

Environmental Protection Agency New Underground Tank Requirements

**Effective October 1, 2015 –
Completion October 13, 2018**

EPA Regulations –

**New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation
Silent on these Regulations**

EPA –

**Can enforce these new regulations after
October 13, 2018**

EPA New Underground Tank Requirements

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To comply with the EPA underground tank requirements the following tests **must** be done:

Secondary Containment Testing	(Hydrostatic Testing of the Fill/Vapor Spill Bucket)
Secondary Containment Testing	(Hydrostatic Testing of the STP/Piping Sump)
Secondary Containment Testing	(Hydrostatic Testing of the Dispenser Containment Sump)

Note: Third Party Liability coverage is required

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§280.34 Reporting and recordkeeping.

Owners and operators of UST systems must cooperate fully with inspections, monitoring and testing conducted by the implementing agency, as well as requests for document submission, testing, and monitoring by the owner or operator pursuant to section 9005 of Subtitle 1 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended.

Owners and operator must maintain records (in accordance with §280.34) of operation and maintenance walkthrough inspections for one year. Records must include a list of each area checked, whether each area checked was acceptable or needed action taken, a description of actions taken to correct an issue, and delivery records if spill prevention equipment is checked less frequently than every 30 days due to infrequent deliveries.

(a) **Reporting.** Owners and operators must submit the following information to the implementing agency.

1. Notification for all UST systems (§280.22), which includes certification of installation for new UST systems (§280.20(e)) and notification when any person assumes ownership of an UST system §280.22(b));
2. Notification prior to UST systems switching to certain regulated substances (§280.32(b));
3. Reports of all releases including suspected releases (§280.50), spills and overfills (§280.53), and confirmed releases (§280.61);
4. Corrective actions planned or taken including initial abatement measures (§280.62), initial site characterization (§280.63), free product removal (§280.64), investigation of soil and groundwater cleanup (§280.65), and corrective action plan (§280.66), and
5. A notification before permanent closure or change-in-service (§280.71).

(b) **Recordkeeping.** Owners and operators must maintain the following information:

1. A corrosion expert's analysis of site corrosion potential if corrosion protection equipment is not used (§280.20(a)(4); §280.20(b)(3));
2. Documentation of operation of corrosion protection equipment (§280.31(d));
3. Documentation of compatibility for UST systems (§280.32©);
4. Documentation of UST system repairs (§280.33(g));
5. Documentation of compliance for spill and overfill prevention equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping (§280.35(c));
6. Documentation of periodic walkthrough inspections (§280.36(b));
7. Documentation of Compliance with release detection requirements (§280.45);
8. Results of the site investigation conducted at permanent closure (§280.74); and
9. Documentation of operator training (§280.245).

(c) **Availability and maintenance of records.** Owners and operators must keep the records required either;

1. At the UST site and immediately available for inspection by the implementing agency; or
2. At a readily available alternative site and be provided for inspection to the implementing agency upon request;
3. In the case of permanent closure records required under §280.74, owners and operators are also provided with the additional alternative of mailing closure records to the implementing agency if they cannot be kept at the site or an alternative site as indicated in paragraphs ©(1) and (2) of this section.

Note: Third Party Liability Coverage is required

UST Walkthrough Inspection

Item Inspected			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Prevention Equipment. (Every 30 days) 	Pass	Fail	Remedial Work Complete
Visually check for damage.			
Remove liquid or debris.			
Check the fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe.			
For double-walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area.			
For tanks that received deliveries less frequently than every 30 days, the spill prevention equipment inspection may be conducted before each delivery.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release detection equipment (Every 30 days) 	Pass	Fail	Remedial Work Complete
Check to make sure the release detection equipment is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions present.			
Ensure release detection records are reviewed and current.			
Owners and operators who monitor their release detection systems remotely may check the release detection equipment and records remotely, as long as the release detection systems at the locations are determined to be in communication with remote monitoring equipment.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containment sumps (Annually) 	Pass	Fail	Remedial Work Complete
Visually check for damage, leaks to the containment area, and releases to the environment.			
Remove liquid from containment sumps.			
Remove debris.			
For double-walled sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for leaks in the interstitial area.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand-held release detection equipment (Annually) 	Pass	Fail	Remedial Work Complete
Check devices such as tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers for operability and serviceability.			

You can also conduct walkthrough inspections according to a standard code of practice developed by a nationally-recognized association or independent testing laboratory or according to requirements developed by your implementing agency, if the code of practice checks equipment in a manner comparable to the requirements above.

You may perform walkthrough inspections yourself or have a third party conduct them.

You must keep records of your walkthrough inspections for one year.