



Environmental State Differences Summaries and Checklists: Audit Edition 50 States and Puerto Rico

RELEASE 156 – DECEMBER 2020

new & noteworthy

- **Hazardous Wastes:** The Arkansas Hazardous Wastes section was reviewed to incorporate updates related to state adoptions of the federal Hazardous Waste Generator Improvement Rule. Since Release 155, Delaware issued a final rule (which came too late to include in this update) and Maryland issued a proposed rule.
- **Underground Storage Tanks:** As part of our long-range update cycle of thorough reviews, this update includes reviews of the USTs section for Arizona, Delaware, and Wisconsin. In addition, Kansas saw significant changes to reflect the state's incorporation of the July 15, 2015, federal regulations. Specific changes are described in the *highlights by state and topic* section below.
- The **Wastewater** section of the State Regulatory Differences Checklists for all 51 jurisdictions has been reviewed to incorporate, as applicable, the numerous updates made to **Wastewater Rulebook E, "Storm Water Discharges,"** in *Environmental Auditing: Federal Compliance Guide*, as a result of the recent publication of the 2021 EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) (86 FR 10269). Further review and comparison of state general permit conditions to this 2021 permit will be completed during future updates.



California audit checklists

The California state regulatory summary is included in this *Environmental State Differences* guide. Full audit checklists for California are provided in a separate publication, *Environmental Auditing: Integrated Federal and California Compliance Guide*, which integrates federal and California regulations in one comprehensive tool.

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If you have any questions about the state differences summaries and checklists or would like a demonstration of their features, please contact Gail Ankiewicz (1-800-251-0381 ext. 717 or gaila@stpub.com).

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highlights by state and topic

State-specific updates for all 51 jurisdictions covered in the *Environmental State Differences Summaries* and *Checklists* are summarized below. Only states for which we have provided updates are listed below—a state that is not listed did not receive updates this quarter. Your update only contains material for the jurisdiction(s) included in your subscription.

Alabama

- **Hazardous Wastes—Hazardous Waste Generators:** Alabama amended its hazardous waste container labeling requirements to clarify that labels must include all appropriate EPA hazardous waste codes while hazardous waste is being accumulated on site (335-14-3-.01).
- **Hazardous Wastes—Universal Wastes:** Alabama updated its regulations to include the federal universal waste requirements for aerosol cans (335-14-11).
- **Solid Wastes—Other Solid Wastes:** Alabama updated its regulations for the management of coal combustion residuals to incorporate changes that provide consistency with federal rules and to clarify state-specific provisions (335-13-15).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Financial Responsibility:** Alabama has established new rules for owners/operators who do not participate in the Tank Trust Fund (i.e., “Self-Assurers”) and use an alternative financial assurance method. The state has also specified criteria whereby release response and corrective action costs and third party claims are eligible for coverage by the Fund (335-6-16).

Arizona

- **Hazardous Wastes—Waste Classification:** Arizona adopted recent revisions to the federal exclusion for hazardous secondary materials (R18-8-261).
- **Hazardous Wastes—Hazardous Waste Generators:** Arizona adopted federal rules that establish management standards for hazardous waste pharmaceuticals for health-care facilities and reverse distributors in 40 CFR 266 Subpart P (R18-8-266).
- **Hazardous Wastes—Universal Wastes:** Arizona updated its regulations to include the federal universal waste requirements for aerosol cans (R18-8-273).
- **Underground Storage Tanks (All Subsections):** The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) amended its UST regulations to incorporate the July 15, 2015, federal regulations (R18-12).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Applicability and Scope:** ADEQ adopted notification requirements for partially excluded UST systems (R18-12-210(C) and R18-12-222(I)).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Design, Construction, Installation, and Registration:** Arizona adopted or amended requirements for notification; transferring the ownership of a UST system; installation; secondary containment for USTs, piping, and dispensers; flow restrictors in vent lines; and upgrades (R18-12-219 – R18-12-222).

- **Underground Storage Tanks—General Operating Requirements:** ADEQ adopted requirements for notifications when changing contents of UST systems and for testing and inspecting spill prevention and overfill equipment. Arizona also amended the requirements for the annual tax and tax return (R18-12-222, R18-12-232, and R18-12-235).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Release Detection:** Arizona adopted release detection requirements for USTs that store fuel for emergency power generators. Requirements have also been added for USTs and piping installed or replaced after January 1, 2009, to have secondary containment and to be interstitially monitored (R18-12-210(A)(1) and R18-12-241).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Suspected and Confirmed Release Reporting:** Notification requirements for suspected releases, confirmed releases, spills, and overfills have been added. The requirement to report a suspected release where an investigation has shown that a release has not occurred has also been added (R18-12-251 and R18-12-264(A)).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Closure and Out-of-Service USTs:** ADEQ amended requirements for notification, temporary closure, change in service, and permanent closure (R18-12-222, R18-12-270, and R18-12-271).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Financial Responsibility:** Owners and operators of petroleum USTs must submit and maintain an updated copy of their certificate of financial responsibility and must report changes in the status of financial responsibility within 30 days of a change (R18-12-222 and R18-12-310).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Certification and Training:** ADEQ amended the certification requirements for persons who install, retrofit, tightness test, and line USTs and for persons who decommission cathodic protection systems. Requirements for Arizona's operator training program have been added (R18-12-801 – R18-12-809, ARS 49-1083, and R18-12-237).

Arkansas

- **Hazardous Wastes—Waste Classification:** Arkansas adopted recent revisions to the federal exclusion for hazardous secondary materials (APC&EC Reg. 23.261).
- **Hazardous Wastes—Hazardous Waste Generators:** Arkansas updated its rules effective October 2, 2020, to incorporate the provisions of the federal Hazardous Waste Generator Improvement Rule issued by EPA on November 28, 2016 (APC&EC Reg. 23, Chapter 2, Section 262).

California

- **Air Quality—Air Quality Permitting and Management: Nonattainment Areas and Requirements:** The nonattainment designation for the South Coast Air Basin Area, including Orange County and parts of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, was changed from moderate to serious nonattainment for the PM_{2.5} 2012 annual NAAQS effective December 9, 2020 (40 CFR 81.305).

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- **Air Quality—New Source Performance Standards:** Additional details have been provided on the delegation of federal New Source Performance Standards to the state of California and to local California air districts (40 CFR 60.4(d)(2)).
- **Hazardous Wastes—Universal Wastes:** California added photovoltaic (PV) modules as a universal waste and established standards applicable to the management of PV modules, including requirements for transportation, treatment, and handling (22 CCR 66273.7.1).
- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Landfills:** California is adopting new requirements for organic waste. Beginning January 1, 2022, new or expanding solid waste landfills must implement organic waste recovery activities and must submit a Status Impact Report (SIR) to CalRecycle no later than January 1, 2023 (27 CCR 20750.1 and 27 CCR 21695).
- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Transfer Facilities and Transporters:** California is adopting new requirements for waste haulers that provide organic waste collection services. Also, effective January 1, 2022, transfer and processing operations must comply with specific requirements for handling organic waste (114 CCR 18988.2; 14 CCR 17409.5.1 – 14 CCR 17409.5.9).
- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Recycling:** The applicability threshold for California’s mandatory organic waste recycling program was changed effective January 1, 2020, and now applies to businesses that generate two cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week. The threshold was lowered from the previous threshold of four cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week after statewide recycling levels were not met (PRC 42649.81).

Colorado

- **Operator Certification (for WTPs)—Classification of Wastewater Systems:** New classifications for water and wastewater treatment facilities became effective on March 1, 2021. Owners of existing facilities that were reclassified to a higher level could have requested a designation by CDPHE of a site-specific certified operator at the previous level of classification, but such applications were due by December 31, 2020 (5 CCR 1003-2).
- **Solid Wastes—Other Solid Wastes:** Colorado repealed the regulations that set requirements for waste grease transporters, waste grease facilities, and personal users of waste grease (6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1, Section 18).

Delaware

- **Underground Storage Tanks (All Subsections):** The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) amended its UST regulations to incorporate the July 15, 2015, federal regulations (7 Admin Code 1351).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Applicability and Scope:** The definitions of “UST” and “Regulated Substance” have been amended. DNREC also amended the requirements for certain UST systems that are exempt from full regulation (7 Admin Code 1351(A.1.2.1 and A.1.2.2), 7 Admin Code 1351(B.2.34), and 7 Admin Code 1351(C.2.32.1)).

- **Underground Storage Tanks—Design, Construction, Installation, and Registration:** The state amended requirements for notification, installation, design and construction, spill and overfill prevention equipment, secondary containment, and corrosion protection (7 Admin Code 1351(A.4, B.1, B.2, C.1, C.2, and D.1)).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—General Operating Requirements:** DNREC adopted or amended requirements that apply to delivery prohibition, reporting and recordkeeping, cathodic protection, testing, and making repairs (7 Admin Code 1351(A.4, A.5, A.9, A.10, B.1, B.2, C.1, C.2, and D.1)).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Release Detection:** The state amended its release detection methods for USTs and piping and adopted requirements to annually test release detection methods (7 Admin Code 1351(A.4, B.1, B.2, C.1, C.2, and D.1)).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Suspected and Confirmed Release Reporting:** The state amended its requirements for reporting suspected and confirmed releases and for spills and overfills (7 Admin Code 1351(E.1.1 – E.1.5)).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Closure and Out-of-Service USTs:** The state amended notification, temporary closure, and “No Further Action” requirements (7 Admin Code 1351(A.12, A.13, B.3, B.6, C.3, C.6, D.1, and D.2)).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Certification and Training:** DNREC amended certification requirements for individuals and companies that install, retrofit, remove, and close in place regulated substance USTs (7 Admin Code 1351(A.11)).

Florida

- **Hazardous Wastes—Universal Wastes:** Florida updated its regulations to include the federal universal waste requirements for aerosol cans (FAC 62-730.185).

Georgia

- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Landfills:** Information about Georgia’s coal combustion residuals (CCR) regulations has been updated to note that the state permit program has been approved by EPA and operates in lieu of the federal CCR program, with the exception of certain provisions for which the state did not seek approval (391-3-4-.10).
- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (see <https://epd.georgia.gov/forms-and-permits/watershed-protection-branch-forms-permits/wastewater-permitting/national/npdes>).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for general storm water permits were updated (391-3-6-.16(3)(c)(1); also see <https://epd.georgia.gov/forms-permits/watershed-protection-branch-forms-permits/storm-water-forms>).

Hawaii

- **Drinking Water—Operator Certification:** Hawaii adopted additional requirements for certification of drinking water operators (HAR 11-25).

release notes

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Idaho

- **Agency Contact Information:** The Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licenses changed its name to the Idaho Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses (<https://dopl.idaho.gov/DOPLPortal/Home.aspx>).
- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits>).

Indiana

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The general permit for temporary discharges of wastewater, Permit No. ING420000 (effective April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2025), was added (<https://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2480.htm>).

Kansas

- **PCBs:** Kansas revoked its PCB Facility Construction Permit Standards and Regulations, which had been found in KAR 28-55.
- **Underground Storage Tanks (All Subsections):** The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) amended its UST regulations to incorporate the July 15, 2015, federal regulations (KAR 28-44).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Design, Construction, Installation, and Registration:** Kansas adopted requirements for the notification of ownership changes, certification of installation or modification, and restrictions on the use of flow restrictors (KAR 28-44-12(a) (7), KAR 28-44-16(a), KAR 28-44-15(b), and KAR 28-44-16).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—General Operating Requirements:** KDHE adopted requirements that address delivery prohibition, inspections of impressed current cathodic protection systems, operation and maintenance inspections, testing and inspections of spill containment sump and overflow prevention equipment, and notification prior to switching to certain regulated substances in UST systems (KSA 65-34,109(a), KAR 28-44-12, and KAR 28-44-19).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Release Detection:** Kansas adopted release detection requirements for UST systems storing fuel for use by emergency power generators as well as annual tests of release detection methods. After October 13, 2021, vapor monitoring will no longer be an approved method of release detection (KAR 28-44-12(a)(8) and KAR 28-44-23).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Closure and Out-of-Service USTs:** KDHE adopted requirements for reporting permanent closure of a UST. In addition, site assessments conducted after July 6, 2020, must be prepared and signed by a qualified individual (KAR 28-44-12(a)(7) and KAR 28-44-26).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Financial Responsibility:** In addition to the federal mechanisms to demonstrate financial responsibility, Kansas offers the Underground Petroleum Storage Tank Release Trust Fund and third-party liability coverage insurance (KSA 65-34,114 and KSA 65-34,126).

- **Underground Storage Tanks—Certification and Training:** KDHE requires licensing of tank installers, tank removers, and tank tightness testers. In addition, each Class A operator of a facility or group of facilities must reside or be stationed within four hours of each managed facility (KAR 28-44-20, KAR 28-44-21, KAR 28-44-30(a)(1)(C), and KAR 28-44-22).
- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<http://www.kdheks.gov/water/tech.html>).

Kentucky

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for the general permit for Individual Family Residences, Permit No. KYG400000, has been updated (<https://eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water/PermitCert/KPDES/Pages/default.aspx>).

Louisiana

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (LAC 33:IX.2515; also see <https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes>).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for general storm water permits were updated (LAC 33:IX.2515; also see <https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes>).

Maine

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/gp.html>).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for general storm water permits were updated (<https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/gp.html>).

Maryland

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<https://mde.state.md.us/programs/Permits/WaterManagementPermits/Pages/waterpermits.aspx>, <https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/LAND/Pages/landpermits.aspx#OCP>, and <https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/LAND/RecyclingandOperationsprogram/Pages/AFOInfo.aspx>).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for general storm water permits were updated (<https://mde.state.md.us/programs/Permits/WaterManagementPermits/Pages/waterpermits.aspx>).

Massachusetts

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits for discharges to groundwater were updated (<https://www.mass.gov/guides/npdes-permits-what-you-need-to-know>).

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Michigan

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (https://www.michigan.gov/EGLE/0,4561,7-135-3313_71618_3682_3713-10252--,00.html).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for general storm water permits were updated (https://www.michigan.gov/EGLE/0,4561,7-135-3313_71618_3682_3713-10252--,00.html).

Minnesota

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation general permit (NPDES/SDS Permit No. MNG440000) was updated (<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/2021-npdes-general-permit/>).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for the Industrial General Permit (NPDES/SDS General Permit No. MNR050000) and the Small MS4 General Permit (NPDES/SDS Permit No. MN R040000) were updated (<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/industrial-stormwater> and <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/2020-ms4-general-permit/>).

Mississippi

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/permits/environmental-permits-division/generalpermits/>).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/permits/environmental-permits-division/generalpermits/>).

Missouri

- **Hazardous Materials—Reporting of Chemical Inventories:** The Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC) has a new Tier II web site (<https://apps1.mo.gov/merc/>).
- **Wastewater—Storm Water Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/issued/wpcpermits-stormwater.htm>).

Montana

- **Wastewater—Process Wastewater Discharges:** The effective dates for general permits were updated (<http://deq.mt.gov/Water/permits/Discharges>).

New York

- **Drinking Water—Plumbing Code:** New York adopted the 2018 International Plumbing Code with a 2020 New York supplement (19 NYCRR 1222.1).

North Carolina

- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Landfills:** North Carolina revised the financial assurance requirements for solid waste management facilities (15A NCAC 13B.1628).
- **Solid Wastes—Waste Tires:** North Carolina revised the financial assurance requirements for permitted scrap tire collection sites (15A NCAC 13B.1105).

Ohio

- **Drinking Water—Monitoring Requirements:** Ohio EPA clarified the types of accredited laboratories that are eligible to perform drinking water analyses. Out-of-state laboratories are only allowed to be used if the sample was collected from a public water system located outside of the state that provides water to a water system located in Ohio, or if there are no Ohio laboratories that can perform the analysis, or if insufficient laboratory capacity exists inside the state (OAC 3745-89-02).
- **Drinking Water—Operator Certification:** Ohio EPA clarified when a public water system (PWS) can enter into a contract with an outside contractor to operate the PWS (OAC 3745-7-02(D)).

Oklahoma

- **Drinking Water—Operator Certification:** Oklahoma added reciprocity requirements for operator certification (OAC 252:710-3-38).
- **Drinking Water—Plumbing Code:** Oklahoma adopted the 2015 International Plumbing Code with state modifications (OAC 158:30).

Oregon

- **Drinking Water—Monitoring Requirements:** Oregon updated its drinking water rules to include monitoring of harmful algal blooms and cyanotoxins (OAR 333-061-0510 – 333-061-0580).

Pennsylvania

- **Drinking Water—Water System Security:** Pennsylvania updated the requirements for Emergency Response Plans for community water suppliers (25 Pa. Code 109.707).

Puerto Rico

- **Air Quality—New Source Performance Standards:** The delegation and adoptions status for the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) program, 40 CFR 60, has been amended.

Rhode Island

- **Drinking Water:** Rhode Island requires laboratories to be certified by the state (216-RICR-60-05-5).
- **Solid Wastes—Other Solid Wastes:** Rhode Island revised the regulations for construction and demolition debris facilities. The changes revise definitions and remove an exemption for licensing for facilities that accept 50 tons or less per day of construction and demolition debris (250-RICR-140-05-7.1).

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South Carolina

- **Hazardous Wastes—Hazardous Waste Generators:** South Carolina adopted the federal rules that establish management standards for hazardous waste pharmaceuticals for health-care facilities and reverse distributors (R.61-79.266.500 – R.61-79.266.510).

Tennessee

- **Air Quality—New Source Performance Standards:** Additional details were provided on NSPS delegation to the state and air districts (40 CFR 60.4(b)(44)).

Texas

- **Drinking Water—Recordkeeping and Reporting:** Texas expanded the types of records that public water systems must keep for review (30 TAC 290.46).
- **Drinking Water—Public Notification:** Texas expanded the list of circumstances in which the public needs to be notified of specific failures to the public water system (30 TAC 290.111).

Utah

- **Hazardous Wastes—Hazardous Waste Generators:** Utah adopted federal rules that establish management standards for hazardous waste pharmaceuticals for health-care facilities and reverse distributors (R315-266-500 – R315-266-510).

Vermont

- **Drinking Water:** Vermont updated its requirements for submission of the annual consumer confidence report (DEC Rules, Ch. 21, Sec 10.5).
- **Solid Wastes—Overall Solid Waste Management Requirements:** Vermont made significant changes to its solid waste rules, including revisions to the exemptions for waste types and facilities and to the certification requirements (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Sec. 6).
- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Landfills:** Vermont made significant changes to the regulations applicable to solid waste disposal facilities. The state no longer uses the term “discrete disposal facility” (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Subchapter 10).
- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Transfer Facilities and Transporters:** Vermont made significant changes to the regulations for solid waste storage and transfer facilities (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Subchapter 9).
- **Solid Wastes—Biohazardous, Infectious, and Medical Wastes:** Vermont revised the definition of regulated medical waste (RWM) and updated requirements for the collection, storage, and treatment of RMW (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Sec. 6-201, 6-302 and Sec. 6-304).
- **Solid Wastes—Asbestos Wastes:** Vermont made significant changes to its regulations for the disposal of asbestos-containing waste (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Sec. 6-1005).
- **Solid Wastes—Waste Tires:** Vermont revised the requirements for storage of waste tires (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Sec. 6-905).

- **Solid Wastes—Other Solid Wastes:** Vermont made significant changes to the regulations for special wastes and mining or mineral processing waste. The state also revised rules for the collection of household hazardous waste and very small quantity generator hazardous waste (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Sec. 6-1101 and DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Sec. 6-905).
- **Solid Wastes—Other Treatment Technologies:** Vermont made significant changes to the regulations for composting facilities and added rules for organic solid waste recovery facilities and residuals management facilities (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Subchapters 11, 12, and 13).
- **Solid Wastes—Solid Waste Recycling:** Vermont made significant changes to the regulations for recycling facilities (DEC Rules, Ch. 6, Sec. 6-905).

Virginia

- **Drinking Water—Permitting Requirements:** The Virginia Department of Health (VDOH) clarified that it may impose stricter standards on water systems than those noted in the Manual of Practice, based on special conditions (12 VAC 5-590).
- **Drinking Water—Wellhead Protection:** VDOH strengthened the requirements for well construction in 12 VAC 5-590-220 – 5-590-270.
- **Drinking Water—Plumbing Code:** Vermont adopted the 2015 International Plumbing Code (13 VAC 5-63-10(B)).

Washington

- **Hazardous Wastes—Waste Classification:** Washington modified the exclusion for controlled substances, legend drugs (prescription drugs), and over-the-counter drugs that are state-only dangerous wastes when they are held by law enforcement agencies (WAC 173-303-071(3)(nn)).
- **Hazardous Wastes—Hazardous Waste Generators:** Washington made clarifications to the container labeling requirements for medium and large quantity generators (WAC 173-303-172(9)(a)(iv) and WAC 173-303-200(7)(a)(iv)).
- **Drinking Water—Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention:** Washington requires cross-connection control programs to be reviewed annually (WAC 246-290-490).
- **Drinking Water—Plumbing Code:** Washington adopted the 2018 International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Uniform Plumbing Code (WAC 51-56-003).

West Virginia

- **Air Quality—Air Quality Permitting and Management: Nonattainment Areas and Requirements:** Part of Marshall County was redesignated as attainment for the SOs NAAQS effective November 25, 2020 (81 CFR 81.349).
- **Drinking Water—Plumbing Code:** West Virginia adopted the 2015 International Plumbing Code (87 CSR 4-4.1 b).

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Wisconsin

- **Drinking Water—Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements:** Wisconsin expanded the types of records that water systems must keep for review (NR 809.82).
- **Underground Storage Tanks (All Subsections):** The Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) amended its UST regulations to incorporate the July 15, 2015, federal regulations (ATCP 93).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Applicability and Scope:** Key definitions and applicability requirements have been added for specific UST systems (ATCP 93.050, ATCP 93.020, and ATCP 93.300 – 93.370).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Design, Construction, Installation, and Registration:** DATCP amended requirements for registration, permitting, installation, secondary containment, spill prevention and overflow prevention equipment, and upgrading (ATCP 93.100, ATCP 93.110, ATCP 93.130, ATCP 93.140, ATCP 93.150, ATCP 93.145, ATCP 93.260, ATCP 93.500, ATCP 93.505, ATCP 93.530, and ATCP 93.535).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—General Operating Requirements:** Requirements have been adopted or amended for maintenance, testing, inspections, recordkeeping, color coding fill pipe caps and manhole covers, corrosion protection systems, and repairs (ATCP 93.115, ATCP 93.150, ATCP 93.230, ATCP 93.500, ATCP 93.505, and ATCP 93.520).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Release Detection:** DATCP adopted requirements for electronic interstitial monitoring systems and additional testing requirements for UST systems with a pattern of failing leak-detection monitoring. In addition, retail fueling facilities must conduct volume measurements for regulated substance inputs and withdrawals (ATCP 93.503, ATCP 93.510(2), and ATCP 93.515).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Suspected and Confirmed Release Reporting:** DATCP amended requirements for assessing and reporting suspected releases (ATCP 93.575).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Closure and Out-of-Service USTs:** Requirements have been amended for out of service, change in service, and closure of UST systems (ATCP 93.545, ATCP 93.550, ATCP 93.560, and ATCP 93.565).
- **Underground Storage Tanks—Certification and Training:** Class A or B operators must notify DATCP within 15 days of completion of training (ATCP 93.860).



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