

An Environmental Program Fact Sheet

Please be aware that the Connecticut Underground Storage Tank (UST) regulations have been revised effective December 1, 2021. As such, you should be aware of the new requirements applicable to all Connecticut UST owners and operators.

The new regulations amend sections 22a-449(d)-101 through 103 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA). To assist in implementing the revised regulations, we are providing general information to you. The final regulations can be found here: [https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/RCSA/Title_22aSubtitle_22a-449\(d\)/](https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/RCSA/Title_22aSubtitle_22a-449(d)/).

Below is a summary of the UST regulatory revisions that may impact your structural and operational compliance.

- Any UST system installed before October 1, 2003 that stores fuel solely for use by emergency power generators must have release detection systems in accordance with RCSA section 22a-449(d)-104. Note: there is an existing requirement that any UST system that was installed on or after October 1, 2003 must be fully interstitially monitored pursuant to CGS section 22a-449(o).
- Airport Hydrant Fuel Systems and Field Constructed Tanks are prohibited by regulation in Connecticut [**RCSA sec. 22a-449-101(b)**].
- Flow restrictors in vent lines (e.g., ball floats) must be removed by **May 30, 2022** since they are no longer deemed an acceptable form of overfill protection [**RCSA sec. 22a-449-102(a)(5)(A)**].
- Integrity testing is required once every three years, revised from every 5 years, for UST Systems, including but not limited to, testing of secondary containment and spill prevention systems, under dispenser containment sumps (“UDCs”), piping containment sumps (“STPs”), spill buckets and piping transition sumps. This requirement does not apply to UST systems that automatically monitors the integrity of both primary and secondary containment which are continuously monitored by being brine-filled or under constant vacuum. For UST Systems installed before August 8, 2012, the testing required does not need to include a piping containment sump or under dispenser containment sump unless such sumps meet the requirements of a new piping containment sump or a new under-dispenser containment sump. If testing has not been conducted previously for a UST System installed prior to August 8, 2012, the required testing must be conducted no later than **December 1, 2022**. [**RCSA sec. 22a-449-102(a)(15) & RCSA sec. 22a-449-103(a)(4)**].
- Any UST system storing greater than ten (10) percent ethanol or greater than twenty (20) percent biodiesel must demonstrate through documentation that such regulated

substances are compatible with the tank, piping, new STPs, new UDCs, dispensing equipment, release detection equipment, and spill and overfill equipment [**RCSA sec. 22a-449-103(c)**].

- Within 30 days of any repair to spill prevention equipment, the repaired equipment must be tested to ensure that the equipment is liquid tight. The testing must be done using vacuum, pressure, or liquid in accordance with requirements developed by the manufacturer of the spill prevention equipment; or a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory [**RCSA sec. 22a-449-103(d)(6)**].
- Within 30 days of any repair to any overfill prevention equipment, the repaired equipment must be inspected to ensure that the equipment is set to activate at the correct level specified in RCSA sec. 22a-449(d)-102(a)(5)(A)(ii) and will activate when regulated substances reach such level. Any such inspection must be conducted in accordance with requirements developed by the manufacturer of such equipment, or a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory [**RCSA sec. 22a-449-103(d)(7)**].
- Within 30 days following a repair to a new UDC sump or new STP sump, the repaired sumps and the dispenser associated with such sumps must not be returned to service until the owner or operator conducts a test, in accordance with RCSA sec. 22a-449(d)-102(a)(15)(F), that demonstrates that the repaired sumps meet the requirements of a new UDC sump or new STP sump [**RCSA sec. 22a-449-103(d)(8)(A)&(B)**].

You should review your UST systems and testing schedules for the new regulatory requirements.

If you need assistance with implementing the required changes, due to the new regulation, it is recommended that you consult with your UST equipment service provider, fuel supplier, or industry group.

It is important to note that any UST Owner/Operator making changes to their UST system(s) must report those changes to the Department, within 30 days, through ezFile. The documentation must be maintained on-site in accordance with other UST recordkeeping requirements and be available for future inspections by DEEP staff.

Information on these [revised UST regulations](https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Underground-Storage-Tanks/Underground-Storage-Tanks) can be found at the UST Program's internet website: <https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Underground-Storage-Tanks/Underground-Storage-Tanks>.

For questions or assistance regarding ezFile or UST program implementation, please contact the Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Division's Licensing and Enforcement Program at (860) 424-3374 or email deep.USTEnforcement@ct.gov.

This document is intended to help to answer general questions and provide outreach on the new regulatory requirements effective December 1, 2021. It is your responsibility to comply with all applicable requirements. The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection reserves the right to take enforcement action against any violator of applicable state laws or regulations. You should refer to the appropriate sections of the regulations for specific regulatory provisions, as not all regulations are contained in the summary above.