

¶921 Summary of State UST Programs

The following chart summarizes the state UST programs. Key differences between a state's UST program and the federal regulations are noted. Because many state programs are implementing new requirements or modifying existing requirements, the chart may be incomplete. For the most up-to-date information, consult the full summary for each state in Tab 900.

Note: The fees that are noted in the chart may not include those fees that are assessed to finance a state's trust fund. State trust fund information is presented in the UST Trust Fund Laws, ¶922.

Summary of State UST Programs

State	Status of UST Regulations	Highlights of Technical Requirements that Differ from Federal	Licensing or Certification Program(s)	Notification, Permits and Fees	Trust Fund*	Cleanup Requirements	Closure Requirements	Comments
†Alabama	Regulations took effect 4/5/89. EPA approved the program in 1997.	Secondary containment is required for all new and replaced USTs as of 8/6/07. Spill buckets must be tested annually. Spill and overfill equipment had to be upgraded by 8/6/08 for some existing USTs. Operator training rules are not final. Approval and 30-day advance notice required for tank installation.	Some tank work requires an individual with manufacturer training, a licensed professional geologist, a registered professional engineer or other industry certification.	State notification form. \$15-\$30/tank annual registration fee.	Yes	Site-specific and risk-based corrective action (RBCA) are used. Cleanup standards incorporate future use and proximity of receptors.	Notification is required 30 days in advance. State closure form must be submitted 45 days after closure.	State regulates ASTs under Water Pollution Control Act. Owners of ASTs over a certain volume must develop a spill prevention plan.
†Alaska	Regulations took effect 3/25/91.	Owners must obtain a third-party inspection every three years. State plans to adopt secondary containment and operator training in 2009.	Certification required for tank installation, inspection, closure, and tightness and cathodic protection testing.	State notification form at installation plus a \$50 fee per tank. Annual fee of \$50/tank.	No	State has established cleanup criteria. Matrix provides a range depending on site characteristics.	State closure form is required. Pre- and post-closure notification required. Release investigation report required.	Municipal fire departments should be contacted prior to UST installation or removal.
†Arizona	Initial UST regulations adopted in 1989. No plans to apply for EPA approval.	By statute, all USTs installed on or after 1/1/09 must have secondary containment and meet the federal regulations for hazardous substance storage. Regulations for secondary containment and operator training are not final.	Contractors must be licensed; engineers and geologists must be certified.	State notification form. \$100/tank annual fee.	No	Cleanup criteria have been established. Risk assessment may be used only where contamination is limited to soils. State water quality standards used for groundwater.	Tank closure report must be filed with ADEQ. Owners and operators must coordinate with local fire authorities during closure.	Local fire departments conduct plan reviews and ensure that tank installations and closures conform with local fire codes and state UST statutes. Stage II controls are required in counties that make up the Phoenix area.
†Arkansas	On 4/22/90 state adopted by reference the federal regulations. EPA approved state's UST program 1995.	Secondary containment required for new or replaced USTs after 7/1/07 that are within 1,000 feet of drinking water. The owner, with a professional engineer, must prove to ADEQ that secondary containment is not necessary. Operator training rules are not final.	Tank testers, installers, repairers, upgraders and removers must be licensed and certified. Fees vary based on type of certification.	State notification form. Annual tank registration fee is \$75/tank.	Yes	ADEQ handles cleanup on a site-specific basis.		An annual registration certificate must be posted. It is illegal to deliver fuel to an UST that does not have a valid certificate.

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California	State rules incorporating the federal regulations have been adopted and are part of Chapters 6.7 and 6.75, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.	A "red tag" program will replace the compliance tag program. USTs installed after 7/01/04 will have specific secondary containment requirements.	Tank testers must be licensed. Hazardous substance certification is required in addition to a license for contractors who install or remove USTs. All must be renewed every 36 months.	All tanks must be permitted by local implementing agency. Operating permit fee varies by locality.	Yes	State guidance document outlines standard cleanup procedure. Cleanup criteria have been established. Local oversight program established.	Closure must be overseen by local agencies. Tanks permanently out of use must be closed in place and filled with an inert material or removed. Tanks can be temporarily closed for 12 months.	Local UST programs may be more stringent than the state's program. ASTs regulated under Above-ground Petroleum Storage Act. Stage II vapor recovery is required throughout the state.
†Colorado	Regulations adopted 12/1/89. EPA approval effective 4/23/07.	A state form and site plan must be filed for new tank installation, repair, or upgrade.	Licensing requirements were repealed in 1997.	EPA notification form. \$35/tank annual registration fee.	Yes	If reimbursement is sought from the trust fund, corrective action plan and summary of costs required.	Written notification required 10 days prior to closure. Site assessment required.	ASTs from 660 to 39,999 gallons are regulated, excluding ASTs used for agricultural purposes.
Connecticut	UST regulations adopted in 1985, amended 9/27/94. EPA approval took effect in 1995.	The state has more specific leak detection rules. Releases must be reported immediately.	Piping installers must be licensed.	State notification form. One-time \$50/tank registration fee.	Yes	Done on a case-by-case basis.	Owners must notify DEP of intent to permanently close tanks. USTs must be excavated or comply with NFPA 30 standards.	ASTs are regulated. Stage II vapor recovery is required throughout the state. Heating oil tanks over 1,100 gallons are regulated.
Delaware	State UST regulations were revised 3/12/95. EPA approval took effect in 1996.	More stringent time schedule for upgrading tanks. Existing tanks must be upgraded by 1/1/91.	Certification required for tank installation, removal, retrofit and lining. Not required for remediation.	State notification form. \$50/tank annual registration fee. Permits are required for tank installation, construction, replacement, modification or operation.	State has a reimbursement program and a loan program.	State regulates with a risk-based program.	Notification required 10 days before closure. Inspections of tank removals and abandonments and taking of soil samples are required.	State Fire Marshal reviews plans for UST and AST new construction. State regulates bulk storage ASTs. Stage II vapor recovery is required in all three counties.

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D.C.	UST legislation enacted 3/8/91. Regulations effective 11/12/93. EPA approval took effect in 1997.	Heating oil tanks more than 1,100 gallons must be registered and are subject to leak detection requirements when over 15 years old. Secondary containment required upon UST installation except for heating oil tanks.	Companies and individuals who perform UST installations, removals, repairs and tightness tests must be certified and licensed.	EPA notification form. Permit required for tank installation or removal and for cleanup activities. Tanks larger than 10,000 gal. pay \$500 registration fee and \$200 annual fee. Tanks of 10,000 gal. or less pay initial \$200 fee and annual \$100 fee.	No. Fund used only for emergency cleanups and to cover costs that exceed financial responsibility limits.	Permits required for all cleanup activities. Surface water, groundwater and soil cleanup criteria established.	Removal and abandonment permits required.	D.C. inspects all tank installations and removals. Stage II vapor recovery required.
Florida	Florida is in the process of amending its UST regulations.	Monthly inspection of tank monitoring system required. Tank installers must certify new tanks, replacements, and upgrades are in compliance. Secondary containment required for all USTs installed after 1/1/92 and for all USTs by 12/31/09.	Installers, removers and testers must be certified and licensed by the state.	State notification form. Registration fees: \$50/tank initial fee, \$25/tank annual renewal. \$25/tank replacement fee and \$20/tank late fee.	No	Cleanup criteria have been established.	Requirements for site assessments are very specific and must include analyses of soil and water samples.	All of Florida's 67 counties have a compliance and enforcement program for annual inspections. Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties have adopted their own tank regulations. ASTs >550 gallons are regulated. Stage II vapor recovery controls are required in Broward, Dade and Palm Beach counties.
†Georgia	State rules incorporate the federal program. EPA approval took effect in 1991.	Newly installed tanks must be registered within 30 days. Annual registration must be completed between Aug. 1 and Sept. 1.	Corrective action plans must be developed by a professional engineer or professional geologist.	Annual registration required. Registration may be completed online or with modified EPA notification form.	Yes	Cleanup criteria have been established. Georgia considers site-specific environmental factors in cleanup decisions.	Laboratory analysis is required to document a clean closure. State provides guidance for type of soil samplings required.	Stage II vapor recovery is required in 13 metro-Atlanta counties.

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Hawaii	Regulations effective 1/28/00. EPA approval took effect in 2002.	Owners must submit plot plan of tank location in relation to buildings and streets.	None	All new USTs must obtain an installation and operation permit. Fees range from \$25 to \$250.	No	The state has established groundwater and soil guidance standards for UST cleanup.	Owner must submit notification 30 days before beginning closure.	County fire departments responsible for permit approval regulating UST installation and inspection of removal.
Idaho	U.S. EPA UST rules apply in Idaho. State has adopted cleanup rules.	Releases must be reported within 24 hours.	None	State notification form. There are no tank fees.	Yes	State uses risk-based approach.	The state requires 30-day notification. Site assessment must be submitted for review.	Idaho does not require Stage II vapor recovery
Illinois	State adopted rules incorporating federal regulations 4/21/89. UST regulations amended in 1995.	All petroleum and chemical tanks must be registered with State Fire Marshal. Heating oil tanks 110 gallons and over are covered.	Contractors must register and pay a \$100 license fee to install, remove, abandon in place, upgrade or repair USTs.	EPA notification form. Fees vary depending on substance stored and date installed. Tanks not registered before 9/24/87 must pay a one-time \$500 fee.	Yes	Cleanup criteria established for motor fuel-related cleanup. The state uses RBCA criteria.	Abandoned tanks must be removed, unless removal would cause structural damage or loss of support to another tank in use.	Stage II vapor recovery currently is required in Cook, Dupage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will counties, and in the Oswego Township of Kendall County and the Aux Sable and Goose Lake townships of Grundy County.
†Indiana	State UST rules issued 1/93 and amended in 1999. EPA approval took effect in 2006.	Must submit plot plan to State Building Commissioner's Office for new tank approval; if approved, notification must be submitted within 30 days.	Tank installers, testers, retrofitters, removers and closers must be certified.	The state's notification form must be used. \$90 annual tank fee for petroleum. \$245 annual fee for hazardous substance tanks.	Yes	Contaminated groundwater must be restored to drinking water standards. The state has developed a guidance manual that contains guidelines for UST cleanup activities.	The State Fire Marshal regulates UST abatement. Notification of UST removal is required.	State has established a loan guarantee program for tank upgrade projects. Fire Marshal regulates chemical and petroleum ASTs. Stage II vapor recovery controls are required in Clark, Floyd, Lake and Porter counties.

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Iowa	Rules adopted incorporating federal regulations. U.S. EPA approved state's UST program effective 5/8/95.	All petroleum USTs must have been registered by 10/01/89. Releases of any quantity must be reported within 24 hours, or within 6 hours if a hazardous condition exists. Secondary containment required at contaminated sites.	Site assessment and remediation must be performed by certified groundwater professionals.	State notification form. \$10/tank registration fee; \$65/tank annual management fee for tanks of 1,100 gallons or more, unless used for farm or residential purposes.	No. Fund covers past releases.	The state's cleanup requirements are patterned after ASTM Standard ES 38-94.	Guidance document lists minimum number of soil, groundwater samples required and specifies procedures for filling in place and tank and pipe removal.	Loan guaranty program available for remediation costs and leak detection and upgrading. Localities may have more stringent regulations. ASTs are regulated.
†Kansas	Final regulations adopted November 1990. EPA approval effective 7/6/94. Regulations for financial responsibility, operator training and increased inspection are being developed.	Groundwater monitoring only permitted at certain sites. A daily inventory of tanks during every day of operation is required. Financial responsibility for UST manufacturers, installers and repair workers is required.	All tank testers, installers, removers and repairers are required to be licensed.	State notification form. \$10/tank annual registration fee. Operating permits and installation and repair permits required.	Yes	State adopted risk-based standards in 2002. Releases must be reported within 24 hours.	UST closures must be performed by a licensed contractor.	Local jurisdictions may impose more stringent requirements. ASTs are regulated. Stage I controls required in some counties.
Kentucky	State adopted regulations that incorporate federal requirements in 12/90.	USTs must be registered with the state and releases must be reported within 24 hours.	UST installers, repairers and closers must be certified by state. Contractors must be certified by the state fund to be reimbursed for remediation work.	State has its own notification form. \$30/tank annual fee. State Fire Marshal must approve installation plan.	Yes	Kentucky has developed cleanup levels.	Closure form must be filed 30 days prior to closure. Soil analysis must be performed at all closure sites.	Lexington and Louisville have their own provisions in addition to state requirements. Stage II vapor recovery is required in Jefferson, Boone, Kenton and Campbell counties.
Louisiana	UST regulations similar to federal rules have been adopted. UST program approved by U.S. EPA effective 9/4/92.	New/used oil tanks are regulated.	Tank installers, repairers and closers must be certified by the Department of Environmental Quality.	State notification form. Annual fees: \$275/new or used oil tank; \$500/hazardous chemical tank; \$120 for other tanks. \$0.008/gal. fee for gas and diesel tanks.	Yes	Eight regional UST coordinators regulate cleanup on a site-specific basis.	File written notification 30 days before closure. Removal and in-place closure by filling with an inert solid material. Certified closer must oversee all critical junctures. Site assessment required.	Stage II controls required in six parishes.

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Maine	State regulations adopted. UST program approved by U.S. EPA effective 9/13/92.	Secondary containment and continuous interstitial space monitoring required for most new and replacement tanks and piping. Program covers all USTs with petroleum products regardless of size.	The state has a certification program for removers, installers, corrosion experts and inspectors.	State notification form. \$35/tank annual registration fee.	Yes	Maine has set numerical soil and groundwater cleanup standards.	Notification must be filed 30 days prior to removal. If tank cannot be removed, it must be filled with inert material and noted on property deed. Site assessment required except for closure of home heating oil systems.	Annual third-party inspections required. Stage II controls required in three counties.
Maryland	State regulations similar to federal rules adopted 2/4/91. UST program approved by U.S. EPA effective 8/3/92.	Tank tightness testing and cathodic protection required for all UST systems. New leak detection and prevention requirements in some areas of the state, effective 1/26/05.	Installer and remover certification program. State certifies tank testing methods.	State notification form. No registration fees.	No. Fund covers past releases.	Cleanup goals set on a site-by-site basis by Department of Environment.	Permanent closure requires a site assessment to determine the extent of a release, if any, unless external release detection is installed.	Stage II recovery is required in 11 counties and Baltimore city. Heating oil tanks and tanks of all sizes are regulated.
Massachusetts	State has own UST rules. U.S. EPA approved UST program effective 4/17/95.	Secondary containment for new and replacement tanks and tank monitoring requirements for all tanks. More stringent compliance deadlines for overflow and spill protection.	Tank installers must be certified by tank manufacturer. Installers/removers must be permitted by local fire department. Tank tightness testers must be third-party certified for compliance with regulations.	Notification is part of a package required to obtain a certificate of compliance. There is a \$200 annual fee for tanks holding fuel for motor vehicles.	Yes	RBCA criteria have been established. Responsible parties must get state approval before any response actions.	Closed tanks must be removed and taken to licensed private facilities.	Some cities and towns have UST ordinances more stringent than state regulations. Local fire departments must be notified immediately when a release occurs. Stage II vapor recovery required throughout the state.
Michigan	Legislation enacted 7/18/89. State has promulgated rules that adopt by reference the federal regulations, with Michigan amendments.	Secondary containment is required on all USTs in some areas near water supplies. Annual registration certificates required; tanks can be red-tagged.	Individuals may become state certified but not required.	State notification form. \$100/tank annual fee.	No	RBCA required.	Must notify UST Division 30 days prior to closure. Permanently out-of-service tanks must be removed. Site assessment must be performed using specific analysis methods.	Stage II controls not required.

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Minnesota	State rules similar to federal regulations adopted 7/10/91. EPA approval took effect in December 2001.	USTs larger than 110 gallons are regulated, including heating oil, farm and residential tanks of more than 1,100 gallons. Regulated hazardous substance list more inclusive than federal CERCLA list. Petroleum release of more than 5 gallons and hazardous substance releases of all quantities must be reported immediately.	All UST installation, repair and closure work must be performed in the presence of a certified UST supervisor or contractor.	State notification form. No fees are assessed.	Yes	Recommended cleanup criteria have been established.	Within 90 days of tank being out of use, owner must decide if tank will be used again. 10-day notice is required prior to removal. Soil and groundwater sampling required.	Some localities regulate USTs.
Mississippi	State has adopted federal regulations. UST program approved by U.S. EPA 5/27/90.	State has own notification form.	Installers, removers and repairers must be certified by state by 7/1/90.	State has own notification form. \$100/tank annual fee.	Yes	Cleanup criteria have been established; groundwater standards are stricter in environmentally sensitive areas.	State follows federal requirements.	Stage II controls not required.
†Missouri	Rules nearly identical to federal regulations took effect 9/28/90. EPA approval took effect October 2004.	UST manufacturers, installers and repair workers must have financial responsibility. Regulations are being developed.	None.	State notification form. \$15/tank annual fee. Owners billed \$75 every five years. Form may be filled out online.	Yes	A 2004 RBCA guidance document is available.	A notification form must be filed 30 days before closure begins. A final closure report also is required.	Department of Agriculture sets minimum quality standards for ASTs. Stage II controls required in Jefferson, Franklin, St. Charles and St. Louis counties, and in the city of St. Louis.
Montana	State adopted UST program similar to the federal program 11/23/89. EPA granted approval in 1996.	Underground piping attached to ASTs and farm or residential USTs installed after 4/27/95 or of greater than 1,100 gallons are regulated.	Inspectors, repairers, and installers must be licensed. Those who repair leak detection or install cathodic protection also must be licensed.	Modified EPA notification form. Permits required in order to receive product. Annual registration fees: \$20/tank for tanks 1,100 gallons or less; \$70/tank for tanks over 1,100 gallons.	Yes	Cleanup requirements are determined on a site-specific basis, using a risk-assessment approach.	Closure information is required to be submitted as part of the permitting process. Temporary tank closure limited to 12 months.	Third-party inspections due every three years. Tanks must have operating permits and tags.

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Nebraska	State regulates USTs under Title 159, NFPA 30 and 30A also used. EPA approval took effect in 2002.	State Fire Marshal issues permit after inspecting monitoring equipment and inventory records. Permit required for tank installation and closure. Heating oil tanks are regulated.	Licensing and certification program for tank installers and removers established.	Modified EPA notification form. State notification form for heating oil tanks. Permit required for installation and closure. State Fire Marshal issues operating permit after inspection. \$35/tank annual registration fee. \$90/tank trust fund fee.	Yes	State assesses sites using risk-based corrective action standards.	Must notify state in writing of UST closure or removal.	Some cities require a permit for repair or removal. Farm, residential and heating oil tanks 1,100 gallons or less must be registered with State Fire Marshal.
Nevada	Federal regulations adopted verbatim in 1989. UST program approved by U.S. EPA effective 3/31/93.	No significant differences.	Certification required for tank testers, environmental managers and hazardous waste supervisors.	EPA notification form. No tank registration fees. There is a \$100/tank/year fee for voluntary enrollment in the financial assurance program.	Yes	Cleanup criteria have been established. State is currently implementing risk-based corrective action measures.	Clark County and Washoe County require notification prior to UST closure.	Stage II vapor recovery currently is required in Las Vegas and Reno.
New Hampshire	State established own UST rules in 1985. Effective 11/90 the state amended its regulations to incorporate certain federal requirements. UST program approved by EPA effective 7/19/91.	Secondary containment and continuous monitoring required for new petroleum tanks and piping. Leak detection, cathodic protection and inventory control required. Releases must be reported immediately. State has authority to revoke operating permits.	Tank tightness testers must submit course certificates to DES, certifying that they have been trained in the method that they use. Installation and closure contractors must be certified by IFCI.	State application and registration forms. Must obtain permit prior to installation. \$100/new tank application review fee. Installation plans must be approved by a registered professional engineer.	Yes	Cleanup criteria have been established.	State must be notified 30 days prior to removal. Soil and groundwater must be tested.	In some cases, USTs and ASTs must be registered with local fire departments. A few localities have UST regulations. Stage II vapor recovery is required for certain facilities in four counties. Heating oil tanks are regulated.

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New Jersey	UST regulations were readopted 4/20/03, and amended 5/19/03.	Commercial and nonresidential heating oil tanks for onsite consumption with aggregate capacities of more than 2,000 gallons are regulated. USTs in wellhead protection areas must have secondary containment that is monitored every 30 days. State has red-tag authority.	Technicians must be state certified after 4/25/92. Requirements apply to installation, closure, tank testing, corrosion protection system analysis, and subsurface evaluation.	State notification form. Permits required for new installation unless secondarily contained. Facilities pay \$100 per facility for three-year cycle.	No	Cleanup criteria are site-specific. Where groundwater is a drinking water source, health-based limits are set. Site assessment required.	Notification required 30 days before start. Permit required. Summary of tank closure and site assessment due within 120 days of closure.	Local authorities use Uniform Construction Code and NFPA 30 to regulate installation and closure of tanks. Stage II vapor recovery controls are required throughout the state.
New Mexico	State adopted rules in 1990 to bring its UST program more in line with the federal program. UST program approved by U.S. EPA effective 11/16/90.	State has own notification form. Certification required for some individuals.	UST installers, repairers and firms performing corrective action must be certified by the state.	State notification form. \$100/tank annual fee. Notify 30 days prior to installation.	Yes	State monitors all cleanups. Cleanup criteria have been established for soil and groundwater.	State must be notified prior to closure or removal of tank.	All local programs are pre-empted by state. ASTs are regulated.
†New York	State has own regulations but U.S. EPA has enforcement authority.	New tanks must have secondary containment. Tank testing is required. State requires filing of tank tightness test form. Tanks must have leak monitoring equipment and overfill protection. Releases must be reported within two hours. All chemical storage tanks must be registered.	None.	State must be notified of tank modifications and UST owners must register with the state. Five-year fees range from \$100 to \$500 depending on the size of the facility.	No. Fund for emergency cleanup only.	Cleanup criteria have been established.	State must be notified 30 days prior to closure or removal of tank.	Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland and Courtland counties have local programs that operate in lieu of state rules. NYC has a storage tank program. Local regulations are generally more stringent than state requirements. ASTs are regulated. Stage II controls required in some areas.

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North Carolina	State has adopted rules very similar to federal guidelines. EPA approval effective 8/14/01.	Secondary containment required for USTs near drinking water sources. Some heating oil tanks and connected piping also regulated. State also has tougher leak detection.	None.	State notification forms for new and existing USTs. Annual fees are \$200 for USTs <3,500 gallons, or \$300 for anything larger.	Yes	Cleanup criteria have been established.	Site investigation report must be submitted within 30 days of closure.	Local fire departments may administer more stringent rules. State has seven regional offices with UST staff.
North Dakota	State adopted rules virtually identical to federal regulations. UST program approved by U.S. EPA effective 12/01/91.	No significant differences.	The state has a voluntary certification program for installers and removers.	State notification form. Annual permit fees of \$50/tank.	Yes	Cleanup standards are determined on a site-by-site basis.	State must be notified 30 days prior to closure.	The state does not require Stage II controls. State has four regional UST contacts.
Ohio	Ohio's UST regulations are contained in Ohio Admin. Code Chapter 1301: 7-9.	USTs located in "sensitive" areas must have secondary containment.	Certification required to perform installation, removal, abandonment and major onsite repairs.	State notification form. Annual \$50 registration fee per tank.	Yes	State uses a RBCA cleanup standard.	Permit from state or local officials needed for closure. Site assessment is also required.	State assists small businesses in locating banks that provide loans. Most localities regulate USTs. Stage II vapor recovery in 16 counties.
Oklahoma	Regulations incorporating federal requirements were adopted in 1989. U.S. EPA approval effective 10/92.	Ethylene glycol-based antifreeze tanks and some aboveground tanks are regulated.	Certification and licensing required for tank installers and piping consultants.	EPA notification form. Annual fees for petroleum USTs are \$25. For chemical tanks fees are \$100.	Yes	Cleanup criteria have been established using RBCA.		State does not require Stage II controls.
Oregon	UST program established in 1985. Extensions were passed in 1987, 1989, 1991 and 1998. EPA approval still pending.	Permit required for each regulated UST. Leak detection, cathodic protection, monitoring well design, notification of work, and decommissioning requirements are more stringent.	All firms providing UST services (including soil cleanup) must be licensed. License fee is \$300.	State permit application, incorporating EPA notification form. Must obtain permit for each regulated UST and pay applicable fees. Fee is \$400 per tank for installation permit and \$75 for permit modification. Annual fee is \$85 per tank until 2005.	No	Oregon has established numerical standards.	Must submit advance written notice and obtain permit before closing or removing tank. Disposal of tank and its contents must be documented.	Groundwater monitoring wells at USTs must meet Water Resources Dept. rules. Stage II vapor recovery is required in three counties.

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†Pennsylvania	UST program established in 1989. Additional rules have been passed governing corrective action, certification and financial responsibility. EPA approval took effect in 2003.	Application for site approval and plot plan must be submitted to the state. Planned changes in 2007 will require secondary containment for all new and replaced UST systems and inspections every three years.	Certification program for installers and inspectors.	Registration of regulated tanks required. \$50/tank annual registration fee.	Yes	Cleanup standards are governed by the Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act. State has specific cleanup criteria.	State has issued guidelines on closure requirements.	State has a third-party inspection program. Allegheny and Philadelphia counties have their own regulations. Stage II vapor recovery is required in 12 counties.
Rhode Island	State has had its own UST rules since 1985. State regulations incorporating federal requirements were adopted 7/21/92. EPA UST program approval effective 3/5/93.	Secondary containment required for new tanks. Releases must be reported immediately.	Persons doing precision tests must be licensed. Fee for one-year license is \$100.	State notification form. Notice of existence of USTs must be recorded in land evidence records. Fees are \$50 per tank. Fee for new facilities is prorated based on registration date.	Yes	Cleanup standards differ by area depending on groundwater classification.	Certificate of closure required 10 days prior to removal. 3-day notification required for closure. There is a \$75 per tank closure fee.	Stage II vapor recovery is required throughout the state for systems with monthly throughput of more than 10,000 gallons. Stage II regulations stricter than in other states.
South Carolina	State UST rules in effect since 1985. In 1990 state adopted regulations that incorporated federal rules. EPA approval took effect in 2002.	Permits needed for construction and operation. UST may not be installed within 100 feet of water supply well, unless it has secondary containment.	Site rehabilitation firms must be certified by the state. Fees vary.	State notification form. Permit required to construct or operate tank. \$100 per tank annual fee.	Yes	RBCA cleanup criteria have been established.	Site assessment must be performed.	State law pre-empts local programs. Stage II controls are not required.
South Dakota	EPA approved state's UST program effective 5/15/95.	Must submit plans and specifications for new or upgraded tanks for approval. Releases must be reported immediately.	Certification required to perform site assessments or remediations.	State notification form. No registration fees.	Yes	RBCA cleanup criteria have been established. Groundwater must meet federal drinking water standards.	Closure procedures in NFPA 30 and API 1604 have been adopted. Notify state at least 30 days before removal.	Some localities require secondary containment. State has abandoned tank program.

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Summary of State UST Programs

State	Status of UST Regulations	Highlights of Technical Requirements that Differ from Federal	Licensing or Certification Program(s)	Notification, Permits and Fees	Trust Fund*	Cleanup Requirements	Closure Requirements	Comments
†Tennessee	State adopted UST regulations, effective 4/15/90. EPA granted final approval 1/99.	Groundwater monitoring not permitted as leak detection method in certain areas. Program covers petroleum tanks only.	To be reimbursed for cleanups, tank owners must use contractors approved by the UST Division.	State notification form. Annual fee of \$250 per tank compartment.	Yes	Corrective action plan may be required. State-approved cleanup contractor must be used. Cleanup criteria have been established.	Special requirements for disposal or storage of removed tanks. Notification required 30 days prior to permanent closure.	State law pre-empts local provisions, unless they were in effect before state UST law. Stage II vapor recovery is required in six counties.
Texas	Regulations promulgated 9/15/89. U.S. EPA approved program effective 4/17/95.	Must submit notification 30 days prior to construction. Tank tightness testing prohibited.	Licensing required for installers, repairers and removers. Contractors must be registered.	State notification form. Annual registration fees: \$50/underground tank; \$25/aboveground tank.	No. Fund only covers past releases.	RBCA cleanup criteria have been established.	Environmental assessment must be performed.	Some localities have specific groundwater regulations. Stage II vapor recovery is required in 16 counties.
†Utah	State adopted federal UST regulations with some additions. EPA approved state UST program effective 4/17/95.	Must submit closure plan prior to beginning closure.	Certification programs established for installers, repairers, and removers; soil and groundwater samplers; and tank precision testers and consultants.	EPA notification form. \$50-150/tank annual fee.	Yes	State uses RBCA cleanup standards.	Must submit closure plan prior to beginning closure. Site assessment must be performed according to regulatory protocol.	State contracts with local health districts to assist in implementation of state's UST program.
Vermont	State enacted UST law in 1985; amended in 1991 to meet federal requirements. UST program approved by U.S. EPA, effective 2/3/92.	Tanks used exclusively for heating and those with capacities greater than 1,100 gallons are regulated. Secondary containment required for new tanks. State has delivery tag program to signal compliance.	State provides a list of contractors who perform UST removals and installations.	Permits required for all USTs except heating oil and farm and residential tanks. All USTs must pay a \$7 local fee and a \$22 annual permit fee.	Yes	Groundwater and soil cleanup guidelines have been established.	Tanks out of service for a year must be removed. State requires notification 15 days before scheduled closure.	State has zero-interest loan program to assist small business and townships in upgrading UST systems. ASTs regulated by Dept. of Labor and Industry. No local programs exist.

* See ¶922, State Trust Fund Chart, for description of state's trust fund.

† Indicates new or revised material.

Summary of State UST Programs

State	Status of UST Regulations	Highlights of Technical Requirements that Differ from Federal	Licensing or Certification Program(s)	Notification, Permits and Fees	Trust Fund*	Cleanup Requirements	Closure Requirements	Comments
Virginia	UST technical rules took effect 10/25/89 and financial responsibility rules 5/9/90. State received EPA approval 10/28/98.	Permit required for cleanup plan. Notification required for USTs out of service before 1974, that remain in the ground.	General license required of all contractors.	State notification form, almost identical to EPA form. No fees.	Yes	Cleanup performed on a site-specific basis.	Amended notification form; copy of building permit; site map of tanks, piping and sampling locations; and soil sampling results must be sent to DEQ 30 days after closure.	Local building officials issue local permits to install, upgrade, repair and close USTs under NFPA 30 and state building and fire codes. Building code references state UST rules. Stage II controls required in 9 counties.
†Washington	Regulations incorporating federal requirements were adopted 11/28/90. U.S. EPA program approval effective 9/8/93.	State sets standards for design, construction and installation of tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids. State has red-tag authority.	International Fire Code Institute certification required for certain activities.	State notification form. Permits required to install, alter, or close tanks. \$100/tank annual fee.	No	Cleanup performed on a site-specific basis.	Permit required for closure.	Localities may establish UST programs more stringent than state program if certain criteria are met. Stage II controls required in certain cities and counties.
†West Virginia	State has promulgated UST regulations. State received EPA approval 2/10/98.	Must submit notice of installation, upgrade or closure 30 days prior to action.	Certification required to perform tank installation, repair, retrofitting, upgrade, permanent closure and/or change in service.	EPA notification form. Annual fee is \$90 per registered UST.	No. Fund covers past releases.	Cleanup performed on a site-specific basis.	Notice required 30 days prior to closure. Site assessment and samples required.	Some localities prohibit abandonment in place. Stage II controls not required.
Wisconsin	State adopted rules incorporating federal regulations effective 5/1/91.	All USTs over 60 gallons are regulated. Any hazardous substance (including petroleum) spill of any quantity must be reported immediately.	Contractors must be licensed to perform UST/AST installation, tank removals or cleaning, site assessments and tank lining; must document that they are trained in a state-approved method of tightness testing.	State notification form is used, tanks must have operating permits and pay applicable fees that vary based on the size and number of tanks.	No. Fund covers past releases.	Cleanup criteria have been established.	Notice must be given 15 days prior to closure. Site assessment required where tanks greater than 4,000 gallons were used.	Some localities regulate USTs and may have more stringent requirements. ASTs are regulated. Stage II vapor recovery is required in certain areas.

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†Indicates new or revised material.

Summary of State UST Programs

State	Status of UST Regulations	Highlights of Technical Requirements that Differ from Federal	Licensing or Certification Program(s)	Notification, Permits and Fees	Trust Fund*	Cleanup Requirements	Closure Requirements	Comments
†Wyoming	State adopted UST regulations in 1994; amendments in 2005. A new law and proposed regulations will require double-walled tanks statewide and licensing for tank workers.	Annual registration; double-walled tanks near drinking water; 30-day prior notice of installs, modifications and closures. A new law and proposed rules will expand the double-walled tank requirement.	State requires licensing for general contractors. Changes are proposed.	State form. Annual \$200/tank registration fee. \$250 installation inspection fee. \$200/site contaminated site fee. Must provide 30 days prior notice of installs, modifications and closures.	Yes	Cleanup criteria have been established.	State must be notified 30 days prior to closure. Site assessment is required for tank removal or closure in place. Disposal of tank and contents must be documented at a centralized tank decommissioning facility.	The cities of Casper, Cheyenne, Jackson, Laramie and Sheridan may impose more stringent tank requirements. State regulates gasoline and diesel ASTs used for direct fueling.

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[The next page is Tab 900, Page 49.]

