Periodic Inspection and Testing Time Frames for North Dakota 2018 Underground Storage Tank Requirements

Every 30 Days	Annually	3 Year Cycle
30-Day Walkthroughs • Spill prevention equipment[1] ○ Visually check for damage ○ Remove liquid or debris ○ Check for and remove obstructions in the fill pipe ○ Check the fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe ○ For double-walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area ○ For tanks that receive deliveries less frequently than every 30 days, the spill prevention equipment inspection may be conducted before each delivery • Release detection equipment ○ Check to make sure the release detection equipment is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions present ○ Ensure release detection records are reviewed and current ○ Owners and operators who monitor their release detection systems remotely may check the release detection equipment and records remotely, as long as the release detection systems at the locations are determined to be in communication with remote monitoring equipment	Annual Walkthroughs • Containment sumps[2] ○ Visually check for damage, leaks to the containment area, and releases to the environment ○ Remove liquid from containment sumps ○ Remove debris ○ For double-walled sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for leaks in the interstitial area • Release detection equipment, Hand-held equipment ○ Check devices such as tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers for operability and serviceability • Annual release detection equipment operability test ○ Components such as probes, sensors, and automatic line leak detectors are working properly ○ You must keep records of these tests for three years. • Annual line tightness testing (LTT) for pressurized piping if LTT is being used as the leak detection method combined with automatic line leak detector	3 Year Testing • Spill prevention testing[1,2] ○ Spill prevention equipment at least every three years for liquid tightness ○ Or use a double-walled spill bucket with periodic interstitial monitoring ○ The test must be conducted according to a code of practice or manufacturer's instructions • Overfill prevention testing ○ Inspect overfill prevention equipment at least once every three years to ensure it will function properly to prevent overfills ○ The inspection must be conducted according to a code of practice or manufacturer's instructions • Containment sump testing[3] ○ Containment sump three-year testing for liquid tightness on sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping ○ Or use double-walled containment sumps with periodic interstitial monitoring of the space between the two walls of the sump
• Cathodic Protection ○ For Impressed Current Systems, inspect system at least once every 60 days to make sure the impressed current rectifier is running properly		• Cathodic Protection ○ Cathodic protection systems (tanks and piping) must be tested within six months of installation and at least every three years thereafter

[1]Spill prevention equipment or spill buckets

[2]Containment sumps used for piping interstitial monitoring include piping sumps and under dispenser containment (UDC)

[3]Spill containment and containment sump testing is not required if the containment is double-walled and uses periodic interstitial monitoring