2025 Periodic Underground Storage Tank (UST) and Piping Testing Requirements

This table is not a substitute for the regulations

UST System Details				Secondary Containment Test (e.g., tank interstitial space)	Overfill Equipment Testing (e.g., audible/visual alarm, flapper valve)	Cathodic Protection Test[2] (e.g., impressed, galvanic)	Tank Tightness Test (e.g., volumetric 0.1 gal/hour)	Release Detection Testing (e.g., ATG console, probes & sensors, LLD)	Life Expectancy Category
				103(d)(2)	103(g)(2)	103(h)(2) & (d)-1-(g)(4)	111(b)(2)(F)	104(a)(2)	111(b)
Cathodically Protected Steel (e.g. STI-P3)	Single-walled (0-30 years)			N/A[1]	Annual	Annual	N/A	Annual	1 - 30 years
	Double-walled (0-30 years)			3-year	Annual	Annual	N/A	Annual	1 - 30 years
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic / Clad or Jacketed Steel (e.g. ACT-100)	Single-walled (0-30 years)			N/A	Annual	N/A	N/A	Annual	2 - 30-40 years
	Single-walled (31-40 years)			N/A	Annual	N/A	Annual	Annual	2 - 30-40 years
	Double-walled	Not continuously monitored (0-30 years)[3]		3-year	Annual	N/A	N/A	Annual	2 - 30-40 years
		Not continuously monitored (31-40 years)[3]		Annual	Annual	N/A	N/A	Annual	2 - 30-40 years
		Continuously monitored[7]	Dry space with sensor (0-40 years)	3-year	Annual	N/A	N/A	Annual	3A - 40 years
			With brine, under vacuum, inert gas (0-45 years)	N/A[6]	Annual	N/A	N/A	Annual	3B - 45 years
Other Tanks (e.g., bare steel, concrete)	Single or Double-walled (0-15 years)			3-year	Annual	Varies	N/A	Annual	4 - 15 years

Piping				Secondary Containment Testing (e.g., piping interstitial space)	Secondary Containment Testing (e.g., liquid tight STP/UDC/Spill Bucket)	Pressurized Piping Automatic Line Leak Detector Test	Pressurized Piping Line Tightness Test	Suction Piping[4] Line Tightness Test	Life Expectancy Category
UST System Details				103(d)(2)	103(e)(2)	104(b)(4)(B)	104(b)(4)(C)	104(b)(5)	111(b)
Cathodically Protected Steel	Single-walled Piping (0-30 years)			N/A	3-year	Annual	Annual	3-year	1 - 30 years
	Double-walled Piping (0-30 years)			3-year	3-year	Annual	Annual	3-year	1 - 30 years
Flexible Piping / Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	Single-walled Piping (0-30 years)			N/A	3-year	Annual	Annual	3-year	2 - 30-40 years
	Single-walled Piping (31-40 years)			N/A	3-year	6-month	6-month	3-year	2 - 30-40 years
	Double-walled	Without sump sensors (0-30 years)		3-year	3-year	Annual	Annual	3-year	2 - 30-40 years
		Without sump sensors (31-40 years)		3-year[5]	3-year	6-month	6-month	3-year	2 - 30-40 years
		Continuously monitored[7]	With sump sensors (0-40 years)	3-year	3-year	Annual	N/A	N/A	3A - 40 years
			Under vacuum, Inert gas (0-45 years)	N/A[6]	N/A[6]	Annual	N/A	N/A	3B - 45 years
Other Piping (e.g., bare steel, bare copper)	Single or Double-walled (0-15 years)			Varies	3-year	Annual	Annual	3-year	4 - 15 years

Important Notes:

(Link) - This table is not intended to cover initial testing required by RCSA sections 22a-449(d)-1 & 22a-449(d)-102(b)(2).

(Link) - This table is not intended to cover required testing after a repair to a UST system component. Required testing following repairs can be found in RCSA section 22a-449(d)-103(m).

This table is not intended to cover additional testing required after a suspected releases or unexpected loss or gain is indicated.

As of August 5th, 2025, all newly installed tanks must have continuous interstitial monitoring that monitors both primary containment and secondary containment, such that the inner and outer walls are continuously monitored using technology such as inert gas, liquid, or a vacuum.

1. N/A = Not applicable, no periodic test required. Additional testing may be required by law.
2. Any UST system using a component that is cathodically protected must perform annual CP testing.
3. As of May 7th, 2027, all interstial spaces must be continuously monitored for double-walled tanks and piping. Tanks retro-fitted with continuous interstitial monitoring will be considered category 3A tanks.
4. A Line tightness test is not required for safe-suction systems.
5. It is reccomended to conduct this test annually.
6. RSCA section 22a-449(d)-103(f) provides that secondary containment testing is not required for a double-walled UST system component using continuous interstitial monitoring that automatically monitors both the primary and secondary containment of such tank system (e.g. with brine, under vacuum).
7. (Link) - This table is not intended to cover additional testing of equipment, such as sensors in UDCs, STPs, or inside of the tank interstice, as required by the monthly or annual inspection checklists.

Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
EMERGENCY RESPONSE & SPILL PREVENTION