A sump is a below ground chamber that provides access to tank system components. Sumps may or may not be contained. When contained, a sump prevents liquids from releasing into the environment. The types of sumps likely to be associated with your underground storage tank (UST) system are: turbine sumps, under dispenser containment (UDC) sumps, transitional sumps, and spill buckets.

No later than April 1, 2021, an integrity test must be performed on the spill bucket and any sumps associated with a piping system that uses interstitial monitoring as a method of leak detection such as a turbine sump, UDC sump or transitional sump. These integrity tests must be performed every three years. Sumps that are double-walled do not require integrity tests but must have the interstitial space periodically inspected.

An integrity test is a test that checks the sump for tightness. A petroleum service contractor typically performs this test. If a sump is found not to be tight, it will need to be repaired or replaced. If the sump is repaired, it must be retested within 30 days and the failure reported to the North Dakota Underground Storage Tank Program. Keep copies of the integrity test for a minimum of three years.