## Yearly Oil Tank Safety Checklist

CT DEEP recommends working with a licensed professional oil service tectimicion to idenifify if tank, oil line, piping or filling upgrades/replacemenis are needed.

DEEP recommends working with a licensed service technician to keep your oil system working properly

1. Ensure oil lines have a protective sleeve: The line that runs from your oil tank to your furnace should be encased in a protective sleeve to ensure that the oil line does not come in contact with the concrete floor.
2. Inspect tank legs for damage: Over time, the tank legs may become unstable or the foundation can become uneven and could result in the tank legs failing.
3. Check for leaks at filter and valves: Small drips are easily recognized and can be monitored for severity.
4. Inspect tank for rusts or damage: Water and sludge may build-up inside your tank and may cause corrosion of a tank from the inside out. This corrosion and deterioration is often not visible until the tank fails.
5. Check seams for rust or damage: Failure at a tank seam is possible and can cause tank failure
6. Examine gauge for cracks or leaks: The oil gauge helps you identify how much oil you are using and should be used as a reference to determine how much oil you are using over time.
7. Inspect fill pipe for leaks or drips: If there is a leak or drip in the fill pipe, you may not be getting all of the oil you are paying for into your tank.
