Tanks Excluded from 2019 Kentucky UST Branch Regulations

- Tank and piping volume beneath the surface of the ground is less than ten percent (10%) (for example, an aboveground tank);
- Farm or residential tank of one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons or less capacity that is used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;
- Used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored;
- Septic tank;
- Surface impoundment pit, pond, or lagoon;
- Storm water or waste water collection system;
- Liquid trap or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations;
- Storage tank situated in an underground area (such as a basement, cellar, mineworking, drift, shaft, or tunnel) if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor;
- Tank and piping capacity 110 gallons or less;
- Tank containing radioactive material that is regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954;
- Tank containing any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-580);
- Wastewater treatment tank system that is part of a wastewater treatment facility regulated under Section 402 and 307(b) of the Clean Water Act;
- Equipment or machinery that contains regulated substances for operational purposes such as hydraulic lift tanks and electrical equipment tanks;
- Tank that contains a de minimis concentration of regulated substances;
- Emergency spill or overfill containment tank that is expeditiously emptied after use;
- Tank that is part of an emergency generator system at nuclear power generation facilities regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix A;
- Flow-through process tank (for example, oil water separator tank);
- Tank taken out of operation before January 1, 1974
- Tank closed in place/filled with inert material before January 1, 1974
- Tank removed from the ground before January 1, 1974