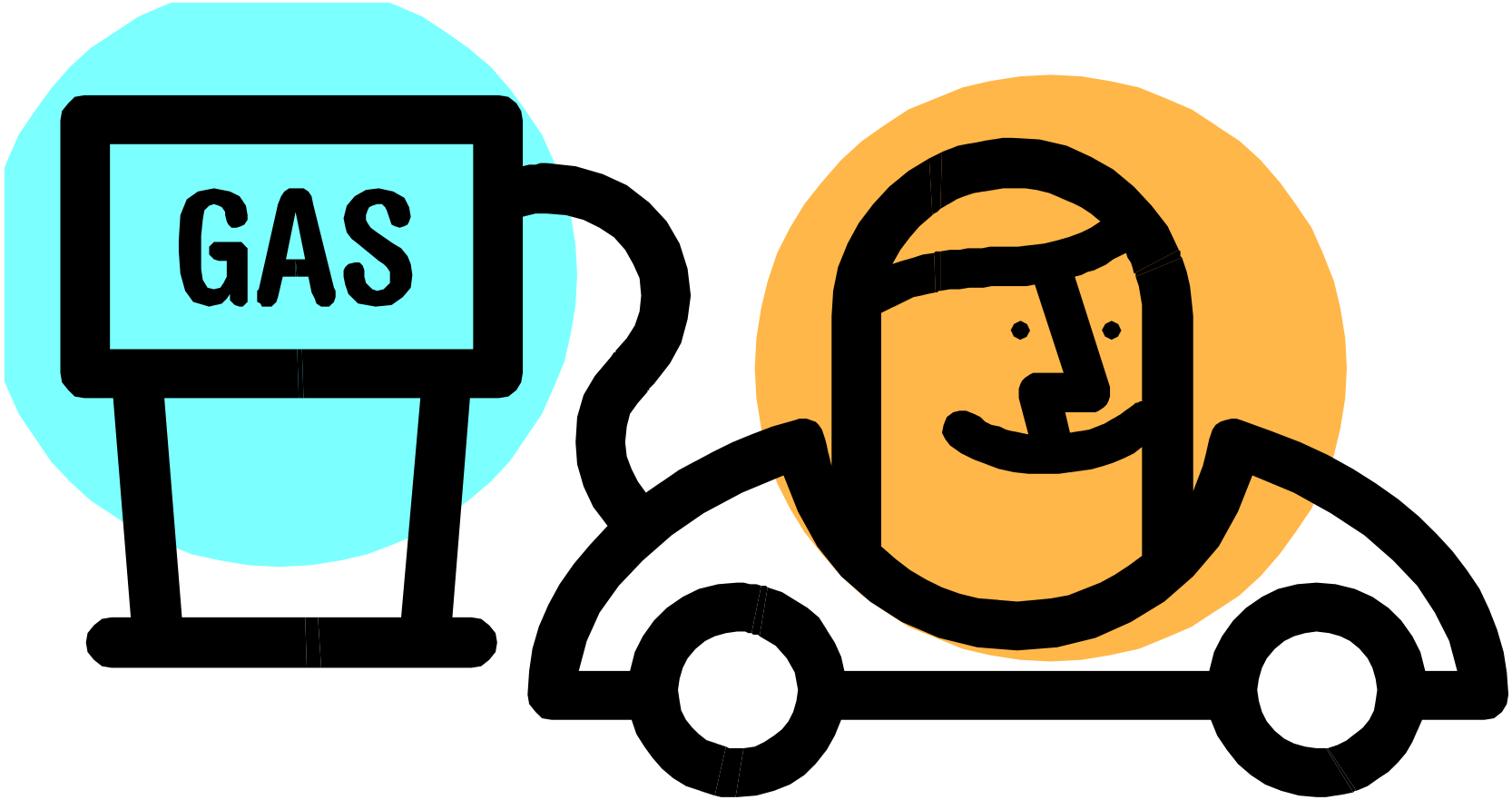
Gasoline & Gasoline-Blend Dispensing Flowrate Regulations

Contents

- Background
- Requirement
- Method to Measure Flow Rate

Disclaimer: Refer to the Regulations for official wording

Background



Background

- Regulations released in 2001
  - Enforcement officers are authorized to inspect fuel-dispensing nozzles through scheduled or unscheduled visits to verify compliance
- Flow rates are regulated to protect health
  - Reducing emissions of benzene (a cancer-causing substance)
  - Reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
  - Minimizing risk of spills

Background (continued)

- Who does this apply?
  - Retailers (e.g., gas stations) and wholesale purchaser-consumers' of gasoline and gasoline blends who use, or offer for use, any nozzle to dispense those fuels into on-road vehicles (e.g., cars, SUVs, vans)
  - Does not apply to nozzles dedicated to refuelling heavy-duty vehicles (e.g., buses, semi-trucks, garbage trucks)

Requirement

Flow rate from the nozzle can not exceed

38 litres per minute

Method to Measure Flow Rate

Step 1: Start pump at maximum flow rate. Start a stopwatch when the volume reads 2.0 litres.

Step 2: Stop the stopwatch when the volume reads 12.0 litres.

Step 3: Time should be 16 seconds or higher.

Environment Canada's *Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations*

Who is Subject to the WSER?

- The Regulations apply to any wastewater system that:
  - deposit pollutants specified in the Regulations into fish-bearing waters **AND**
  - is designed to (or actually does) collect an average daily wastewater volume of 100,000 litres or more

- 60-70 First Nations in Ontario are anticipated to be subject to the Regulations

Who is NOT Subject to the WSER?

The Regulations do not apply to:

- On-site septic systems
- Subsurface discharges
- Systems or sewers connected to municipally operated systems
- Wastewater systems in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and North of the 54th parallel in Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador

Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations

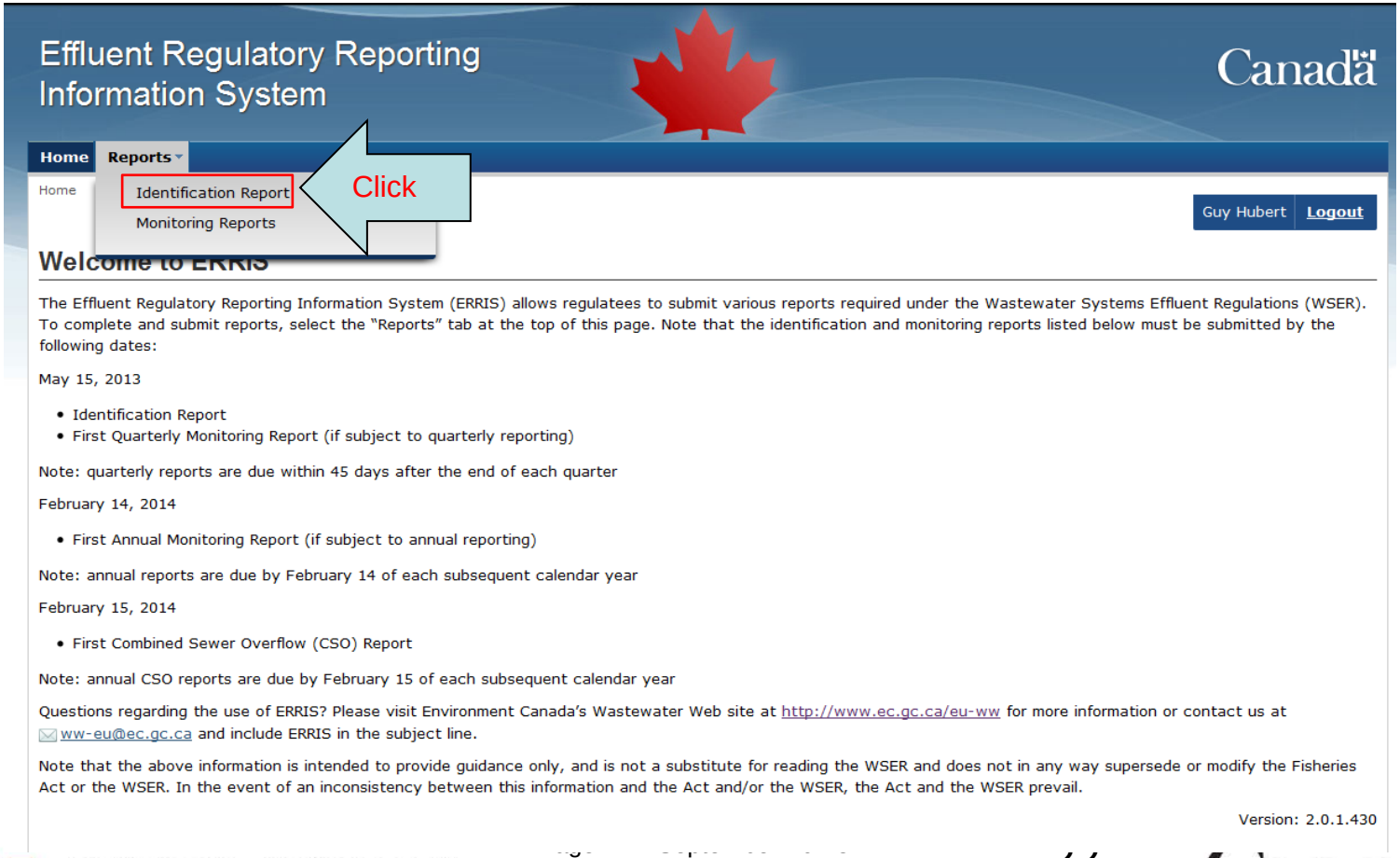
- Effluent quality standards are in effect January 1, 2015

Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD)	Suspended solids (SS)	Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)*	Un-ionized ammonia (NH_3)
average	average	average	maximum
≤ 25 mg/L	**≤ 25 mg/L**	**≤ 0.02 mg/L**	**< 1.25 mg/L**

* TRC standard for systems < 5000 m^3/day is in effect January 1, 2021

Effluent Monitoring and Reporting

- Reporting done through on-line system ERRIS



Effluent Monitoring and Reporting

- Requirements vary depending on the type of system
- Captured Ontario FN facilities to fall into one of two categories:

Hydraulic Retention time > 5 days
e.g. Lagoons

Hydraulic Retention time < 5 days
e.g. Mechanical systems

- More frequent monitoring and reporting for systems with HRT < 5 days

ON-LINE REPORTING

SWIM

Single Window Information Management

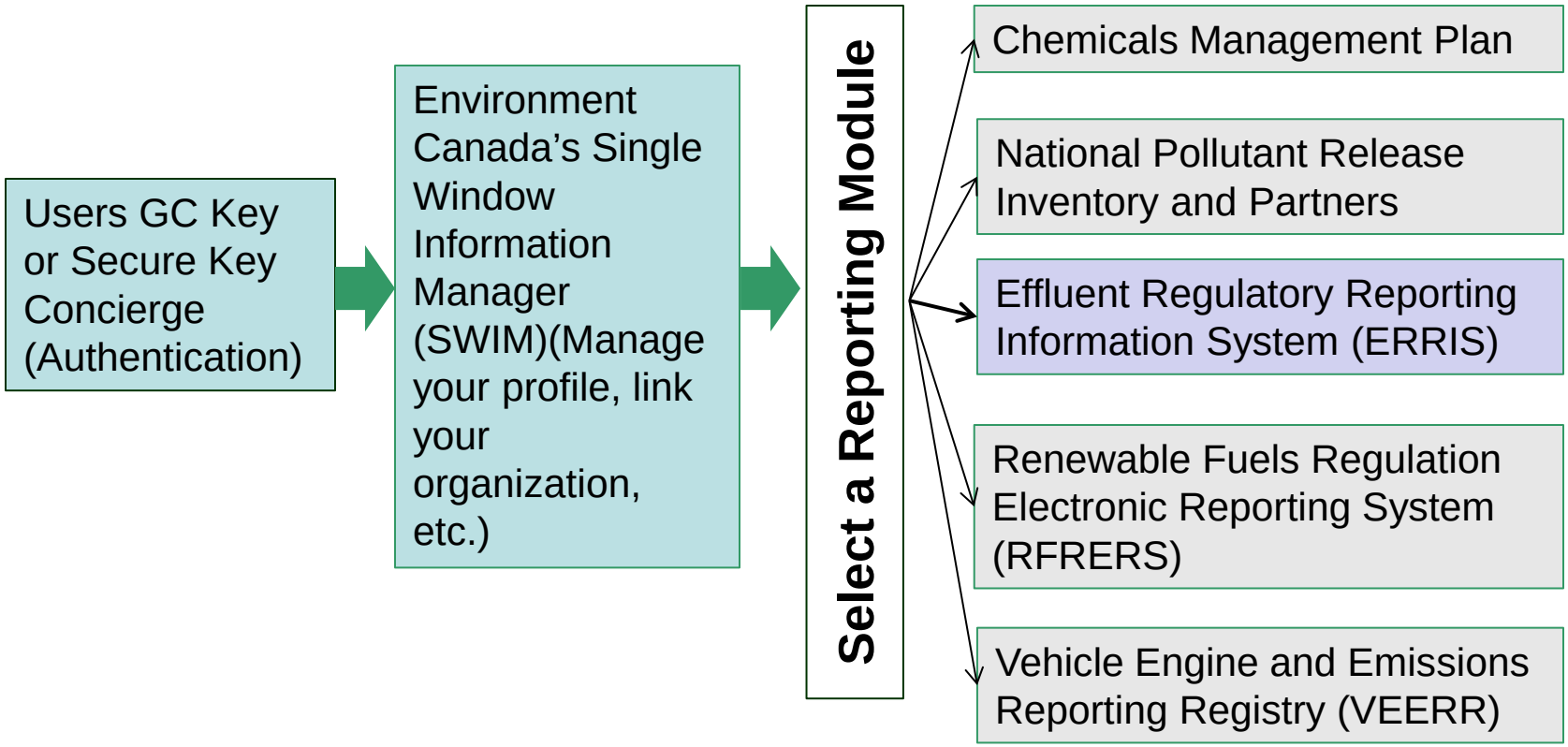
ERRIS

Effluent Regulatory Reporting Information System

What is SWIM?

- SWIM is the acronym for Single Window Information Manager
- Serves as the “front door” to many reporting programs and provides a way of connecting individuals to these programs, including ERRIS
- SWIM has tools to help manage information for organizations, facilities, and individuals

Environment Canada Single Window (SW) Road Map



How to get started in SWIM

1. Go to https://ec.ss.ec.gc.ca/
2. Register for GCKey
3. Create your SWIM Profile
4. Create your organization* (Wastewater System Owner)
5. Create your facility* (Wastewater System)
6. Grant access to yourself, and others as needed: WSER Signing Authority and WSER Regulatee
7. Follow the link to ERRIS that will appear on your SWIM home page once you have access.

* In some cases the organization and/or facility will already be in the SWIM database and will not need to be re-created.

How SWIM data flows into ERRIS

SWIM element	ERRIS element
Organization	Owner
Organization Physical Address	Owner Civic Address
Organization Mailing Address	Owner Mailing Address
Facility	Wastewater System
Facility Physical Address	Wastewater System Civic Address

Steps to Create & Submit an Identification Report in ERRIS

1. On the ERRIS Welcome page, click on Reports tab and select View/Edit Identification Report
2. Enter Wastewater system information*
3. Create Owner Information*
4. Create Operator Information
5. Create Contact Information
6. Create Operational Details

* Information for some fields in ERRIS will already be pre-populated from the SWIM database and will not need to be re-created.

7. Enter the Point of Entry (in relation to the Final Discharge Point) and the Final Discharge Point.
8. Click “Save Identification Report” before adding additional discharge points.
9. If applicable, click on button “Add Discharge Point” in order to add all combined sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows.
10. After adding additional discharge points, click “Save Identification Report and Approve”.
11. Click checkbox to approve regulatory submission and then click the “Approve Report” button.

Questions

About SWIM : SS_Admin@ec.gc.ca About ERRIS : ww-eu@ec.gc.ca

Wastewater Web site http://www.ec.gc.ca/eu-ww

Thank You
Questions?