



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Underground Storage Tank Updated Rules Summary

As of May 31, 2018, updated state UST rules in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 334 are effective in Texas. A summary of the new requirements is below. This information is intended as a guideline and does not replace the requirements as specified in the rules.

Rule Citation	Implementation Date	New Requirements
334.4(b)	Beginning May 31, 2018	Oil Water Separators no longer require operator training.
334.48(e)(1)	Beginning Jan. 1, 2021	You must annually test release detection equipment, including – automatic tank gauges, probes and sensors, automatic line leak detectors, vacuum pumps and pressure gauges, groundwater and vapor monitoring equipment.
334.48(g)	Beginning Jan. 1, 2021 for UST systems installed prior to Sept. 1, 2018 or Effective immediately for UST systems installed on or after Sept. 1, 2018 Note: Temporarily out of service (TOOS) facilities are exempt (per 334.54(b)(4)) <u>Reminder:</u> UST systems installed between Jan. 1, 2009 and Aug. 31, 2018 are subject to existing rule requirements for sump testing and inspections as per 334.45(d)(1)(E)	You must perform periodic testing and inspection of spill prevention equipment and overfill prevention equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring. Frequency depends on the equipment type: You can either test the spill prevention equipment and containment sump integrity once every three years or have double-walled spill prevention equipment and containment sumps that are monitored once every 30 days, and You must inspect overfill prevention equipment at least once every three years. You may reuse the test liquid and dispose of it under wastewater general permit rules.
334.48(h)	No later than Jan. 1, 2021 (per 334.54(b)(4)) <u>Reminder:</u> UST systems installed between Jan. 1, 2009 and Aug. 31, 2018 are subject to existing rule requirements for sump testing and inspections as per 334.45(d)(1)(E)	You must perform walkthrough inspections of spill prevention equipment (spill buckets) and release detection equipment every 30 days. If your UST system receives deliveries at intervals greater than 30 days, you may check spill prevention equipment prior to each delivery. Furthermore, you must complete annual walkthrough inspections for all containment sumps regardless of installation date. <ul style="list-style-type: none">For sumps installed on or after January 1, 2009, or sumps used for interstitial monitoring installed at any time, you must remove liquid or debris and check the interstitial area, if applicable. Note: These sumps are required to be liquid tight as per 334.45(d)(1)(E)(iv) and 334.48(g)(1)(A)(ii).For sumps installed before January 1, 2009, that are not used for interstitial monitoring, you must

TCEQ Underground Storage Tank Updated Rule Summary

Rule Citation	Implementation Date	New Requirements
		<p>check the equipment within the sumps for damages, releases/leaks, and cathodic protection if metal components are in contact with water, and remove any debris.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For submersible turbine pumps and under dispenser areas that do not have sumps, you must inspect for damages, releases/leaks, and cathodic protection if metal components are in contact with soil and/or water, and remove any debris. <p>You must conduct annual walkthrough inspections of handheld release detection equipment (such as tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers) is also required (if applicable).</p> <p>You must remove liquid and debris found in sumps within 96 hours, but may accumulate it on-site prior to disposal under waste rules.</p>
334.48(i)	Beginning Jan. 1, 2021 for systems in use prior to Sept. 1, 2018 or Effective immediately for UST systems installed on or after Sept. 1, 2018	Airport Hydrant Systems. In addition to the 30-day walkthrough inspection, you must inspect hydrant pits and piping vaults at least once every 30 days, if confined space entry is not OSHA-required, or annually, if confined space entry is OSHA-required.
334.50(b)(1)(A)	Beginning May 31, 2018	You must obtain passing results for release detection monitoring at least every 30 days (previously every 35).
334.50(b)(1)(B)	No later than Sept. 1, 2018	If your tanks and piping were installed on or after January 1, 2009, interstitial monitoring must be your primary form of release detection.
334.51(b)(2)(C)(ii)	Beginning Sept. 1, 2018	When you install or replace overfill prevention, flow restrictor devices (ball floats) are no longer allowed.
334.52(d)	Beginning May 31, 2018	Within 30 days of repair completion, you must test spill and overfill prevention equipment and secondary containment used for interstitial monitoring for tightness and proper operation
334.605(d)	Beginning May 31, 2018 (no later than Jan 1, 2020)	Regardless of current operator license expiration date, certified A/B operators must be re-trained no later than Jan 1, 2020, on new course material approved by TCEQ after Apr 1, 2018.
334.6(b)(1)(A)(ix)	Beginning May 31, 2018	You must notify TCEQ 30 days prior to switching a UST system to store E10+ or B20+ and you must provide documentation of system compatibility
334.7(d)(1)(C)	Beginning May 31, 2018	You must submit a UST Registration Form to update registration within 30 days after switching to E10+ or B20+
334.54(e)(5)	Beginning May 31, 2018	You must maintain financial assurance for tanks temporarily removed from service unless you:

TCEQ Underground Storage Tank Updated Rule Summary

Rule Citation	Implementation Date	New Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• empty the tanks according to the definition of empty in 30 TAC 334.54(d) and• perform a site check and any corrective actions according to release investigation and confirmation steps in 30 TAC 334.74