



NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS NOVEMBER 1, 2007 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

(This version of "Frequently Asked Questions" supersedes any prior version)

[SPILL CONTAINMENT](#)
[UNDER DISPENSER CONTAINMENT](#)
[PIPING](#)
[CONTAINMENT SUMPS](#)
[ANCILLARY AND OTHER EQUIPMENT](#)
[SITING NEW UST SYSTEMS](#)
[NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS](#)
[UST SYSTEMS WITH ABOVEGROUND PIPING](#)

SPILL CONTAINMENT

Question: I want to place a regular (single-walled) spill bucket inside a containment sump at the fill end of the tank with a liquid sensor in the containment sump. Will this meet the standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 for secondary containment for spill buckets? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Yes, this arrangement will meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900.

Question: I have an existing UST system installed prior to November 1, 2007 that has a broken spill bucket. Will the replacement spill bucket have to meet the standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 for secondary containment? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Yes, the replacement spill bucket is required to meet the standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 including continuous interstitial monitoring using an electronic liquid level sensor or vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods or a mechanical float gauge in interstice.

Question: If I remove a single-walled spill bucket to work on that part of a UST system, can I reinstall the single-walled spill bucket or do I now have to install a new double-walled spill bucket that meets the requirements of 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(July 2009)*

Answer: Yes, you can reinstall the same single-walled spill bucket on the UST following completion of the work on that part of your UST system. The spill bucket will not be required to meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 2N .0900 since it is not a replacement spill bucket, but an integrity test of the spill bucket must be completed upon reinstall.

Question: Can I repair a broken spill bucket? *(July 2009)*

Answer: Yes, you can repair the broken spill bucket so long as it is repaired in accordance with the spill bucket manufacturer's instructions or repaired using a kit manufactured by another company that is specifically made for repairing that particular model of spill bucket and has been approved by the UST Section.

Question: Can a double wall spill bucket with a mechanical liquid detecting gauge be installed on an underground storage tank which was installed on/after November 01, 2007? *(February 17, 2021)*

Answer: No

Question: Can a mechanical liquid detecting gauge replace an electronic liquid detecting sensor on a double wall spill bucket installed on or after November 01, 2007 but prior to August 01, 2020? *(February 17, 2021)*

Answer: No

Question: For a tank installed prior to November 01, 2007, can you install a new double wall spill bucket with a mechanical liquid detecting gauge after August 01, 2020, to replace a double wall spill bucket with an electronic liquid detecting sensor installed on or after November 01, 2007 but prior to August 01, 2020? *(February 17, 2021)*

Answer: Yes, if the entire spill bucket is replaced.

Question: A double wall spill bucket with a mechanical liquid detecting gauge is installed on/after August 01, 2020, on an underground storage tank installed prior to November 01, 2007 and then later they switch it to an electronic liquid detecting sensor. Can a mechanical liquid detecting gauge be installed back into the spill bucket at a later date to replace the electronic liquid detecting sensor? *(February 17, 2021)*

Answer: Yes

UNDER DISPENSER CONTAINMENT

Question: When is under dispenser containment (UDC) required? *(January 18, 2008, October 31, 2022)*

Answer: All new motor fuel dispenser systems must have UDC that meets the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 including continuous interstitial monitoring using an electronic sump sensor or vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods. A motor fuel dispenser system is considered new when:

- A dispenser is installed at a location where there previously was no dispenser (new UST system location or new dispenser location at an existing UST system), or
- An existing dispenser is removed and replaced with another dispenser and the equipment used to connect the dispenser to the UST systems underground piping is replaced. This equipment may include unburied flexible connectors or risers or other transitional components that are beneath the dispenser and that connect the dispenser to the piping.

(Please note that anytime piping or a piping component below or including a shear valve or vertical check valve at a dispenser is installed or replaced, UDC must be added even if a dispenser is not being replaced.)

Question: If a dispenser is knocked over by a careless driver or a severe storm, will the new or replacement dispenser have to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Yes, if the dispenser is replaced and the equipment used to connect the dispenser to the UST system is replaced.

Question: Will replacement of a shear valve or vertical check valve at an existing dispenser trigger the requirement for UDC? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Yes, replacement of any piping component or component used to connect the dispenser to the piping including a shear valve or vertical check valve, will require installation of UDC.

Question: Will replacement of the top of a shear valve at an existing dispenser trigger the requirement for UDC? *(January 2008)*

Answer: No, replacement of just the top of a shear valve will not require installation of UDC. The same applies to a check valve that incorporates a shear valve with a replaceable top.

Question: If I already have a containment sump beneath the dispenser, but have to replace a piping component or transition component, what do I need to do? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: The UDC will have to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900. If not already doing so, you will have to begin continuous interstitial monitoring using an electronic sump sensor or vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods. If using an electronic sump sensor, you will have to perform an integrity test of the sump every three years. Also, you will have to visually inspect the sump annually.

Question: Will replacement of parts or maintenance items within a dispenser trigger the requirement for UDC? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: No, so long as you do not replace any piping component or component used to connect the dispenser to the piping. If you replace any component below and including a shear valve or vertical check valve, you are required to install UDC that meets the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900.

Question: To install UDC for an existing UST system that has single-walled rigid pipe, I must cut the pipe outside of the area where the containment sump will be located, install the sump, and then splice in a section of new pipe. If the only piping to be installed is the minimum necessary to allow the installation of the containment sump, will the new section of piping or existing piping it is attached to need to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(November 27, 2013)*

Answer: If no more than two feet of piping outside of the footprint of the containment sump is replaced, neither that piping, nor the existing piping need to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900. If, however, greater than two feet of new piping is installed in this specific situation, then the new piping must meet all the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900, including secondary containment with continuous interstitial monitoring. Note: Continuous interstitial monitoring through the use of liquid-detecting sensors (i.e., sump sensors) would require the installation of containment sumps on both ends of the new piping. In addition, metal components, such as unions and fittings, may not be installed unless they are located within continuously monitored containment sumps.

Question: I am installing a new fueling system with an underground tank and aboveground piping between the tank and the dispenser. Will UDC meeting the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 be required? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Yes, UDC is required. Since 10 percent or more of the volume of the fueling system is beneath the surface of the ground, the entire fueling system is considered a UST system. According to the rules, when installing or replacing a UST system, UDC is required except for standalone hose reels. Standalone hose reels do not require UDC. *(June 14, 2021)*

Question: How do I perform a hydrostatic test of a containment sump? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Request written instructions from the manufacturer of the containment sump. If there are no written instructions, perform the hydrostatic test described in Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice 1200 PEI/RP1200, "Recommended Practice for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities." A copy can be obtained from PEI, PO Box 2380, Tulsa, OK 74101-2380.

Question: To meet the interstitial monitoring requirements for UDC, can I use a stand-alone liquid sump sensor that will cut off electrical power to the pump when liquid in the sump is detected? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: No, the rules in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 require a tank owner or operator to have a printed record of release detection monitoring results and an alarm history for each month. Therefore, the sump sensor must be connected to a leak detection console with a printer.

PIPING

Question: If I install or replace piping at my UST facility, do I have to replace all the existing piping at the facility with new piping that meets the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(November 27, 2013)*

Answer: No, the installation of new piping at an existing UST facility does not require all the existing piping to be replaced with piping that meets the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900.

Question: If I install or replace a short run of piping at my UST facility between two sumps, does it have to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(March 2, 2021)*

Answer: If piping between two sumps is installed or replaced even if the sumps are within four feet of each other then all the piping between the sumps must meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900.

Question: The rules in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 specify that "piping that is buried underground must be constructed with a device or method that allows it to be located once it is installed." Can I use a surveyed site plan to meet this requirement? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: No, a surveyed site plan cannot be used to meet this requirement. The trace tape used by natural gas companies is the preferred method.

- Question:** Does the addition of a dielectric union to the dispenser end of a flex connector trigger the requirement to install a containment sump or UDC? *(January 18, 2008)*
- Answer:** No, piping is not being replaced or installed, so there is no requirement to install a containment sump or UDC.
- Question:** If adding or replacing a siphon bar between manifolded tanks, will the siphon bar have to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008)*
- Answer:** Yes, a new or replacement siphon bar must meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900. Containment sumps must be installed at each end of the siphon bar and the sumps must be continuously monitored using an electronic sump sensor or vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods.
- Question:** In order to install a siphon bar between tanks I must install a copper tube between the siphon bar and the submersible turbine pump (STP) to pull the vacuum for the manifold. If the STP and siphon bar connection on that tank are not in the same containment sump, what are the requirements to install the copper tubing? *(November 27, 2013)*
- Answer:** In order to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 the copper tubing will need to be installed within a double wall FRP or Flexible pipe section so that it is isolated from earthen materials. A monitored containment sump must be installed at each end of the copper tubing that meets the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900. Neither the double wall pipe around the tubing or the copper tubing requires any additional line tightness testing.
- Question:** Is it necessary to upgrade other piping to the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900, if only a siphon bar is installed or replaced? *(January 18, 2008)*
- Answer:** No, only the siphon bar must meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900.
- Question:** I want to manifold the piping for two tanks together by installing new double-walled piping from one tank and connecting it to the existing single-walled piping system of a second tank via a tee within the STP containment sump for the second tank. Is this considered an extension of piping, and will the entire piping system then have to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(August 2008, updated November 27, 2013)*
- Answer:** No, only the new piping section must meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 including secondary containment and interstitial monitoring.

Question: I want to extend piping from an existing dispenser to a new dispenser. Will the existing piping (piping from the tank to the existing dispenser) have to be upgraded to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008, updated November 27, 2013)*

Answer: No, Only the piping installed from the existing dispenser to the new dispenser must meet the secondary containment performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900.

Question: If product piping at my UST facility has failed, for whatever reason, can it be repaired or does it need to be replaced? *(February 2009, updated November 27, 2013)*

Answer: The operative rules that govern repairs and replacements are found in North Carolina rules 15A NCAC 2N .0200, .0400 and .0900. 15A NCAC 2N .0400 allows repairs of non-metallic piping (single-walled or double-walled) if they are done in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Section .0200 defines "repair" as restoring a tank or UST system component that has caused a release. Section .0900 requires that replacement piping meet the requirements of .0900 (secondary containment and interstitial monitoring). Section .0200 defines replacement as removing a component of a UST system and installing another component in its place. NCDEQ-UST Section has reviewed these rules together and considered them in the context of the overall intent of the 2N rules.

Based on its interpretation of the rules, NCDEQ-UST Section will implement repairs and replacements of failed UST piping as follows. UST piping systems that fail for whatever reason may be repaired in accordance with North Carolina rule 15A NCAC 2N .0400 provided the piping manufacturer's guidelines and specifications determine that restoration is possible and that the repair procedures are appropriate for the damaged pipe. Repairing piping that was installed prior to November 1, 2007 will not need to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 (secondary containment and interstitial monitoring). However, the installation of metal components is still not allowed unless those components are located within continuously monitored containment sumps. If the removal and replacement of piping is necessary in order to remedy the situation then the replacement piping must meet all of the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900, including but not limited to double-walled construction with continuous interstitial monitoring.

If the existing piping has failed due to deterioration, deformation, corrosion, manufacturing defects, faulty installation or unknown causes then the UST owner / operator should assess the condition of the rest of the piping to evaluate whether or not additional sections of piping warrant replacement.

Please note that releases from damaged or failed piping no matter what the cause must be reported to NC DEQ within 24 hours and initial abatement and response actions must be implemented immediately in accordance with the most recent version of the UST Section *Guidelines for Site Checks, Tank Closures and Initial Response and Abatement.*

Question: If I replace piping at my UST facility that has failed due to deterioration, do I have to replace all the piping associated with that UST system that is of the same make and model? *(November 27, 2013)*

Answer: If the existing piping has failed due to deterioration, deformation, corrosion, manufacturing defects, faulty installation or unknown causes then the UST owner / operator should perform due diligence and assess the condition of the rest of the piping to evaluate whether or not additional sections of piping warrant replacement, but it is not required for the rest of the piping to be replaced.

Question: I want to replace a tank at my gas station with a new one. If the new tank is installed in the same location as the old one, can I connect the existing piping to the new tank, regardless of whether or not the existing piping meets the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(July 8, 2008, updated November 27, 2013)*

Answer: Yes, you may connect existing piping, regardless of whether it is double-walled or not, to a new tank. However, any new piping that is installed in order to connect the tank to the existing piping must meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 and would need to transition from old to new pipe within a continuously monitored containment sump. For example, in a rigid FRP piping system, the existing piping may need to be cut back to allow the installation of the new UST and then a new section of pipe installed to connect the tank to the existing pipe. With regards to flex piping, provided that no more than ten feet of piping is excavated and brought above ground, the act of temporarily removing and reinstalling existing pipe in this instance would not be considered the installation of new pipe for the purpose of determining whether or not the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 would need to be met. If more than ten feet of piping is brought aboveground, reburying the piping would be considered as the installation of new pipe and it would be required to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900. Furthermore, the installation or reburial of metal components is not allowed unless those components are located within continuously monitored containment sumps.

For instances where existing piping will be attached to a new tank, a UST-6 (Pre-Installation) application is required to be submitted to the UST Section for approval and two inspections will be required. The first installation inspection will be required at the time the tank is tightness tested prior to installation and the second will be after the piping is connected to the new tank, but before it is completely buried. If flexible double-walled piping is extended to connect with the new submersible pump, then the connection must be placed in a monitored containment sump if any of the piping connections are metal. Because the pipe has held product, a normal air pressure test of the primary pipe will not be able to be conducted and an inert gas must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to pressure test the primary pipe. The secondary pipe can be tested as usual during the inspection using an air test conducted in accordance with manufacturer procedures. Additionally, a third-party certified precision line tightness test will have to be performed and the test results provided with the UST-6 (Post-Installation) application.

CONTAINMENT SUMPS

Question: A containment sump is cracked and must be replaced. Is the replacement sump required to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Yes, the replacement containment sump is required to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 including continuous interstitial monitoring using an electronic sump sensor or vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods.

Question: Is a monitored containment sump required for a new double-walled tank that includes a manway to access the inside of the tank? The sump would only include a manway and no piping or other UST components routinely containing product. *(November 27, 2013)*

Answer: Yes, continuously monitored containment sumps are required. As manways are considered single-walled sections of a tank that are otherwise required to be of double-walled construction with continuous interstitial monitoring, in order to maintain secondary containment on the tank, manways must be located within monitored containment sumps.

Question: To install a containment sump for an existing UST system that has single-walled rigid pipe, I must cut the pipe outside of the area where the containment sump will be located, install the sump, and then splice in a section of new pipe. If the only piping to be installed is the minimum necessary to allow the installation of the containment sump, will the new section of piping or existing piping it is attached to need to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008, updated November 27, 2013)*

Answer: If no more than two feet of piping outside of the footprint of the containment sump is replaced, neither that piping nor the existing piping need to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900. If, however, greater than two feet of new piping is installed in this specific situation, then the new piping must meet all of the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900, including secondary containment with continuous interstitial monitoring. Note: Continuous interstitial monitoring through the use of liquid-detecting sensors (i.e., sump sensors) would require the installation of containment sumps on both ends of the new piping. In addition, metal components, such as unions and fittings, may not be installed unless they are located within continuously monitored containment sumps.

ANCILLARY AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

Question: I have to replace the submersible turbine pump (STP) on a UST. Will the new STP have to be placed in a containment sump meeting the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: Yes, the replacement STP will have to be placed in a containment sump meeting the requirements of the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 including continuous interstitial monitoring using an electronic sump sensor or vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods.

Question: If I am just replacing the motor within the STP, will I have to add a containment sump meeting the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: No, replacing a motor within a STP will not trigger the requirement for a containment sump.

Question: If I am just replacing my automatic line leak detector (ALLD), will the replacement ALLD have to be placed in a containment sump meeting the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: No, if only the ALLD is replaced, it will not have to be installed in a containment sump. However, if the STP is also replaced, then the ALLD and STP will have to be placed in a containment sump meeting the requirements of the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900 including continuous interstitial monitoring using an electronic sump sensor or vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods.

Question: I would like to install a discriminating sensor in the interstitial space of my double wall tanks and/or other non-tank components (e.g. containment sumps) so that I can differentiate between fuel and water. Is this allowed under 15A NCAC 2N .0901(j)(3)? *(February 17, 2021)*

Answer: Yes, provided that the sensor is installed and properly set up with the appropriate monitoring console to both detect and alarm for all liquids. The printed alarm history record must display the word "alarm" for any liquids detected (i.e., water alarm, fuel alarm, liquid alarm, etc.). Note that sensors that can only display "water warning" would not comply with this requirement.

SITING NEW UST SYSTEMS

Question: Can I install an UST system in an area of contaminated groundwater? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: If the groundwater in the area of the proposed UST system installation is close to the surface and is contaminated with free product, then the UST system cannot be installed at that location. The new UST system will have to be located in another area of the site where it will not be in contact with free product.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Question: When is it necessary to submit a UST-6 “Application to Install or Replace Underground Storage Tank Systems” application for review and approval? *(November 27, 2013)*

Answer: A UST-6 (Pre-Installation) application must be submitted to NCDEQ-UST Section for review and approval whenever tanks and/or piping is proposed to be installed or replaced. Upon completion of installation activities, a UST-6 (Post-Installation) application is required to be submitted to document the installation.

Question: If I am adding or replacing a siphon bar between manifolded tanks, do I have to submit a UST-6 (Pre-Installation) application, have a piping inspection and then submit a UST-6 (Post-Installation)? *(January 18, 2008, revised November 27, 2013)*

Answer: Yes, a siphon bar is considered part of the piping system and notification and inspection is required.

Question: If I am replacing double-walled piping with the exact same make and model of piping, both of which meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900, do I have to submit a UST-6 “Application to Install or Replace Underground Storage Tank Systems (Pre-Installation)” and get approval before beginning work? *(January 18, 2008, updated November 27, 2013)*

Answer: Yes, the rules require that notification be submitted to NCDEQ-UST Section whenever tanks and/or piping is proposed to be installed or replaced.

Question: If I am adding UDC to an existing UST system and will not be replacing the piping or the tank, do I have to submit a UST-6 (Pre-Installation) to NCDEQ-UST Section for approval? *(January 18, 2008, revised November 27, 2013)*

Answer: No, you do not have to submit a UST-6 (Pre-Installation) to NCDEQ-UST Section if you are only installing UDC for an existing UST system. Integrity testing of the UDC, sensor operability testing and other testing must be completed at installation and then at required intervals.

Question: Do I have to pay a fee for NCDEQ-UST Section to review my UST-6 (Pre-Installation) and UST-6 (Post-Installation)? *(January 18, 2008, November 27, 2013)*

Answer: No, there is no fee.

Question: When preparing UST system design plans, do the utilities on the site have to be surveyed? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: The professional engineer preparing the design plan will make this determination.

Question: I submitted an UST-6 (Pre-Installation) application for a piping replacement and have received approval to begin replacement work. During the work, I decided to install additional piping out to a new dispenser island. This additional work was not on the approved UST-6 (Pre-Installation) plans. Do I need to submit another UST-6 (Pre-Installation) or can I go ahead and make the modifications and notify the UST Section of the modifications after the fact using the UST-6 (Post-Installation) form? *(July 2009, updated November 27, 2013)*

Answer: An amended UST-6 (Pre-Installation) application must be submitted for approval prior to beginning the additional work. Significant modifications to the original NCDEQ approved design plans are not allowed without submitting an amended UST-6 (Pre-Installation) form including updated design plans for review and approval by the UST Section. Significant modifications include but are not limited to the addition of extra tanks, piping systems, piping extensions and/or dispensers. The UST Section will seek to expedite its review of the amended UST-6 (Pre-Installation) form so that installation work can proceed expeditiously.

Minor modifications to the original NCDEQ approved design plans are allowed without submitting an amended UST-6 (Pre-Installation) form provided that a North Carolina Professional Engineer (NC PE) reviews the proposed changes, finds them acceptable and signs off on them on the UST-6 (Post-Installation) form submission. Minor modifications include installing a different but equivalent make and model piece of UST equipment and installing tank and/or piping in a slightly different location on the property due to unexpected site conditions. If minor modifications are made to the original design plan, then each modification must be shown on a new or revised design plan submitted with the UST-6 (Post-Installation). The new or revised design plan must be sealed or stamped by a NC PE. Changes to the original design plan must be indicated using a revision cloud symbol, called out, or otherwise highlighted on the new or revised design plan so that it is obvious to the reviewer which changes were made and what they were.

Question: Do as-built plans submitted with the UST-6 (Post-Installation) have to be prepared by a NC Professional Engineer (PE)? *(January 18, 2008, revised November 27, 2013)*

Answer: If modifications have been made to the engineered plans that were approved as part of the UST-6 (Pre-Installation) review, revised engineered plans sealed by the NC Professional Engineer must be included with the UST-6 (Post-Installation) submittal.

Question: What has to be done if tanks and/or piping are installed without pre-installation inspections and submittal of a UST-6 application with approved plans? *(February 18, 2021)*

Answer: Conduct a third-party certified precision tightness test of the entire UST system that can detect a leak rate of 0.005 gph. Tightness testing for both tanks and piping must test both the outer and inner walls of the interstice. If an installation inspection was not conducted for the tank and piping, then both the tank and piping must be tightness tested otherwise only the component that the installation inspection was not conducted for needs to be tightness tested. Alternatively, you can remove the UST system components and conduct a new installation in accordance with the approved application, scheduling an installation inspection. Also submit a completed UST-6 form Application to Install or Replace Underground Storage Tank Systems (Post-installation) and all supporting documentation listed on the form to the UST Section Central Office.

UST SYSTEMS WITH ABOVEGROUND PIPING

Question: If I am replacing the aboveground piping system at a marina from a transition sump out to the end of a dock, will the replacement aboveground piping be required to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900? *(January 18, 2008)*

Answer: No, aboveground piping associated with a UST system (including hose reels) does not have to meet the performance standards in 15A NCAC 2N .0900; however, UDC is required under the dispenser.