

BOS 200[®] INJECTIONS AT AN ACTIVE GAS STATION

Injecting Trap & Treat[®] BOS 200[®] at an active gas station can be stress-free, if the injection contractor is well prepared.

Communication

It is very important to bring the store owner/manager into the planning process as early as possible. A successful injection experience hinges upon the contractor having a clear knowledge of the station's peak business hours, in addition to their hours of operation. Prior to the commencement of work, the contractor or environmental consultant must obtain a "Rule Authorization" letter for the installation of Class V Injection Wells from the appropriate EPA Region. Along with standard utility locates, as-built drawings should be obtained that show the location of underground storage tanks and petroleum product lines.

Staging

The product mixing area should be located as far away from vehicle and foot traffic as possible. If the area chosen is covered with concrete or asphalt, we recommend covering



Mixing or Staging Area

the area with plastic sheeting and also cardboard for better footing. Your budget should include the cost of pressure washing the surface and collecting the wash water with a portable vacuum. If the area is on bare ground, we recommend a similar covering and a time allowance for raking out the area and reseeding any grassy areas that may be impacted. (Grass loves BOS 200[®]; black grass will turn to green in just a few weeks).

Traffic Plan

In concert with the owner/manager, a traffic plan will be critical to your success. If injections are called for near the pump islands, they should be planned for off-peak hours or when the station is closed. If the station is 24-hour station, it is relatively easy to systematically close off one pump location at a time with the use of traffic cones and/or high visibility caution tape.

Surface Injectate Blowouts/Spills

If the lithology at your site is tight and/or your plan calls for some shallow (less than

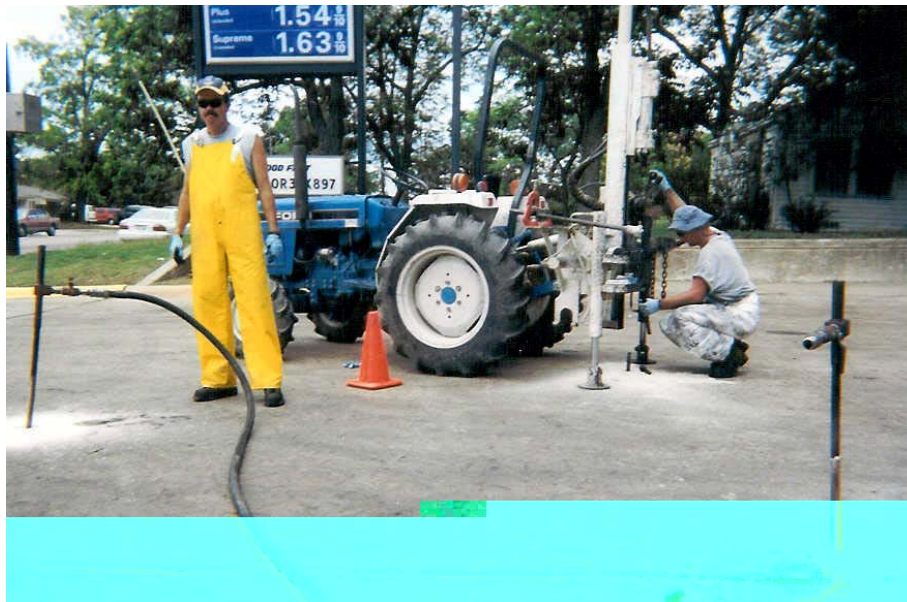


Traffic and Spill Control

8 feet *bgs*) injections, it is very possible that injectate may begin escaping to the surface. This situation must be immediately addressed to avoid a messy lot and potential tracking by customer's vehicles and feet.

1. Stop the pump.
2. Begin vacuuming at the source(s) – We suggest using two 10-gallon wet vacuums.
3. For slow escapes, resume pumping at a lower pressure while continuing to vacuum.
4. If the escape is fast, change the injection to a deeper depth.
5. **Do not** put recovered injectate back in the pump, because it might damage the equipment.

Recovered injectate may be safely poured into storm sewers, but **only** with permission from the local municipality. (Note: The primary ingredients are likely used at the municipality's own water treatment plant). An alternative to using the storm sewer would be digging an onsite pit with the owner/manager's permission. Recovered injectate can be poured into the pit and allowed to harmlessly seep into the ground. Rules and regulations vary across the country and RPI strongly recommends that applicable regulations and or local rules be considered when selecting suitable methods of injectate disposal. Again, allow room in your budget for the cost of pressure washing the entire lot before leaving the site.



Injection Process