**Section 180.22 Retail Dispensing from Aboveground Tanks at Airports**

a) Only those airports regulated by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics that have received special permit approval from the Division and the State Fire Marshal and that are open to the public shall be allowed to dispense fuel for retail purposes from aboveground storage tanks into aircraft. Subject to the following, only one aboveground retail dispensing installation shall be allowed per airport:

1) All tanks and dispensers shall be inspected and evaluated by the Division and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. All applications for tank permits shall first be evaluated by the Division for location and shall include the OSFM permit application and all installation drawings. Upon preliminary approval from the Division, the OSFM will review the proposed installation application and plan drawings for completeness and for compliance with this Part. An annual inspection by the Division will be required for continued approval;

2) Where applicable, all installations shall receive documented approval from the local jurisdictional authority (i.e., Zoning Board, Board of Supervisors) prior to installation;

3) All retail fueling shall be accomplished by individuals certified by the Division as being currently trained in the proper fueling of aircraft. The certificate shall be for a limited period of time and may be revoked for good cause (which may include, but not be limited to, any compromise of safety or environmental rules, regulations, or requirements) by either the Office of the State Fire Marshal or the Division. All passengers and crew are required to deplane prior to refueling;

4) Aboveground tanks must be located behind the setback lines established by the IDOT Aviation Safety Rules (92 Ill. Adm. Code 14.660, 14.665, and 14.680; Appendices B and C; and Table B). In addition, all airports that have received federal funds must comply with all applicable grant obligations and assurances. The Division may deny a permit if the proposed facility would cause noncompliance with federal grant requirements. The Division may allow dispensing facilities to be located within the applicable setback lines if it finds such location will not pose a threat to safety or operations at the airport;

5) Tank installation sites, including tanks and dispensing devices, must meet the setback distances listed below. The aircraft being fueled must also comply with these setback distances:

A) 300' from a mine or air escapement;

B) 85' from any place of public assembly;

C) 30' from any building;

D) 30' from any sewer or septic field;

E) 30' from any property line; and

F) 30' from any combustible or flammable stored liquids (other than the other aboveground aviation fuel storage tank allowed at the facility) or liquefied petroleum gas storage;

6) The Division may, by its own rules, establish other criteria for its approval, alteration, denial, or revocation of permits required by this Section;

7) No installation shall include more than two tanks with a total capacity of 10,000 gallons each or more than two compartments per tank. Such tanks shall have double walls and be listed in accordance with U.L. Standard 2085, Standard for Insulated Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids (1st edition – 1994), for aboveground use. The tanks shall have a minimum two hour fire rating and be placed on a noncombustible base. Used tanks must be U.L. 2085 listed and re-certified prior to installation. Allowable methods of re-certification shall include: successful completion of a hydrostatic test; documentation of re-certification by the original manufacturer; or documentation from a registered professional engineer verifying the tank's safe condition. Sites shall be free of vegetation and combustible materials for a radius of 30' surrounding the tanks. If the site is subject to flooding, the tanks shall be protected against floatation. Wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70 – 1990) for hazardous locations and enclosed in rigid metal conduit within a radius of 30' of the tanks and dispensers shall have seal-offs at all connections;

8) Spill containment shall be provided for dispensers. Dispensers shall be equipped with breakaway and shear valves. Barriers shall be provided to protect the tanks, pumps, dispensers and vents from collision damage from aircraft, motor vehicles or aircraft wings by such means as raised curbs or guard rails;

9) Aircraft fueling hose shall comply with the requirements of A.P.I. Bulletin 1529 (Fourth Edition - 1993). Hose lengths greater than 18' shall be contained on mechanically retractable reels and in no case exceed 50' unless approved by the Division and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. All dispensing nozzles must be equipped with automatic closure devices that meet the requirements of U.L. Standard 842, Valves for Flammable Liquids (7th edition - 1993), and those approved by the Federal Aviation Administration;

10) Storage tanks must be top filled, equipped with overfill protection and closures designed to be locked at all times during non-use. Remote tank filling shall be allowed in accordance with subsection (a)(11) of this Section;

11) A vent shall be provided to relieve such vacuum or pressure as will develop in normal operations. Such vent will have a minimum unobstructed opening of one and one-half inches in diameter, but shall in no case be smaller than the fill pipe diameter. The vent shall be elevated to a height of at least four feet above the fill portion of the tank. Vent openings shall be provided with an updraft device with 40 gauge screening. Manifolding of tank vents shall not be allowed. Emergency venting shall also be provided to safeguard tanks during exposure to fire. The size of emergency venting shall be in accordance with NFPA Standard 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code (1993);

12) Tanks shall be equipped with a permanently connected pumping device listed by Underwriter's Laboratory or Factory Mutual Engineering. The pump shall be located no further than 5 feet from the tanks and equipped with a padlock or electrical disconnect to prevent tampering, except that remote dispensing devices shall be allowable for purposes of safeguarding airport runways and areas intended for aircraft use only from the presence of tank trucks used to refuel the aboveground storage tanks at the site. In such cases, remote dispensing devices and tank fill piping shall be allowed if all other safety requirements of this Section are met. An emergency shut-off device shall be located at the dispenser. An anti-siphon device shall be installed at the pump discharge or at the tank exit. Siphons, internal pressure discharge devices, and gravity methods of dispensing are prohibited. No underground piping, manifolding of supply lines, or connections to bulk tanks shall be allowed;

13) Grounding of dispenser to the aircraft and aircraft to ground must be providing during all fueling operations. Grounding cables must be contained on retractable reels and connected to ½" diameter copper clad grounding rods driven at least 8' into the ground;

14) Tanks for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be marked with the name of the product they contain and "Flammable (or Combustible) – Keep Fire and Flame Away", both in letters at least four inches high and in contrasting colors from the tank. The tank shall also have signs at least 10-3/4" by 10-3/4" showing the international symbol for flammable or combustible liquids;

15) All fueling locations shall have "No Smoking, Stop Engines" and "Prior to Fueling Turn Off All Electrical or Heating Devices" (e.g., radar, deicing equipment) and "All Passengers and Crew Must Deplane" signs with letters at least 4" high;

16) At least two Class B type fire extinguishers, providing a rating of 40-B each, shall be accessible at the site within a maximum travel distance of 30' from the dispensing location. The extinguishers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, Portable Fire Extinguishers (1994). Portable extinguishers are allowed to be stored in glass covered cabinets as a deterrent to theft;

17) No defueling of aircraft into tanks shall be allowed;

18) No rooftop installations shall be allowed;

19) Dispenser control devices may use keys or cards to activate dispenser pumps. Coin and currency activation is prohibited;

20) No fueling shall be done when there are lightening flashes in the immediate vicinity of the airport;

21) Pumping and dispensing devices shall meet all calibration and metering requirements of the Illinois Department of Agriculture and the Illinois Department of Revenue;

22) All retail airport aboveground dispensing tank installations shall be owned and controlled by the airport certificate holder and may be operated by its designee.

b) Failure to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section shall be grounds for revocation of the permit for the airport fueling facility.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. 4711, effective March 11, 1996)