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

<table>
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<th>Every 30 Days</th>
<th>Annually</th>
<th>3 Year Cycle</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly Walkthroughs</strong></td>
<td><strong>Annual Walkthroughs</strong></td>
<td><strong>3 Year Testing</strong></td>
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| • Spill prevention equipment\(^1\)  
  o Visually check for damage  
  o Remove liquid or debris  
  o Check for and remove obstructions in the fill pipe  
  o Check the fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe  
  o For double-walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring, check for a leak in the interstitial area  
  o For tanks that receive deliveries less frequently than every 30 days, the spill prevention equipment inspection may be conducted before each delivery  
 | • Containment sumps\(^2\)  
  o Visually check for damage, leaks to the containment area, and releases to the environment  
  o Remove liquid from containment sumps  
  o Remove debris  
  o For double-walled sumps with interstitial monitoring, check for leaks in the interstitial area  
  • Release detection equipment, Hand-held equipment  
  o Check devices such as tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers for operability and serviceability  
 | • Spill prevention testing\(^1,2\)  
  o Spill prevention equipment at least every three years for liquid tightness  
  o Or use a double-walled spill bucket with periodic interstitial monitoring  
  o The test must be conducted according to a code of practice or manufacturer’s instructions  
 | • Overfill prevention testing  
  o Inspect overfill prevention equipment at least once every three years to ensure it will function properly to prevent overfills  
  o The inspection must be conducted according to a code of practice or manufacturer’s instructions  
 | • Containment sump testing\(^3\)  
  o Containment sump three-year testing for liquid tightness on sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping  
  o Or use double-walled containment sumps with periodic interstitial monitoring of the space between the two walls of the sump  
 | • Cathodic Protection  
  o For Impressed Current Systems inspect system at least once every 60 days to make sure the impressed current rectifier is running properly  
 | • Annual release detection equipment operability test  
  o Components such as probes, sensors, and automatic line leak detectors are working properly  
  o 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  
 | • Annual containment sump testing for liquid tightness on sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping  
 | • Cathodic Protection  
  o 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.