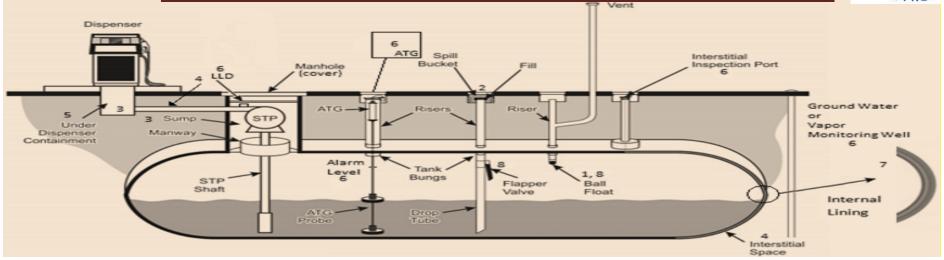


District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Regulatory Updates & Reminders 2018





Regulatory Changes Represented in Diagram

- Flow restrictors (ball floats) in vent lines may no longer be used to meet the overfill prevention
 requirement at new installations and when an existing flow restrictor is replaced. Owners must
 install a different type of overfill prevention device, such as a shut off valve in fill pipes or alarms.
 - o Reference: 20 DCMR 5705.4, EPA-40 CFR 280.20(c)(3)
- Spill buckets to be tested for tightness at the time of installation and every 3 years thereafter if double wall with interstitial monitoring without monthly checks or tested annually if single wall.
 - o Reference: 20 DCMR 5900.11-5900.14, EPA-40 CFR 280.20(c)(4), 280.35
- Containment sumps (including UDCs) used as part of an interstitial monitoring system must also be tested for tightness at the time of installation and every 3 years thereafter or test annually if single wall sumps.
 - o Reference: 20 DCMR 5900.11-5900.14, EPA-40 CFR 280.35

- 4. Secondary containment and interstitial monitoring for new and replaced tanks and piping.
 - o Reference: 20 DCMR5701, 5703, 5704, 6002, 6003. 6011, EPA-40 CFR 280.20
- 5. Under-dispenser containment for new dispenser systems.
 - o Reference: 20 DCMR 5701, 5904.3, EPA-40 CFR 280.20(f)
- Release detection equipment testing.
 - Reference: 20 DCMR 5904.2. 5904.3. EPA-40 CFR 280.36. 280.40(a)(3)
- Closure of internally lined tanks that fail the internal lining inspection and cannot be repaired according to a code of practice.
 - o Reference: 20 DCMR 5801.6, EPA-40 CFR 280.21(b)(1)(ii)
- 8. Overfill prevention equipment inspections.
 - o Reference: 20 DC,R 5900.11, 5900.15, EPA-40 CFR 280.20(c)(4), 280.35

Other Regulatory Changes

- Walkthrough inspections
 - Reference: 20 DCMR 5904, EPA- 40 CFR 280.36
- Testing following a repair
 - Reference: 20 DCMR 5902, EPA-40 CFR 280.33(d), 280.33 (f)
- For airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and UST systems with field-constructed tanks:
 Notification and financial responsibility. Release reporting, and Closure
 - o Reference: 20DCMR 5507, 6201, 6202, 6700, EPA-40 CFR 280.10(a)(1), Subpart K
- Operator Training
 - Reference: 20DCMR 6502, 5603 EPA-40 CFR Subpart J
- Site assessment records for groundwater and vapor monitoring
 - Reference: 20 DCMR 6009, 6010, EPA-40 CFR 280.45(a), 280.45(b)(1), 280.45(b)(3)
- For EPA'S previously deferred UST systems:
 - Release detection for UST systems that store fuel solely for use by emergency power generators
 - Reference 20 DCMR 5505

- Notification of ownership changes
 - o Reference: DC 20DCMR 5600, 5604, EPA 40 CFR 280.22(b)
- Demonstrating compatibility with Biofuels
 - o Reference: 20 DCMR 5903, EPA- 40 CFR 280.32
 - Subpart K (except notification, financial responsibility, release reporting, and closure) for airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and UST systems with fieldconstructed tanks
 - Reference: 20 DCMR 5507, EPA 40 CFR Subpart K
- Partial Exclusions
 - Reference: 20 DCMR 5502-5505, EPA- 40 CFR 280.10(c).
- UST Fees Reference: 20 DCMR 5605
- Age 30 years+ USTs Reference: 20 DCMR 5700.10-5700.11
- LUST Corrective Action Reference 20 DCMR Chapter 62

Implementation Time Frames For DC 2018 UST Requirements

A. Flow restrictors (ball floats) in vent lines may no longer be used to meet the overfill prevention requirem and when an existing flow restrictor is replaced. B. Testing following a repair	nent at new installations		
	Owners and operators must begin meeting these	February 21, 2020 (Effective Date of the Revised DC UST Regulations)	
	requirements after October 13, 2015		
C. Closure of internally lined tanks that fail the internal lining inspection and cannot be repaired according to	to a code of practice.		
D. Notification of ownership changes			
E. Demonstrating compatibility			
F. For airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and UST systems with field-constructed tanks: O Notification and financial responsibility 1 O Release reporting O Closure			
G. Secondary containment and interstitial monitoring for new and replaced tanks and piping	Owners and operators must begin meeting these requirements after April 11, 2016	Immediately, these requirements are already Effective, since August 2009 of the last DC UST Regulations update.	
H. Under-dispenser containment for new dispenser systems	requirements after April 11, 2010		
I. Operator training	Owners and operators must begin meeting these requirements on October 13, 2018		
J. Site assessment records for groundwater and vapor monitoring			
 K. For previously deferred UST systems:2 Release detection for UST systems that store fuel solely for use by emergency power generators Subpart K (except notification, financial responsibility, release reporting, and closure) for airport hysystems and UST systems with field constructed tanks 	ydrant fuel distribution	October 13, 2021	
L. Spill prevention equipment testing 2	Owners and operators must conduct the first test or inspection by October 13, 2018	Owners and operators must conduct the first test or inspection by October 13, 2018	
M. Overfill prevention equipment inspections 2			
N. Containment sump testing for sumps used for piping interstitial monitoring 2			
O. Release detection equipment testing			
P. Walkthrough inspections			
Q. Aged Tanks over 30 years old - removal from the ground or application for a variance including a tank ir report.	nterior and site assessment February 21, 2020 (Effective Date of the Revised DC	February 21, 2020 (Effective Date of the Revised DC UST Regulations)	
R. New Fees for all UST removals and VRAP Applications – annual increase of all new & existing fees by	inflation rate February 21, 2020 (Effective Date of the Revised DC	February 21, 2020 (Effective Date of the Revised DC UST Regulations)	

In July 15, 2015 EPA published revisions to the underground storage tank (UST) regulations. The District published some of these revisions in August 2009 and additional changes February 21, 2020. The revisions strengthen the 1988 federal underground storage tank (UST) regulations by increasing emphasis on properly operating and maintaining UST equipment. They will help prevent and detect UST releases, which are a leading source of contamination.