NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of the Secretary
Legal Affairs Division

Secondary Containment for UST Systems
(LAC 33:XI.103, 301, 303, 403, 507, 509, 701, 703, and 903) (UT014)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary gives notice that rulemaking procedures have been initiated to amend the Underground Storage Tanks regulations, LAC 33:XI.103, 301, 303, 403, 507, 509, 701, 703, and 903 (Log #UT014).

This proposed rule will require owners and/or operators of UST systems to install secondary containment with new installations or replacements of tanks and/or piping, and also to install under-dispenser containment and submersible pump containment, after December 20, 2008. The rule will also require the installation of secondary containment for certain repairs to tanks or piping made after December 20, 2008. The difference between "replacement" and "repair" is clarified. The federal 2005 Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act, which amends Section 9003 of Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, mandates states authorized to administer the Underground Storage Tank Program to take certain actions to reduce the incidence of leaking USTs. One such action is to require that USTs installed in the state have secondary containment. This action must be implemented to maintain federal funding of the UST program in the state and to maintain federal delegation of the UST program. This will further enhance our effort to maintain protection of human health and the environment. The basis and rationale for this rule are to comply with the federal guidelines required by the 2005 Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act. This proposed rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:953(G)(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required.

This proposed rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

A public hearing will be held on July 29, 2008, at 1:30 p.m. in the Galvez Building, Oliver Pollock Conference Room, 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Interested persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposed amendments. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate, contact Judith A. Schuerman, Ph.D., at the address given below or at (225) 219-3550. Two hours of free parking are allowed in the Galvez Garage with a validated parking ticket.

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. Persons commenting should reference this proposed regulation by UT014. Such comments must be received no later than August 5, 2008, at 4:30 p.m., and should be sent to Judith A. Schuerman, Ph.D., Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, Box 4302, Baton Rouge, LA

70821-4302 or to FAX (225) 219-3582 or by e-mail to judith.schuerman@la.gov. Copies of this proposed regulation can be purchased by contacting the DEQ Public Records Center at (225) 219-3168. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of UT014. This regulation is available on the Internet at www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/1669/default.aspx.

This proposed regulation is available for inspection at the following DEQ office locations from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.: 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802; 1823 Highway 546, West Monroe, LA 71292; State Office Building, 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA 71101; 1301 Gadwall Street, Lake Charles, LA 70615; 111 New Center Drive, Lafayette, LA 70508; 110 Barataria Street, Lockport, LA 70374; 645 N. Lotus Drive, Suite C, Mandeville, LA 70471.

Herman Robinson, CPM
Executive Counsel

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part XI. Underground Storage Tanks

Chapter 1. Program Applicability and Definitions

§103. Definitions

A. For all purposes of these rules and regulations, the terms defined in this Section shall have the following meanings, unless specifically defined otherwise in LAC 33:XI.1105 or 1303.

* * *

Install or *Installation*—the process of placing a UST system in the ground and preparing it to be put into service.

* * *

Pipe or *Piping*—a hollow cylinder or tubular conduit that is constructed of non-earthen materials and that routinely contains and conveys regulated substances from a UST to a dispenser or other end-use equipment. Such piping includes any elbows, couplings, unions, valves, or other in-line fixtures that contain and convey regulated substances from the UST to the dispenser. This definition does not include vent, vapor recovery, or fill lines.

* * *

Replace or *Replacement*—to remove an existing UST and install a new UST in substantially the same location as the removed tank, or to remove and replace 25 percent or more of piping associated with a single UST.

* * *

Secondary Containment—a containment system that utilizes an outer or secondary container or impervious liner designed to prevent releases of regulated substances from the primary container from reaching the surrounding environment for a time sufficient to allow for detection and control of the released product. Such systems include, but are not limited to, double-wall tanks and piping, jacketed tanks and piping that have an interstitial space that allows for interstitial monitoring, and any other such system approved by the department prior to installation.

* * *

Under-Dispenser Containment—a containment system beneath a dispenser designed to prevent releases of regulated substances from the dispenser or contained piping from reaching the surrounding environment for a time sufficient to allow for detection and control of the released product. Such containment must be liquid-tight on its sides, bottom, and at any penetrations, and must allow for visual inspection and access to the components in the containment system or be regularly monitored.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:727 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 27:520 (April 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1065

(May 2005), LR 31:1577 (July 2005), repromulgated LR 31:2002 (August 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 34:**.

Chapter 3. Registration Requirements, Standards, and Fee Schedule

§301. Registration Requirements

A. – B.1. …

a. tank and piping installation in accordance with LAC 33:XI.303.~~B.4~~D.6, including secondary containment of new and replacement tanks and/or piping, under-dispenser containment, and submersible pump containment;

b. cathodic protection of steel tanks and piping in accordance with LAC 33:XI.303.~~B~~D.1-2;

c. – d. …

2. All owners of new UST systems must ensure that the installer certifies on the registration form that the methods used to install the tanks and piping comply with the requirements of LAC 33:XI.303.~~B.4.a~~D.6.a. Beginning January 20, 1992, registration forms shall include the name and department-issued certificate number of the individual exercising supervisory control over *installation-critical junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system.

C. – C.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:727 (July 1992), LR 20:294 (March 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 28:475 (March 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1066 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2520 (October 2005), repromulgated LR 32:393 (March 2006), amended LR 32:1852 (October 2006), LR 33:2171 (October 2007), LR 34:**.

§303. Standards for UST Systems

A. …

B. ~~Standards for New UST Systems~~New UST Systems Near Active or Abandoned Water Wells. In order to prevent releases due to structural failure, corrosion, or spills and overfills for as long as the UST system is used to store regulated substances, all ~~owners and operators of new UST systems~~new UST systems installed within 50 feet of an active or abandoned water well must meet the requirements of LAC 33:XI.703.C.2.~~this Subsection. No portion of a new UST system shall be installed within 50 feet of an active or abandoned water well unless the entire system meets the requirements of LAC 33:XI.703.C.2.~~

C. Standards for UST Systems Installed After December 20, 2008. In order to prevent releases due to structural failure, corrosion, or spills and overfills for as long as the UST system is used to store regulated substances, all UST systems installed after December 20, 2008, located more than 50 feet from an active or abandoned water well shall have secondary containment in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

1. If a single-walled UST is placed in the ground at the location where it is to be put into service prior to December 20, 2008, the UST owner is allowed 90 days (until March

20, 2009) to complete the UST system installation without having to comply with the secondary containment requirements in Subsection D of this Section.

2. The department may grant an extension to these dates only in the event that the UST or UST system installation is delayed due to adverse weather conditions or other unforeseen, unavoidable circumstances. A written contract alone does not qualify as an unforeseen, unavoidable circumstance. In order to obtain an extension, the UST owner must submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Assessment, describing the circumstances that have caused the installation delay.

D. All new UST systems shall comply with the following standards.

1. Tanks. Each tank must be properly designed and constructed, and any portion underground that routinely contains product must be protected from corrosion in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and as described below:

a. the tank is constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic; or

b. the tank is constructed of metal and cathodically protected in the following manner:

i. the tank is coated with a suitable dielectric material;

ii. field-installed cathodic protection systems are designed by a corrosion expert;

iii. impressed current systems are designed to allow determination of current operating status as required in LAC 33:XI.503.A.3; and

iv. cathodic protection systems are operated and maintained in accordance with LAC 33:XI.503 or according to guidelines established by the department; or

c. the tank is constructed of a metal-fiberglass-reinforced-plastic composite; or

d. the tank is constructed of metal without additional corrosion protection measures, provided that:

i. the tank is installed at a site that a corrosion expert determines will not be corrosive enough to cause the tank to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and

ii. owners and operators maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Clause ~~B~~D.1.d.i of this Section for the remaining life of the tank; or

e. the tank construction and corrosion protection are determined by the department to be designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored regulated substance in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than the constructions listed in Subparagraphs ~~B~~D.1.a-d and f of this Section~~.~~; and

f. for any UST system that is installed or replaced after December 20, 2008, along with meeting the requirements of Subparagraphs D.1.a-e of this Section, the tank employs *secondary containment*, as defined in LAC 33:XI.103, as follows:

i. it is an accepted UST design as described in Subparagraphs D.1.a-e of this Section, is of double-walled or jacketed construction in accordance with Subsection A of this Section, is capable of containing a release from the inner wall of the tank, and is designed with release detection in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.6.a; or

ii. it is some other secondarily-contained tank system approved by the department prior to installation.

2. Piping. Piping on new UST systems that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with the ground or water must be properly designed, constructed, and protected from corrosion in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and as described below:

a. the piping is constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic; or

b. the piping is constructed of metal and cathodically protected in the following manner:

i. the piping is coated with a suitable dielectric material;

ii. field-installed cathodic protection systems are designed by a corrosion expert;

iii. impressed current systems are designed to allow determination of current operating status as required in LAC 33:XI.503.A.3; and

iv. cathodic protection systems are operated and maintained in accordance with LAC 33:XI.503 or guidelines established by the department; or

c. the piping is constructed of metal without additional corrosion protection measures, provided that:

i. the piping is installed at a site that a corrosion expert determines is not corrosive enough to cause the piping to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and

ii. owners and operators maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Clause ~~B~~D.2.c.i of this Section for the remaining life of the piping; or

d. the piping construction and corrosion protection are determined by the department to be designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored regulated substance in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than the requirements in Subparagraphs ~~B~~D.2.a-c, e, and f of this Section.; or

e. the piping is of double-walled non-metallic flexible or semi-rigid construction;

f. if piping connected to a UST is installed or replaced after December 20, 2008, along with meeting the requirements of Subparagraphs D.2.a-e of this Section, the piping employs *secondary containment*, as defined in LAC 33:XI.103, as follows:

i. any of the accepted piping designs listed in Subparagraphs D.2.a-e of this Section shall be fabricated with double-walled or jacketed construction in accordance with Subsection A of this Section, shall be capable of containing a release from the inner wall of the piping, shall be designed with release detection in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.B.4; or

ii. the piping system shall have some other form of secondary containment system approved by the department prior to installation; and

g. if 25 percent or more of the piping to any one UST is replaced after December 20, 2008, it shall comply with Clause D.2.f.i or ii of this Section. If a new motor fuel dispenser is installed at an existing UST facility and new piping is added to the UST system to connect the new dispenser to the existing system, then the new piping shall comply with Clause D.2.f.i or ii of this Section. Suction piping that meets the requirements of LAC 33:XI.703.D.2.b.i–v and suction piping that manifolds two or more tanks together are not required to meet the secondary containment requirements outlined in this Paragraph.

3. Spill and Overfill Prevention Equipment

a. Except as provided in Subparagraph ~~B~~D.3.b of this Section, to prevent spilling and overfilling associated with product transfer to the UST system, owners and operators must use:

i. spill prevention equipment that will prevent release of product to the environment when the transfer hose is detached from the fill pipe (for example, a spill bucket~~catchment basin~~). Spill buckets shall have liquid-tight sides and bottoms and be maintained free of regulated substances. Regulated substances spilled into any spill bucket shall be immediately removed by the UST owner and/or operator or the bulk fuel distributor. The presence of greater than one inch of regulated substances in a spill bucket is a violation of this Section and may result in issuance of an enforcement action to the UST owner and/or operator and the bulk fuel distributor, common carrier, or transporter; and

ii. overfill prevention equipment that will:

(a). automatically shut off flow into the tank when the tank is no more than 95 percent full;

(b). alert the transfer operator when the tank is no more than 90 percent full by restricting the flow into the tank or triggering a high-level alarm; or

(c). restrict flow 30 minutes prior to overfilling, or alert the operator with a high-level alarm one minute before overfilling, or automatically shut off flow into the tank so that none of the fittings on top of the tank are exposed to product because of overfilling.

b. Owners and operators are not required to use the spill and overfill prevention equipment specified in Subparagraph ~~B~~D.3.a of this Section if:

i. alternative equipment is used that the department determines is no less protective of human health and the environment than the equipment specified in Clause ~~B~~D.3.a.i or ii of this Section; or

ii. the UST system is filled by transfers of no more than 25 gallons at one time.

4. Under-Dispenser Secondary Containment. After December 20, 2008, under-dispenser containment sumps:

a. are required under the following conditions:

i. in any installation of a new dispenser at a new facility;

ii. in any installation of a new dispenser at an existing facility where new piping is added to the UST system to connect the new dispenser to the existing system;

iii. in any installation of a replacement dispenser at an existing facility where the piping that connects the dispenser to the existing piping is replaced, including replacing the metal flexible connector, riser, or other transitional components that are beneath the dispenser and the impact shear valve and that connect the dispenser to the piping. Replacing an existing dispenser where no piping and none of the piping that connects the dispenser to the existing piping are replaced does not require the addition of an under-dispenser containment sump; and

b. shall have liquid-tight sides and bottoms and be maintained free of storm water and debris. Regulated substances spilled into any under-dispenser containment sump shall be immediately removed upon discovery to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Submersible Turbine Pump (STP) Secondary Containment. After December 20, 2008, secondary containment for submersible pumps:

a. is required under the following conditions:

i. in any installation of a new STP at a new facility;

ii. in any installation of an STP (the entire STP, STP housing, and riser pipe) at an existing facility where new piping is added to the UST system to connect the new STP to the existing system;

iii. in any installation of a replacement STP (the entire STP, STP housing, and riser pipe) at an existing facility where the piping that connects the STP to the existing piping is replaced. Replacing the metal flexible connector with a single-walled flexible connector requires the addition of a containment sump. Replacing the metal flexible connector with a double-walled flexible connector does not require the addition of a containment sump as long as the newly-installed STP is secondarily contained, and replacing an existing STP where no piping is replaced does not require the addition of STP secondary containment; and

b. can consist of either a built-in secondary containment system or a STP containment sump. STP containment sumps installed after December 20, 2008, shall have liquid-tight sides and bottoms and be maintained free of storm water and debris. Regulated substances spilled into any STP containment sump shall be immediately removed upon discovery to the maximum extent practicable.

6~~4~~. Installation Procedures

a. Installation. All tanks and piping must be installed in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

b. Certification of Installation and Verification of Installer Certification

i. From the date of promulgation of these regulations until January 20, 1992, owners and operators must certify installations as follows. All owners and operators must ensure that one or more of the following methods of certification, testing, or inspection is used to demonstrate compliance with Subparagraph ~~B.4.a~~D.6.a of this Section by providing a certification of compliance on the UST registration form (UST-REG-02) in accordance with LAC 33:XI.301:

(a). the installer has been certified by the tank and piping manufacturers; or

(b). the installation has been inspected and certified by a ~~registered~~ professional engineer with education and experience in UST system installation; or

(c). the installation has been inspected and approved by the department; or

(d). all work listed in the manufacturer's installation checklists has been completed; or

(e). the owner and operator have complied with another method for ensuring compliance with Subparagraph ~~B.4.a~~D.6.a of this Section that is determined by the department to be no less protective of human health and the environment.

ii. Beginning January 20, 1992, all owners and operators must ensure that the individual exercising supervisory control over *installation critical-junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system is certified in accordance with LAC 33:XI.Chapter 13. To demonstrate compliance with Subparagraph ~~B.4.a~~D.6.a of this Section, all owners and operators must provide a certification of compliance on the UST Registration of Technical Requirements Form (UST-REG-02) within 60 days of the introduction of any regulated substance. Forms shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Assessment.

c. Notification of Installation. The owner and operator must notify the Office of Environmental Assessment in writing at least 30 days before beginning installation of a UST system by:

i. completing the Installation, Renovation and Upgrade Notification Form (UST-ENF-04);

ii. notifying the appropriate regional office of the Office of Environmental Assessment by mail or fax seven days prior to commencing the installation and before commencing any *installation-critical juncture* (as defined in LAC 33:XI:1303);

iii. including in the notification a statement of the number of active or abandoned water wells within 50 feet of the UST system and the type of system to be installed; and

iv. including in the notification the methods to be used to comply with LAC 33:XI.Chapter 7.

~~C~~E. Upgrading Existing UST Systems to New System Standards

1. Not later than December 22, 1998, all existing UST systems must comply with one of the following sets of requirements:

a. new UST system performance standards under Subsection ~~B~~D of this Section; or

b. the upgrading requirements in Paragraphs ~~C~~E.3-6 of this Section.

2. After December 22, 1998, all existing UST systems not meeting the requirements of Paragraph ~~C~~E.1 of this Section must comply with closure requirements under LAC 33:XI.Chapter 9, including applicable requirements for corrective action under LAC 33:XI.715.

3. Tank Upgrading Requirements. Metal tanks must be upgraded in accordance with Subsection A of this Section and meet one of the following requirements.

a. Internal Lining. A tank may be upgraded by internal lining if:

i. the lining is installed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:XI.507; and

ii. within 10 years after lining, and every five years thereafter, the lined tank is internally inspected and found to be structurally sound with the lining still performing in accordance with original design specifications.

b. Cathodic Protection. A tank may be upgraded by cathodic protection if the cathodic protection system meets the requirements of Clauses ~~B~~D.1.b.ii, iii, and iv of this Section, and the integrity of the tank is ensured using one of the following methods.

i. The tank is internally inspected and assessed to ensure that the tank is structurally sound and free of corrosion holes before the cathodic protection system is installed.

ii. The tank has been installed for less than 10 years and is monitored monthly for releases in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.4-8.

iii. The tank has been installed for less than 10 years and is assessed for corrosion holes by conducting two tightness tests that meet the requirements of LAC 33:XI.701.A.3. The first tightness test must be conducted before the cathodic protection system is installed. The second tightness test must be conducted between three and six months after the first operation of the cathodic protection system.

iv. The tank is assessed for corrosion holes by a method that is determined by the department to prevent releases in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than the methods specified in Clauses ~~C~~E.3.b.i-iii of this Section.

v. All procedures used to upgrade existing UST systems by cathodic protection shall be conducted in accordance with applicable requirements of the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, or its successor agency.

c. Internal Lining Combined with Cathodic Protection. A tank may be upgraded by both internal lining and cathodic protection if:

i. the lining is installed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:XI.507; and

ii. the cathodic protection system meets the requirements of Clauses ~~B~~D.1.b.ii, iii, and iv of this Section.

4. Piping Upgrading Requirements. Metal piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with the ground or water must be cathodically protected and must meet the requirements of Clauses ~~B~~D.2.b.ii, iii, and iv of this Section.

5. Spill and Overfill Prevention Equipment. To prevent spilling and overfilling associated with product transfer to the UST system, all existing UST systems must comply with the requirements for spill and overfill prevention equipment for new UST systems specified in Paragraph ~~B~~D.3 of this Section.

6. Reporting Requirements

a. The owner and operator must notify the Office of Environmental Assessment in writing at least 30 days before beginning a UST system upgrade.

b. An amended registration form (UST-REG-02) must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment within 30 days after the UST system is upgraded. The owner and operator must certify compliance with Subsection C of this Section on the amended registration form (UST-REG-02). Beginning January 20, 1992, the amended registration forms (UST-REG-01 and 02) shall include the name and department-issued certificate number of the individual exercising supervisory control over those steps in the upgrade that involve repair-critical junctures or installation-critical junctures (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:728 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 28:475 (March 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1066 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2520 (October 2005), LR 33:2171 (October 2007), LR 34:**.

Chapter 4. 2005 Federal Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act Mandated Requirements

§403. Delivery Prohibition of Regulated Substances to Underground Storage Tank Systems

A. – B.3. …

4. failure to protect from corrosion buried metal piping and/or components that routinely contain regulated substances in accordance with LAC 33:XI.303.~~B~~D.2 and ~~C~~E.4.

Failure to produce records, within 10 days of request by the department, showing procedures and/or practices designed to protect from corrosion buried metal piping and/or components that routinely contain regulated substances shall be considered a failure to protect from corrosion buried metal piping and/or components that routinely contain regulated substances.

C. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1867 (September 2007), amended LR 34:**.

Chapter 5. General Operating Requirements

§507. Repairs Allowed

A. – A.6. …

7. After December 20, 2008, if any piping repair or replacement impacts 25 percent or more of the UST piping in the repaired piping run, that entire piping run shall be upgraded with secondary containment and meet the requirements of LAC 33:XI.303.D.2 and 701.B.4.

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1070 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:2172 (October 2007), LR 34:**.

§509. Reporting and Recordkeeping

A. Reporting. Owners and operators must submit the following information to the department:

1. registration forms (UST-REG-01 and 02) for all UST systems (LAC 33:XI.301), including certification of installation and verification of installer certification for new UST systems, in accordance with LAC 33:XI.303.~~B.4.b~~D.6.b;

2. – 5. …

B. Recordkeeping. Owners and operators must maintain the following information:

1. a corrosion expert's analysis of site corrosion potential if corrosion protection equipment is not used (LAC 33:XI.303.~~B~~D.1.d and ~~B~~D.2.c);

2. – 5. …

6. documentation of the type and construction of the tank, piping, leak detection equipment, corrosion protection equipment, and spill and overfill protection equipment currently in use at the site; and

B.7. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 18:728 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment,

LR 31:1070 (May 2005), repromulgated by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:393 (March 2006), amended LR 34:**.

Chapter 7. Methods of Release Detection and Release Reporting, Investigation, Confirmation, and Response

§701. Methods of Release Detection

A. – A.6. …

a. For double-walled UST systems, the sampling or testing method used must be capable of detecting a release through the inner wall in any portion of the tank that routinely contains product. ~~The provisions outlined in the Steel Tank Institute's "Standard for Dual Wall Underground Storage Tanks" may be used as guidance for aspects of the design and construction of underground steel double-walled tanks.~~ Interstitial monitoring of double-walled or jacketed tanks shall be conducted either continuously by means of an automatic leak sensing device that signals to the operator the presence of any regulated substance in the interstitial space, or manually every 30 days by means of a procedure capable of detecting the presence of any regulated substance in the interstitial space.

A.6.b. – B.2. …

3. Applicable Tank Methods. Any of the methods in Paragraphs A.~~5~~4-8 of this Section may be used if they are designed to detect a release from any portion of the underground piping that routinely contains regulated substances.

4. Interstitial Monitoring. Interstitial monitoring of double-walled or jacketed piping shall be conducted either continuously by means of an automatic leak sensing device that signals to the operator the presence of any regulated substance in the interstitial space or sump, or manually every 30 days by means of a procedure capable of detecting the presence of any regulated substance in the interstitial space or sump.

a. The interstitial space or sump shall be maintained free of water, debris, or anything that could interfere with leak detection capabilities.

b. Subparagraph D.4.a of this Section does not apply to containment sumps that were installed prior to December 20, 2008, and that do not utilize interstitial monitoring as a piping release detection method.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1072 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33: 2172 (October 2007), LR 34:**.

§703. Requirements for Use of Release Detection Methods

A. – B. …

1. Tanks. Tanks must be monitored at least every 30 days for releases using one of the methods listed in LAC 33:XI.701.A.4-8, except for the following.

a. UST systems that meet the performance standards in LAC 33:XI.303.~~B~~D or ~~C~~E, and the monthly inventory control requirements in LAC 33:XI.701.A.1 or 2, may use tank tightness testing (conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.3) at least every five years until December 22, 1998, or until 10 years after the tank is installed or upgraded ~~under~~in accordance with LAC 33:XI.303.~~C~~E.3, whichever is later.

b. UST systems that do not meet the performance standards in LAC 33:XI.303.~~B~~D or ~~C~~E may use monthly inventory controls (conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.1 or 2), and tank tightness testing every 12 months (conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XI.701.A.3) until December 22, 1998, when the tank must be upgraded ~~under~~in accordance with LAC 33:XI.303.~~C~~E or permanently closed ~~under~~in accordance with LAC 33:XI.905.

B.1.c. – C.2.e.iii. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2559 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1073 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:2172 (October 2007), LR 34:**.

Chapter 9. Out-of-Service UST Systems and Closure

§903. Temporary Closure

A. – B.3. …

C. When a UST system is temporarily closed for more than six months, owners and operators must permanently close the UST system if it does not meet either the performance standards in LAC 33:XI.303.~~B~~D for new UST systems or the upgrading requirements in LAC 33:XI.303.~~C~~E.3-6, except that the spill and overfill equipment requirements do not have to be met.

D. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1074 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2520 (October 2005), LR 33:2173 (October 2007), LR 34 :**.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES LOG #: UT014

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Rule Title: Secondary Containment for Underground Storage Tank Systems (LAC 33:XI.103, 301, 303, 403, 507, 509, 701, 703, 903)
Date Rule Takes Effect: Upon Promulgation

SUMMARY
(Use complete sentences)

In accordance with Section 953 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, there is hereby submitted a fiscal and economic impact statement on the rule proposed for adoption, repeal or amendment. THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS SUMMARIZE ATTACHED WORKSHEETS, I THROUGH IV AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE LOUISIANA REGISTER WITH THE PROPOSED AGENCY RULE.

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

State and local government agencies that have underground storage tanks (USTs) will incur extra costs when they replace or repair their USTs. There will be approximately a 25% increase in the cost of installing secondary containment tanks and piping over installing single-wall tank systems. Government agencies may avoid incurring the extra costs, should they choose to do so, by closing their UST systems and moving to third party providers.

Secondary containment requirements will allow for earlier release detection, reducing releases to the environment, resulting in fewer and lower claims to the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (MFUSTTF) managed by the department.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

Revenue collections of state and local governmental units will not change as a result of this proposed rule.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

Underground storage tank owners and operators will be directly affected by the proposed rule. There will be approximately a 25% increase in the cost of installing secondary containment tanks and piping over installing single-wall tank systems. According to department records, approximately 50 new UST systems have been installed in the state over the last year. Several of the larger companies currently install secondary containment for their systems; therefore, they will not be impacted by this proposed rule. Secondary containment should result in gradual reduction in reported releases requiring remediation, therefore ultimately offsetting the cost of the requirement in whole or in part. A

decrease of third party law suits concerning offsite migration may result from the requirement for secondary containment, due to earlier detection of releases.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

As all owners and operators of UST systems will be subject to the proposed rule, there should be no impact on competition among those UST owners/operators who choose to remain in the business. The 25% increase in costs associated with upgrading existing UST systems that are replaced as required by the proposed rule may result in some marginal UST stations choosing to close rather than spend the money to comply with the proposed rule. Current market trends show that this consolidation would continue to take place without the proposed rule.

Signature of Agency Head or Designee	Legislative Fiscal Officer or Designee
Herman Robinson, CPM, Executive Counsel Typed Name and Title of Agency Head or Designee	
Date of Signature	Date of Signature

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

The following information is requested in order to assist the Legislative Fiscal Office in its review of the fiscal and economic impact statement and to assist the appropriate legislative oversight subcommittee in its deliberation on the proposed rule.

A. Provide a brief summary of the content of the rule (if proposed for adoption, or repeal) or a brief summary of the change in the rule (if proposed for amendment). Attach a copy of the notice of intent and a copy of the rule proposed for initial adoption or repeal (or, in the case of a rule change, copies of both the current and proposed rules with amended portions indicated).

This proposed rule will require owners and/or operators of UST systems to install secondary containment with new installations or replacements of tanks and/or piping, and also to install under-dispenser containment and submersible pump containment, after December 20, 2008. The rule will also require the installation of secondary containment for certain repairs made after December 20, 2008. The difference between "replacement" and "repair" is clarified.

B. Summarize the circumstances which require this action. If the Action is required by federal regulation, attach a copy of the applicable regulation.

The 2005 Federal Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act, which amends Section 9003 of Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, mandates states authorized to administer the Underground Storage Tank Program to take certain actions to reduce the incidence of leaking USTs. One such action is to require that USTs installed in the state have secondary containment. This action must be implemented to maintain federal funding and federal delegation of the UST program, and will further enhance our effort to maintain protection of human health and the environment.

C. Compliance with Act 11 of the 1986 First Extraordinary Session
(1) Will the proposed rule change result in any increase in the expenditure of funds? If so, specify amount and source of funding.

No expenditure of funds will occur. In the long term, the adoption of the rule should reduce claims made on the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

(2) If the answer to (1) above is yes, has the Legislature specifically appropriated the funds necessary for the associated expenditure increase?

(a)_____Yes. If yes, attach documentation.
(b)_____No. If no, provide justification as to why this rule change should be published at this time.

This question is not applicable.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

WORKSHEET

I. A. COSTS OR SAVINGS TO STATE AGENCIES RESULTING FROM THE ACTION PROPOSED

1. What is the anticipated increase (decrease) in costs to implement the proposed action?

COSTS	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10
PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-	-0-
OPERATING EXPENSES	-0-	-0-	-0-
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER CHARGES	-0-	-0-	-0-
EQUIPMENT	-0-	minimal	minimal
TOTAL	-0-	minimal	minimal
MAJOR REPAIR & CONSTR	-0-	-0-	-0-
POSITIONS (#)	-0-	-0-	-0-

2. Provide a narrative explanation of the costs or savings shown in "A.1.", including the increase or reduction in workload or additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.) anticipated as a result of the implementation of the proposed action. Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these costs.

State government agencies that have USTs will incur extra costs when they replace or repair their USTs. There will be approximately a 25% increase in the cost of installing secondary containment tanks and piping over installing single-wall tank systems. This cost estimate is based on information gathered from industry UST manufacturers of tanks and piping and those that install the equipment. Government agencies may avoid incurring the extra costs, should they choose to do so, by closing their UST systems and moving to third party providers.

Secondary containment requirements will allow for earlier release detection, reducing releases to the environment, resulting in fewer and lower claims to the MFUSTTF managed by the department.

3. Sources of funding for implementing the proposed rule or rule change.

SOURCE	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10
STATE GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED	-0-	-0-	-0-
DEDICATED	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER (Specify)	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-

4. Does your agency currently have sufficient funds to implement the proposed action? If not, how and when do you anticipate obtaining such funds?

The department has sufficient funds to implement the proposed rule. If we do not implement the rule we could lose the federal funding for the underground storage tank program.

B. COST OR SAVINGS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS RESULTING FROM THE ACTION PROPOSED.

1. Provide an estimate of the anticipated impact of the proposed action on local governmental units, including adjustments in workload and paperwork requirements. Describe all data, assumptions and methods used in calculating this impact.

Local governments that have USTs will incur extra costs when they replace or repair their USTs. There will be approximately a 25% increase in the cost of installing secondary containment tanks and piping over installing single-wall tank systems. This cost estimate is based on information gathered from industry UST manufacturers of tanks and piping and those that install the equipment. Local government agencies may avoid incurring the extra costs, should they choose to do so, by closing their UST systems and moving to third party providers.

2. Indicate the sources of funding of the local governmental unit which will be affected by these costs or savings.

Should local governmental units choose to continue to operate their UST's, these systems will eventually have to be upgraded to comply with the rule. The costs of these upgrades will presumably come from local general funds. Should local governments choose to close their UST's and move to third party providers, there will be no additional costs.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

WORKSHEET

II. EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

A. What increase (decrease) in revenues can be anticipated from the proposed action?

REVENUE INCREASE/DECREASE	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10
STATE GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED	-0-	-0-	-0-
RESTRICTED FUNDS*	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-
LOCAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-

*Specify the particular fund being impacted.

B. Provide a narrative explanation of each increase or decrease in revenues shown in "A." Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these increases or decreases.

Revenue collections of state and local governmental units will not change as a result of this proposed rule.

III. COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS

A. What persons or non-governmental groups would be directly affected by the proposed action? For each, provide an estimate and a narrative description of any effect on costs, including workload adjustments and additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.), they may have to incur as a result of the proposed action.

Underground storage tank owners and operators will be directly affected by the proposed rule. There will be approximately a 25% increase in the cost of installing secondary containment tanks and piping over installing single-wall tank systems. According to department records, approximately 50 new UST systems have been installed in the state over the last year. Several of the larger companies currently install secondary containment for their systems; therefore, they will not be impacted by this proposed rule. Secondary containment should result in gradual reduction in reported releases requiring remediation, therefore ultimately offsetting the cost of the requirement in whole or in part. A decrease of third party law suits concerning offsite migration may result from the requirement for secondary containment, due to earlier detection of releases.

B. Also provide an estimate and a narrative description of any impact on receipts and/or income resulting from this rule or rule change to these groups.

There will be no impact on receipts or income from adoption of the rule.

IV. EFFECTS ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT

Identify and provide estimates of the impact of the proposed action on competition and employment in the public and private sectors. Include a summary of any data, assumptions and methods used in making these estimates.

As all owners and operators of UST systems will be subject to the proposed rule, there should be no impact on competition among those UST owners/operators who choose to remain in the business. The 25% increase in costs associated with upgrading existing UST systems that are replaced as required by the proposed rule may result in some marginal UST stations choosing to close rather than spend the money to comply with the proposed rule. Current market trends in the fuel delivery business are in line with this assumption. DEQ records show a decrease in the number of tanks over time as smaller stations have closed rather than comply with earlier upgrade standards placed upon UST owner/operators, which had to be in place by December 31, 1998. This consolidation would continue to take place without the proposed rule.