



Underground Storage Tank Program

GUIDANCE PERTAINING TO:

Replacement of Underground Piping

Who is Affected?	UST permittees and owners replacing underground piping.
Description of Issue	Replacement of piping that routinely carries “regulated substances.”
Rule Requirement	Beginning March 10, 2008, Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 340-150-0300(5) requires replaced piping to be secondarily contained and interstitially monitored.
What Does Secondary Containment and Interstitial Monitoring Mean?	Secondary containment is a release prevention system made up of the inner and outer barriers of USTs or piping. Between these two barriers is a space for monitoring for a release of regulated substances. The release detection method is called interstitial monitoring.
Can I Replace Partial Piping Sections?	No. Because of the interstitial monitoring requirement, replacements of partial piping sections are not practical. An entire single contiguous piping section must be secondarily contained to perform interstitial monitoring.
Do I Have to Replace All Piping at an UST Facility if I Replace Any Piping?	No. Secondary containment and interstitial monitoring are required only for the piping being replaced, not to other connected piping comprising the UST system.
Are There Exceptions?	DEQ may consider exceptions to this guideline for atypical piping sections on a case-by-case basis. Those seeking an exception must submit a request in writing, explain the basis for the exception and describe a proposed solution. DEQ must approve the exception before the work is conducted.
Can I Still Repair Piping?	Yes. Piping can still be repaired pursuant to OAR 340-150-0350. However, remember that metal piping that has released a regulated substance cannot be repaired and must be replaced as a modification pursuant to OAR 340-150-0352 requiring secondary containment and interstitial monitoring.
