All testing and equipment checks are required to be documented on GA EPD UST forms or comparable forms with same information.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) forms may be found at:

https://epd.georgia.gov/underground-storage-tank-forms

Underground Storage Tank Program Management
Land Protection Branch
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354
404-362-2687

For more information please visit our website:
https://epd.georgia.gov/underground-storage-tanks

Requirements effective now:

- Vent lines flow restrictors (ball float) cannot be installed.
- Testing following repair.
- Closure of internal lined tanks that fail internal lining inspection and cannot be repaired.
- Overfill inspection, spill bucket and sumps used for interstitial monitoring of pipes must be tested at installation for USTs installed on or after December 15, 2017.
- Demonstrating compatibility for system with greater than 10% ethanol and 20% biodiesel.
- For Airport Hydrant systems, and UST systems with field-constructed tanks:
  - Notification and financial Responsibility
  - Release reporting
  - Closure
- Regardless of financial mechanism, owners and operators must maintain records for 3 years.
- Annual Tank Registration must be completed by December 31 of each year.
Requirements effective December 15, 2020:

- Site assessment for groundwater and vapor monitoring.
- Release detection for emergency generators; Airport hydrant system and field-constructed tanks.
- Testing of spill buckets, release detection equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping.
- Overfill Prevention equipment inspection.
- Walkthrough inspections.

### REQUIREMENTS EFFECTIVE NOW

Flow restrictors (ball float) in vent lines may no longer be used to meet the overfill prevention requirement at new installations and when an existing flow restrictor needs replacement. [GA Rule 391-3-15-05 (1); 280.20 (c)(3)].

- Within 30 days after repair, secondary containment areas of tanks and piping used for interstitial monitoring must be tested for tightness [GA Rule 391-3-15-05 (1); 280.33 (a)(3)].
- Within 30 days after repair, secondary containment areas of containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of pipes must be tested for tightness [GA Rule 391-3-15-05 (1); 280.33 (d)].
- Within 30 days after repair, overfill prevention equipment must be tested for proper function, spill bucket must be tested for tightness [GA Rule 391-3-15-06 (2); 280.33 (1)].

Testing required at time of installation for USTs installed on or after December 15, 2017 [GA Rule 391-3-15-06 (1); 280.35 (b)(2)].

- Spill Buckets and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of pipes [GA Rule 391-3-15-06; 280.35 (a)(2)].

Integrity lined tanks that fill the internal lining inspection and cannot be repaired in accordance with a nationally recognized code of practice must be permanently closed [GA Rule 391-3-15-05; 280.21(b)(1)(i)].

Owners/operators must provide notification 30 days prior to switching to a regulated substance and demonstrate compatibility for systems containing greater than 10% ethanol, greater than 20% biodiesel or any other regulated substances. This notification must be in writing [GA Rule 391-3-15-06; 280.32(b)].

All records, regardless of financial mechanism, shall be maintained for a minimum period of thirty-six (36) months, unless a longer period is specified in 40 CFR 280. [GA Rule 391-3-15-06(2)].

Annual Tank Registration must be completed by December 31st of each year. [GA Rule 391-3-15-05(4)(e)].

As of December 15, 2017, owners should use the new rule for SIIR. The new rules read, "Use a threshold that does not exceed one half the minimum detectable leak rate." Interpretation: owner cannot use the threshold level of 0.1 gph.

### REQUIREMENTS DUE BY DECEMBER 15, 2020

All facilities conducting monthly groundwater and vapor monitoring for release detection must have a valid site assessment. Records of groundwater monitoring and site assessment must be on file. Any new site assessment developed after December 15, 2017 must be made by a P.E. or P.G. or equivalent licensed professional with experience in environmental engineering, hydrology or other technical discipline [GA Rule 391-3-15-07; 280.45(a)].

For previously deferred UST systems:
- Release detection for UST systems that store fuel solely for use by emergency power generators
- Subpart K for airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and UST systems with field-constructed tanks

For UST systems in use on or before December 15, 2017, spill prevention equipment tested once every three years (or use double-walled spill bucket with monthly interstitial monitoring). The initial testing must be conducted by December 15, 2020 [GA Rule 391-3-15-06; 280.55 (b)(1)].

- The spill prevention equipment tested to ensure the equipment is liquid tight by using vacuum, pressure, or liquid testing.

For UST systems in use on or before December 15, 2017, containment sump testing for sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping tested once every three years (or use double-walled containment sumps with monthly interstitial monitoring). The initial testing must be conducted by December 15, 2020 [GA Rule 391-3-15-06; 280.35 (b)(1)].

- The containment sump tested for interstitial monitoring of piping are tested to ensure the equipment is liquid tight by using vacuum, pressure, or liquid testing.

For UST systems in use on or before December 15, 2017, overfill prevention equipment inspections [GA Rule 391-3-15-06; 280.35 (b)(1)].

- At a minimum, the inspection must ensure that overfill prevention equipment is set to activate at the correct level specified in 280.20(c) and will activate when regulated substance reaches that level.

Release detection equipment must be tested for proper operation at least annually [GA Rule 391-3-15-07; 280.40(a)(5)].

Conduct walkthrough inspections that will visually check for damage to the spill prevention and release detection equipment every 90 days [GA Rule 391-3-15-06; 280.36 (a)(1)(i)].

- Spill prevention equipment - visually check for damage, remove liquid/debris, check for and remove obstructions in fill pipe, check fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe, and for double walled spill prevention equipment, check for a leak in the interstitial area.
- Release detection equipment - check to make sure the release detection equipment is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions present, and ensure records of release detection are reviewed and current.

Conduct walkthrough inspections that will visually check for damage to containment sumps and hand-held release detection equipment annually [GA Rule 391-3-15-06; 280.36(a)(1)(ii)].

- Containment Sumps - visually check for damage, check for leaks in the containment area, or releases to the environment, remove liquid (in contained sumps) or debris, and, for double walled sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area.
- Hand held release detection equipment - check devices such as tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers for operability and serviceability.