Today, most underground storage systems in Maine use double-walled piping to carry fuel from the tank to the dispenser. However, some older pressurized piping systems installed before September of 1991 still use single-walled piping, as do most suction pumping systems. Given that most UST-system releases today stem from the pressurized piping, double-walled pressurized piping provides a safety net to keep fuel out of the environment. With single-walled pressurized piping, you are walking a tightrope without a net—any leaks go straight into the ground. If you have single-walled pressurized piping, it is particularly crucial that you follow leak detection and monitoring requirements attentively.

What you need to do depends on the type of pumping system you have. If you have a suction pump, you should refer to the *TankSmart* Piping: Suction Pumping Systems module. If you have a pressurized piping system, refer to the *TankSmart* Piping: Pressurized Pumping Systems and the Daily Inventory and Statistical Inventory Analysis modules.

**NOTE:** Single-walled piping systems are made of either galvanized steel (old technology, subject to corrosion and leaky joints) or fiberglass-reinforced plastics (FRP). If you have steel single-walled piping, it must be cathodically protected to prevent corrosion. (See the *TankSmart* Cathodic Protection for Tanks & Piping module.)

With single-walled piping you must report all leaks to the DEP within 24 hours of discovery, no matter how small they may seem to be.

Report evidence of a possible leak to the DEP’s Tanks Unit

207-287-2651

or call the 24-hour Spill Hotline

1-800-482-0777

*Single-walled piping systems are buried directly in the ground. Even very small leaks are released directly into the environment where they can cause significant contamination. If you have single-walled piping, you must carry out your leak detection responsibilities very conscientiously.*